

THE WORK IS BEGUN

THE NEBRASKA ASSEMBLY EN-TERS UPON ITS LABORS.

FIRST DAY SLIMLY ATTENDED

Mr. Pool of Tecumseh, Speaker and Tibbetts of Hastings is President Pro Tem.

The attendance was far from complete when the thirty-first session of the Nebraska assembly opened on the 5th. Lieutenant Governor Howpwell called the senate to order and Secretary Junkin exercised the right in the house.

In the senate members proceeded to carry out caucus agreements in the matter of election of officers and appointment of committees. George W. Tibbetts, of Hastings, is president pro tem. W. H. Smith, of Seward, is secretary. Frank T. Ransom is chairman of democratic caucuses and is leader for the majority on the floor of the senate. Rev. Hamon, of Lincoln, was chosen chaplain. W. H. Smith, of the Independent-Democrat, Seward, secretary. H. M. Davis, of the Journal, Ord, first assistant. E. A. Walrath, of the Democrat, Oseola, second assistant. Sergeant-at-arms, J. A. Welton, Fremont. Henry Ryan, South Omaha, engrossing and enrolling clerk.

In the house C. W. Pool, of Tecumseh, was chosen speaker, in accordance with caucus nomination, wherein he had three more than a majority. Other officers chosen were: Hennor Cone, of Wahoo, chief clerk; Captain Amos Evans, Richardson county, sergeant-at-arms; The Rev. Mr. Warfield, University Place, chaplain.

In the opening Clyde Barnard called the roll and announced that a constitutional majority was present. He called for nominations for temporary officers; Clark, of Richardson, placed in nomination H. H. Henry, of Holt. Killen, the minority leader, named D. M. Nettleton, the speaker of the last house. O'Connell of Johnson, Weems of Platte and West of Hall did not vote. Henry received 66 votes and Nettleton 29 votes. Mr. Henry took the chair.

Mr. Trenmore Cone was selected as chief clerk. Mr. Kuhl moved a committee on credentials which was named by the speaker as follows: Clark, Bowman, Killen, Nettleton, Stoebber and Taylor of Custer. The members filed up and placed their credentials in a basket on the clerk's desk. The committee retired and returned in a few minutes with the report that the list as made up by the secretary of state was correct. This report was adopted. There were no contests. Chief Justice Rees appeared and administered the oath of office as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Nebraska and will faithfully discharge the duties of representative according to the best of my ability, and that at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office, I have not improperly influenced in any way the vote of any elector, and have not accepted, nor will I accept, or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or any other valuable thing from any corporation, company or persons, or any promise of any official act of influence (or any vote I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution or appropriation, so help me God."

The first session was short and pleasant. The republican minority supporting its candidate with a complimentary vote and then doing the unusual by moving that the election of the majority selection be made unanimous. No roll call showed less than 51 members present and one indicated that but one member of the lower house was not in his seat. The usual routine was followed out. The secretary of state called the house to order, the caucus selection was made temporary speaker, a temporary secretary was elected, Clyde Barnard in the meantime fulfilling the functions of clerk; the temporary organization was followed by the permanent, the chief justice was called on formally to administer the oath of office, the credentials of the members were casually scrutinized, a committee was appointed to notify the senate to get busy, after which adjournment followed for the day.

Alliance Wants Better Coal Rate.

The Commercial club of Alliance has appealed to the Interstate Commerce commission to compel the Burlington railroad to cease discriminating against that city in the matter of coal rates from Sheridan, Wyo. In its showing the Commercial club sets up that the rate from Sheridan to Alliance, 333 miles, on lump coal is \$3 a ton and other coal \$2.50; from Sheridan to Deadwood, 330 miles, on the rate is \$2.25 on lump and \$2 on other coal. From Sheridan to Omaha, 749 miles, on lump the rate is \$3 and on other coal \$2.50.

The Convention Season.

Lincoln's convention season will begin early in the year. The first one to take place will be the Lancaster county good roads convention on January 4. This meeting is to be practically a state affair, as many members of the legislature, officials of different counties, automobile dealers and owners will be present, January 13, 14 and 15, as the dates have been previously fixed, the Nebraska Independent Telephone association will hold its annual session in Lincoln. Then follow others in February.

MR. WILSON'S BANKING BILL.

Measure Supposed to Reflect Sentiment of Bankers.

Victor Wilson is on hand in the legislature with his banking bill, which, it is believed, reflects the sentiment of the bankers of the legislature. This is the bill which abolishes the present state banking board. The bill covers 107 sections. Following is the substance of the measure as prepared by Mr. Wilson:

The business of banking is defined and declared to be of a public matter and subject to regulation and control by the state. The business is confined to corporations operating under the act. This for the reason that the liabilities of private bankers cannot be legally controlled, and the business subject to embarrassment in case of death. Only persons of generally recognized financial integrity and responsibility may organize a bank or hold stock therein.

A minimum paid-in capital required, according to population of the place of location, ranging from \$15,000 up to \$100,000, and the further requirement that the paid-in capital and surplus shall not be less than 10 per cent of the deposits, or in lieu thereof, that the investments of the bank shall be limited to ten times the amount of such capital and surplus, and providing that the capital paid in at organization shall consist only of cash, credit in approved depository banks, public bonds and a bank building, in certain proportions.

Directors must be the owners of at least \$1,000 of capital stock, free of incumbrance. Officers prohibited from paying or certifying a check unless the person drawing same has an equal amount to his credit on the books of the bank. Interest paid on deposits shall be limited to the rate fixed by the banking department, which rate shall be uniform as to all banks in the same congressional district, and the giving of any other thing of value in lieu of such interest, except necessary stationery, is prohibited.

All of the investments that a bank may make are enumerated, with fixed requirements are those now followed by the best managed banks. Reserves can be kept in such banks only as are approved by the banking department. The stockholders shall be individually liable for the debts of the bank in triple the amount of their investments, and such liabilities are made immediately collectible, if necessary.

It is made unlawful for any person to use the word "bank," or any derivative thereof, except subject to the provisions of the banking laws. Fines are attached to violations of the provisions of the act proportionate to the offense, in addition to the usual powers of appointing receivers.

The present state banking board is abolished and the governor made superintendent of banks, with power to appoint a deputy and all officials of the banking department, subject to civil service requirements. A commission of three persons, having at least ten years' experience in banking, is created to aid the superintendent in preparing suitable rules and orders for carrying the act into effect, to be known as the Nebraska bank commission. They shall also conduct the examinations required to qualify persons for appointment as state bank examiners and clerks to such examiners.

Bank examiners are required to have five years' experience in banking, and examining clerks must have an accurate knowledge of bank bookkeeping and accounting. They shall be paid by the day, in addition to traveling expenses, while in the discharge of their duties. Examinations shall be made of every bank at least twice a year and must include a verification from sources outside of the bank of at least 10 per cent in number of deposits and investments. Examination fees shall be paid by the banks in proportion to resources. Receivers for failed banks shall be appointed by the superintendent and be subject to his orders.

All deposits in failed banks shall bear interest from the date of failure at 7 per cent.

Omaha Telephones Reduced.

Omaha gets a New York's present from the Nebraska Telephone company in the shape of a reduction in rates. Residence phones are reduced 50 cents a month, while the discount is reduced from \$1 to 50 cents. Reductions of \$6 a year are also made on two party line telephones.

Bryan to Join the Eagles.

William J. Bryan will be initiated into the Order of Eagles here this week and the local order promises to have a big time over the event. Col. John J. Ryder, president of the Eagles, telephoned invitations to all of the grand officers and he expects some of them to attend. A banquet will follow the initiation.

Deputy Treasurer Resigns.

Henry Lehr, deputy state treasurer, has resigned. His resignation is to take effect January 7. State Treasurer L. G. Brian has appointed his son, Frank Brian, aged 22, to the vacancy. Young Mr. Brian has been employed in the treasurer's office for one year.

E Sillick Gets a Pardon.

Jesse C. Sillick of Omaha is a free man. Governor Sheldon issued a pardon to Sillick. While a convict in the state prison he escaped some years ago two months before the expiration of his time. Since his escape he has served several years in the army and has an honorable discharge.

Pardon Asked for Pumphrey.

Miss Anna Pan of Omaha has a sweetheart confined in the penitentiary and she has asked Governor Sheldon to pardon him. The man in the case is Charles Pumphrey, confined for life for the murder of a Chinaman in Omaha.

State Press Association.

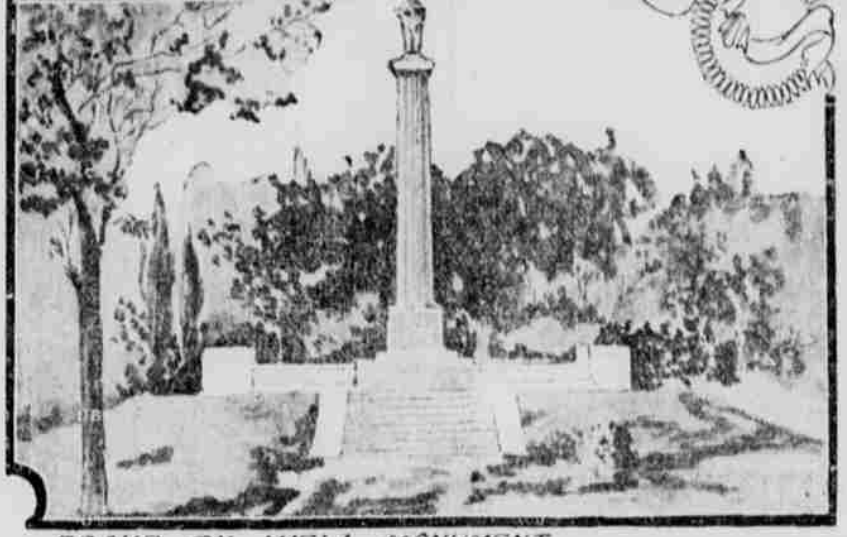
At a meeting of the executive committee of the Nebraska State Press association it was decided to hold the next meeting of the association at Grand Island, February 22, 23 and 24. The program has been only partially mapped out.

Capitol Building Dangerous.

State School Superintendent McBrien notified Commissioner of Lands and Buildings Eaton that he regarded the east wing of the state capitol building critically dangerous, and that it would be a menace to safety to permit the coming inaugural ball to be held in the hall of the house of representatives, which is located in the east wing. The board of public lands and buildings accordingly will not permit the ball to be held there and it will probably be in the senate hall or some other safe place.

MONUMENT FOR FIRST OIL WELL

TO BE ERECTED ON SITE OF DRAKE OIL WELL IN PENNSYLVANIA.



DRAKE OIL WELL MONUMENT.

There is nothing found in fiction to equal the wonderful story of the marvelous development of the petroleum industry in this country. Perhaps the nearest one might come to it would be found in Scheherzade's tale of Aladdin's lamp, the magic power that produced wealth and luxury beyond computation. The lamp of Aladdin was no more marvelous than that which burns "Standard, water white, 150 degrees test."

It is not yet a half century since this industry began. To be accurate, it will be 59 years on August 19, 1909, since Col. Edwin A. F. Drake completed that famous first oil well near the banks of Oil creek, a short distance below the present city of Titusville. The 49 years since that event have been of the busiest in oil development. The history of the industry is an aggregation of romances unparalleled; it is one great romance of vital and intense interest.

"Progressive Pennsylvania" has been accused of a lack of civic pride. Its monuments are few, though its notable achievements have been many and its great men legion. Oildom promises a better record. A magnificent monument to Col. E. A. F. Drake stands in Woodlawn cemetery, Titusville.

Now, a beautiful monument, commemorating the foundation of the industry, is planned by Canadota chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be erected at the site of the Drake well. It is desired to have this monument unveiled on the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery that gave to the world a new industry—an industry that has done much—or more—to advance civilization as the application of steam. The design of this monument is shown in our illustration and it is to be provided by the voluntary contributions of the grateful "sons and daughters of the oil country."

The crowning feature of the monument is to be a flaming torch, illuminating the globe. What a wealth of suggestion! It tells the story of how the cheap mineral oil from the earth carried the light of intelligence into the dark corners of earth! Since Drake's discovery the obscure Lincoln of the world have not been compelled to read by the light of blazing pine knots on the hearth; our Franklins have not been forced to study philosophy by the feeble flicker of sputtering tallow candles.

Illumination, however, is not the whole story of this industry. From crude oil more than 200 products are extracted. The paraffine wax, familiar to every household, the equally universal vaseline, the gasoline that has introduced a new era of power, the lubricants that make the machinery run smoothly; the naphtha that enriches to brilliancy, all manufactured gas, brilliant color dyes, photographic developments, many medical drugs, come from the compounded fluid called petroleum.

Natural gas, the perfect fuel, its supply now an industry in itself, is but a branch of the new world opened by Drake's discovery; a world of effort and wealth developed by other genius, who followed after. This monument will pay tribute to every one of them, because it will be dedicated to the vast and marvelous mining and manufacturing industries of which the Drake well was the foundation. It will be a monument to the race of men who have solved more gigantic problems and met more emergencies in 50 years than were ever given in the same space of time to any other race of men to solve.

In this short time the men of "oil-dom" have discovered a new product, dissolved it into its constituent elements, devised means for storage, created vast systems of transportation, delivered the product to the uttermost ends of the earth, devised new machinery, conquered physical obstacles and read the book of the rocky strata as no other men have done.

From that little beginning of Col. Drake on Oil creek, a small hole of 150 feet deep, and a few barrels of greasy fluid, has grown a world-wide industry. It employs a million men; walking beams creak in every clime; oil flows from the Gulf of Mexico to the Caspian and back again; the driller is at work in the cradle of the Aryan race, in Japan, in the haunt of the wild man of Borneo. This industry has added billions of dollars of new, clean wealth to the world's store in this marvelous half century—within the life span of men whose hearts are yet young.

It well deserves a monument and one built by the men who have helped

to create the industry—the men who have rubbed the wonderful lamp and found gold in their hands. This duty should not be left to another generation. Already there are thousands enlisted in this army of modern grease who never saw the site on which the old Drake well was drilled with so much pains and patience. Annually hundreds of travelers pass the magic spot and have naught to attract their glance from the car window. But next year they may see the tall shaft and the torch that, hand in hand with Liberty, has lighted the world, literally.

The following description is given of the design of the Petroleum Memorial:

The monument is in the form of a monolithic Doric shaft bearing aloft a bronze lantern in the form of a globe. The shaft rests upon a single block of stone, upon the four faces of which are bas-reliefs symbolical of the departments of human activity which have been most affected by the discovery of oil—heat, light, power and locomotion. The base rests upon a stylobate of three high steps. The stylobate is in the center of a paved area surrounded by a parapet having at the four corners salient masses, upon the outer surface of which are to be cut inscriptions telling of the history of the discovery of oil by Col. Drake and of the evolution of the industry. The whole monument is to be raised upon a sodded plateau and is to be approached on all four sides by flights of 13 steps.

The dimensions of the monument are as follows: Plateau, 94 feet square; platform at parapet line, 52 feet square; diameter of shaft, 5 feet 6 inches; pedestal, 8 feet square; stylobate, 29 feet square; height of plateau, 8 feet; height of monument, 53 feet; total height of monument and plateau, 61 feet.

The location of the old Drake well is on a slightly spot near the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, so that the monument when completed can be viewed by all travelers between Pittsburg and Buffalo.

HIS LIFE A LUCKY ONE.

Youngster at Least Had the Great Virtue of Cheerfulness.

The following is a genuine essay by a ten-year-old boy:

"My life has been a very lucky one. When I was three years old I fell downstairs and cut my head. When I was five years old I was looking at some hens and a dog bit my leg. When I was eight I went with my brother in the trap and the horse fell and threw us out of the trap; my brother lit on his feet and I lit on the horse's back. Last year I was playing, and I ran into a surrey and cut my eyebrow, and it has left a mark. One day I went into the slaughter house and a big sheep ran after me and knocked me down. I have had a happy life."

This cheerful acceptance of what are usually regarded as the ills of life reminds the writer of an old school-fellow who took part in the fight at Elandslaagte at the beginning of the South African war. After the engagement he was taken to the hospital at Pietermaritzburg. As soon as he was able he wrote home and sent his people the tunic he had worn in the battle.

"You will see," he wrote, "that there are 11 bullet holes in it, but I was awfully lucky, only six of them hit me."

Sexes in Antagonism.

Woman suffrage has been carried to an extreme in Buenos Ayres. An Italian woman describes the situation in the Argentine city: "A sort of reciprocal fear seems to raise an insurmountable barrier between the men and women. Whether at home, in the street, at banquets and public promenades, in the theaters or schools, the two sexes, as if by a tacit understanding, keep each other at a respectful distance. What most strikes the foreigner who walks in Buenos Ayres, whether he traverse the narrow street where the traffic of foot passengers is more crowded than in either London or Paris, or saunter through the broad avenues where tram cars, carriages, automobiles pass and repass each other, is the absence of woman. . . . She acts, not as an associate of man, but as a rival, and in the same house we find an antagonism existing between husband and wife, mother and son." The social reformers of Argentina are beginning to think that women are being too highly educated. They neglect their children and household duties.

PARTNER OF MORGAN

METEORIC CAREER OF NEW MEMBER OF BANKING FIRM.

Why Famous Financier Has Chosen Henry P. Davison for an Aid—Success Won by Energy, Integrity and Brains.

New York—Among the men who have won their way to fortune and a commanding place in the financial world will have to be written the name of Henry P. Davison, late vice-president of the First National bank, but who on January 1 became a partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co.

To men of finance the name of Henry P. Davison is very familiar, and stands for all that goes to make up the successful banker and man of affairs, for although but 41 years of age, Davison has made himself felt as a power in the money world.

Henry P. Davison is strictly a self-made man. Every dollar he possesses he made from the raw material of energy, hard work, application, honesty and quick intelligence. When about 19 years ago he came to New York from Bridgeport, Conn., he was merely a bright, active, enthusiastic young fellow who had had a little experience as a bank clerk in his native town of Troy, Pa., and in Bridgeport. He had a few hundred dollars, but his real capital was in his head.

The little money he had then cannot be considered as even the nucleus of the fortune he has acquired since, for Mr. Davison does not owe his success to frugality and saving; he owes it to keen business foresight and knowledge of finance, and to the confidence of moneyed men he has won. He was born in Troy, Pa., a little town near the northern border of the



HENRY P. DAVISON

state, not very far from Elmira, N. Y. His father was a business man, and his uncles were the local bankers. Young Davison was graduated from the Troy high school at the age of 15 years, and when he was 16 he was teaching school, having in his class some boys older than himself.

He kept at this work for a term or two, and then entered his uncle's bank as a clerk. There he got a fairly good knowledge of the banking business and widened his acquaintance so that in a year or so he got an offer of a bookkeeping position from the Pequenock National bank, of Bridgeport, Conn.

He gave perfect satisfaction there, but he himself was not satisfied, for he wanted to get into the larger game and become a New York banking man. So he sought and obtained a position in the Astor Place bank in this city. He was only 22 years old, but he soon became receiving teller.

The Astor Place bank became a branch of the Corn Exchange bank and Davison went to the Liberty National and in six years worked up from one position to another until he became president of that institution. He resigned to become vice-president of the First National, and he has held that important position for six years, taking ever a more and more active and prominent part in general banking affairs and having his advice more and more sought by the big men of the financial world.

During the business depression and financial disturbances last year Mr. Davison was a member of the special clearing house committee which made a searching investigation into the affairs of many financial institutions, and he took part in all the important meetings of the big men of Wall street, notably those called by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Mr. Davison is also what President Roosevelt would call an outdoor man. He is fond of all athletic sports, is a good shot, good rider, good billiard player. What he does he does with all his heart, and he displays the same energy in his amusements as in his business.

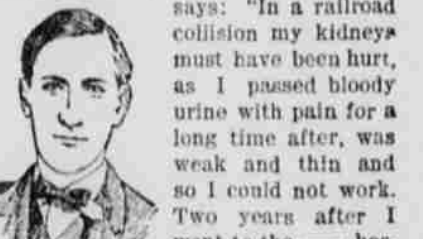
He is younger-looking than he is, although his smooth-shaven face has a serious cast. His rather determined mouth still shows the humor of his more intimate friends know him to possess in large measure.

And J. Pierpont Morgan, as keen a judge of men as may be, having watched Mr. Davison's career and studied his character and methods closely for years, has chosen him for a partner in his big banking house. To Wall street men that is the highest indorsement which could be given, for they know that it would not be obtained save by the display of ability which but few men possess.

HURT IN A WRECK.

Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Seriously Impaired.

William White, R. R. man, 201 Constance Street, Three Rivers, Mich., says: "In a railroad collision my kidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after, was weak and thin and so I could not work."



Two years after I went to the hospital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed involuntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I gained so much that my friends wonder at it."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cut Off in His Prime.

That the negro residing in the north has the fondness for euphonious words—regardless of their meaning—that characterizes his brother in the south was illustrated by a remark overheard a few days ago.

Two colored women stood chatting at the corner of Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. One of them, ostensibly clad in mourning, said with a doleful shake of the head in reply to a query from the other:

"Yes, he died in de height of his sen-ith."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDEMAR KINNAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Ruling Passion.

The Late Comer (anxiously)—How far have they got with the program? Maj. Styme (an ardent golfer)—Seven up and two to play.—Harper's Weekly.

Long before a woman acquires any jewels she likes to worry for fear they may be stolen.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Many a man with wheels thinks he is the whole political machine.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

I Took Pe-ru-na.



MRS. JOSEPH HALL CHASE, 804 TENTH ST. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication. Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase, 804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Sleep Nor Hear.

Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"When I began to take your medicine I could not smell, nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear."

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head."

"I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well."

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was Peruna that cured me."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.