

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

Epitome of the Most Important Events Gathered From All Points of the Globe.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The constitutional bar against Senator Knox becoming secretary of state in Taft's cabinet, was removed when the house by a vote of 173 to 117 passed the bill providing for a reduction of the salary.

President Roosevelt in a special message to congress urged the establishment of a federal bureau which will protect wayward and dependent children.

Senators La Follette, Cummins, Stone, Tillman and Hale, engaged in a lively dispute over the naval bill. Criticisms were aimed at the house provision in the measure which says no money shall be paid for powder to any trust or monopoly.

Congressman Rainey says he is ready to "produce the goods" to substantiate his charges that the Panama canal purchase was one of the most stupendous grabs ever undertaken.

President-elect Taft left Cincinnati for Washington, where he will present the canal report to President Roosevelt. He will confer with Senator Knox and other leaders and probably will complete his cabinet list while in the capital.

During the present week congress will give all possible attention to appropriation bills, as it has become a pressing necessity that both houses should act promptly if the measures are to become laws in the few days that are left of the present session.

Replies were made in the house at Washington to Representative Rainey's attack on the purchase of the Panama canal route. President-elect Taft, his brother Charles P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell were defended by Mr. Lovering.

It is feared in Washington that the Democrats of the house may block the plan to remove the constitutional bar to Senator Knox becoming a member of the Taft cabinet.

Senator Hale introduced a resolution in the senate which is intended to remove the constitutional bar from Senator Knox's acceptance of the portfolio of secretary of state in the Taft cabinet.

The electoral vote was canvassed by congress and Taft and Sherman were officially declared to be elected president and vice-president of the United States.

PERSONAL.

William Jennings Bryan has made contracts for speeches in 1909 which will bring him \$100,000, the amount he would have received had he been elected president.

Rev. Dr. O. S. Davis, pastor of the South Congregational church in New Britain, Conn., resigned to accept the presidency of the Chicago Theological seminary.

Andrew Carnegie said congress was incapable of giving the country a just tariff schedule and declared the only solution is the appointment of a permanent and bi-partisan commission.

William H. Taft left New Orleans for Cincinnati. He refused to discuss his probable appointments of cabinet officers but wants congress to make clear the way for Senator Knox to become secretary of state.

Charles O. Charleston, said to be a former member of the Nebraska legislature, and of the Chicago board of aldermen, was arrested in Denver charged with numerous forgeries of checks. Charleston, eight or ten years ago, is said to have been a prosperous contractor in Chicago.

Charles W. Morse, the financier, will not be admitted to bail pending a hearing on his appeal from his conviction of violating the national banking laws, the United States court of appeal having denied his application.

GENERAL NEWS.

Franklin Mac Vaughn, a Chicago business man is to become secretary of the treasury in President Taft's cabinet, according to authentic information obtained in Chicago.

In every city and in nearly every town of the United States exercises commemorating the birth of Abraham Lincoln were held. Ambassadors from foreign nations joined in the tributes to the martyred president, and President Roosevelt spoke at Hodgenville, Lincoln's birthplace in Kentucky.

Within less than two hours after argument of counsel had ended at Denver the jury in the case of Burdett Pell, who shot Cubler Dury to death a month ago because he stole his wife, returned a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

Attorney General Major of Missouri asked the state supreme court to make effective its decision ousting the Standard Oil Company. The company paid the \$50,000 fine and recently offered to take the state into partnership on its Missouri business.

Services were conducted in Washington in memory of the officers and sailors who lost their lives when the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor 11 years ago.

The Racine police arrested "Jimmy" Morgan, one of the most notorious bank sneaks in the country for the theft of \$3,800 from the First National bank in Milwaukee. He confessed saying he had four accomplices.

The Pennsylvania's 18-hour Chicago-New York flyer was wrecked by a small landslide near Altoona, Pa. Only one person, the baggage-master, was hurt.

Capt. Mogg and five men who set out 14 months ago to explore the arctic regions and were given up as lost, have been heard from. They are at Point Barrow, according to a message received at Port Townsend.

Thirty lives were lost in the collision of the Belgian steamer Australia and an unidentified vessel in the Mediterranean, 100 miles from Gibraltar.

After a sensational filibuster, lasting several days, it appears that Prohibition has been killed in South Carolina. The senate has a majority of four for local option and the house is equally as close.

The announcement that Theodore Roosevelt and his wife will arrive at Naples the end of March on his way to east Africa, and will remain in Italy 11 days, has been received here with great satisfaction.

Both the king and queen have expressed a desire to meet him.

The lives of many guests who were asleep in the Hotel Clarendon at Sea Breeze, Fla., were saved by the night clerk who warned them of the danger of fire which destroyed the hotel and burned ten cottages nearby.

Niagara falls, for the third time in history, is nearly dry. A gale has clogged the ice in the river until the American side is only a tiny rivulet and little water is running on the Canadian side.

One man was killed and eight others severely hurt in a wreck caused by spreading rails on the Missouri Pacific railroad near Omaha.

The United States fleet of 16 battleships, which started to cruise around the world 14 months ago, will steam into Hampton roads on Washington's birthday. It will be reviewed by President Roosevelt and greeted by a large crowd.

The National Civic federation has appointed a committee to bring about uniformity of the laws of all states.

The Anti-Saloon league and other temperance forces want a special session of the legislature called in Kentucky to aid them in their battle to make the state, which stands second in the production of whisky, dry.

Indorsing the view of former Secretary of State Root that Liberia is an American colony, Booker T. Washington declared that the situation in the African republic was serious and that the United States was in duty bound to render practical assistance to Liberia.

Fifty-two bodies have been recovered from the wrecked steamer Penguin of the Union Steamship Company of Wellington, which went on the rocks off Cape Terawhiti. Six of those aboard the Penguin are unaccounted for.

With the wind blowing a gale and driving sleet in their faces, Toledo (O.) firemen carried 18 women down ladders to safety when a blaze routed out the tenants in a four-story apartment house.

A wireless message from the fleet which is on its way home after the voyage around the world, shows it to have been 2,000 miles from Hampton Roads.

The Republicans of Michigan nominated candidates for state offices in a convention at Grand Rapids. Charles A. Blair and John W. Stone are the supreme court nominees.

Sixty-seven were missing after the steamer Penguin sank off Cape Terawhiti and are believed to have perished. An unidentified British steamer sunk after running on a rock off Quessant, France, and seven were drowned.

A new political party has been formed by the Liberals in Norway. Among the organizers are the former premier, Michelsen, Dr. Nansen and Prof. Sars.

Mrs. Edwin S. McCook, 60 years old, widow of Gen. Edwin S. McCook of the famous "Fighting McCook family," was killed by an automobile in New York city. Her husband was murdered in Yankton, S. D., in 1873.

Following a number of alleged blackmail plots by the "black hand" at the Canadian Soo the body of Giovanni Clotti was found in the street at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The murder is believed to be the work of the society.

It was announced in Berlin that Chancellor von Buelow and Under Secretary Harding agree on the questions upon which they conferred and now the Germans are anxious to know what the questions were.

The Porte has notified Russia of its acceptance in principle of Russia's latest financial proposal for a settlement of the Turco-Bulgarian dispute.

Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Seymour Thomas of Philadelphia and Rev. Benjamin Brewster of Salt Lake City were elected bishops of Wyoming and western Colorado, respectively.

The British government has decided to lay down five battleships of the improved Dreadnought type the coming year. The building of the sixth battleship will depend upon the progress of Germany's new construction.

TAFT MAKES A CALL

GIVES OUT A STATEMENT REGARDING THE KNOX CASE.

WILL BE IN HIS CABINET

Holds the Opinion that No Court Could Entertain Any Action Based on Situation.

Washington—In the opinion of President-elect Taft, Philander C. Knox is now legally eligible to receive the appointment of secretary of state. That he will be the secretary of state in the Taft cabinet was again positively stated by Mr. Taft at the White House, the statement being made after two conferences Tuesday between the president-elect and Mr. Knox.

Mr. Taft declared no court could entertain any action based on the constitutionality of Mr. Knox's coming appointment for the reason that the first question that would arise in such a proceeding would be whether Mr. Knox was a "de facto" official of the government. This question, he maintained, would have to be answered in the affirmative and there the proceeding would end.

That Mr. Knox shares these views was made evident by Mr. Taft in the unequivocal declaration that the Pennsylvania senator was to be his secretary of state.

With this question settled, with the unanimous report of the Board of Engineers endorsing the present procedure in constructing the Panama canal in the hands of President Roosevelt to be transmitted to congress tomorrow with a message of indorsement by him and with a demonstrative scene of cordiality towards himself by President Roosevelt, Mr. Taft concluded a very busy day.

It was 7 o'clock at night when Mr. Taft emerged from the president's office, having ended a two hours' conference with Mr. Roosevelt, participated in the Board of Engineers.

In the outer office he had stated his position regarding Mr. Knox's appointment to a gathering of newspaper correspondents, when President Roosevelt came out. He stood for a moment unobserved, but with an expression of pleasure on his face as the questions were being hurled at the president-elect.

"I would like to see you take a few kinks out of him," he remarked, as he advanced and took hold of the lapel of the Taft coat. "This does me good."

Then addressing Mr. Taft the president inquired: "Am I going to see you tomorrow, Will?"

There were a few "questions," Mr. Taft admitted, he would like to talk over at the White House in the morning, and an engagement was made.

Mr. Taft regarded as important accomplishments the settlement of the Knox situation and the completion of the canal report. He explained the report was intended to give a general comprehensive view of the canal situation. It was stated upon authority, that President Roosevelt heartily approves the report.

The date for the calling of the special session of congress to revise the tariff will be fixed definitely at a conference tomorrow between Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon. They were requested Tuesday by President-elect Taft to decide this question. Mr. Aldrich saw Mr. Cannon for a few moments at night and it was practically agreed that they would recommend that the extra session should begin not later than March 16.

COURT STAYS TEXAS MANDATE.

Thirty Days' Time Given in Matter of Fine and Receivership.

Sherman, Tex.—Judge H. O. Head, counsel for Chester B. Dorchester, federal receiver for the Waters-Pierce Oil company, received a message from the clerk of the supreme court of the United States at Washington stating that a mandate in the recent decision upholding the state of Texas in the matter of a receivership for the company had been stayed for thirty days from February 18.

FLEET TO TAKE PART IN PARADE

Admiral Sperry Will Send Battalions to Washington for Inaugural.

Washington—Admiral Sperry sent by wireless telegraph to the Navy department the names of the battleships of his fleet, which will remain at anchor in Hampton Roads until after March 1, in order to send battalions from their crews to the inaugural parade in Washington. These vessels are the Connecticut, Virginia, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Georgia, Illinois, Kearsage and Kentucky, the last three of which will be placed out of commission on their arrival at their home navy yards.

Revolting Crime in France.

Marseilles, France.—The discovery of a revolting crime, recalling in detail a case which occurred in Paris in 107, has caused a sensation here. The body of an 8-year-old girl, torn by twenty-eight knife wounds and further mutilated by burns, has been found in a populous quarter of the city. It was learned that the child had been ill-treated before being killed. A man who had been living with the girl's mother, who is a widow, has been arrested, but his guilt is as yet unknown.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Andrew Krueher, a rural mail carrier, and Frank Sata, a farmer, were killed by a Northern Pacific flyer at Voss, N. D., 30 miles north of Grand Forks.

Rev. Dr. O. S. Davis, pastor of the South Congregational church in New Britain, Conn., resigned to accept the presidency of the Chicago Theological seminary.

At the February meeting of the Yale corporation, the resignation of Prof. W. G. Sumner, C. B. Richards, Bernadotte Perrin and H. P. Wright were accepted.

With the wind blowing a gale and driving sleet in their faces, Toledo (O.) firemen carried 18 women down ladders to safety when a blaze routed out the tenants in a four-story apartment house.

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Fifty-two bodies have been recovered from the wrecked steamer Penguin of the Union Steamship Company of Wellington, which went on the rocks off Cape Terawhiti. Six of those aboard the Penguin are unaccounted for.

Twenty-one bids for the erection of two marble monuments over the graves of confederate soldiers in the cemeteries at Indianapolis, Ind., and at Alton, Ill., were opened at the war department, which had allotted \$6,000 for each monument.

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The Canadian government has made a further modification of the live animal quarantine established in consequence of the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in the United States.

An order has been made under which horses may be brought to Canada from any part of the United States.

Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy at Paris, has resigned, the resignation to take effect on March 31. In a letter which he has forwarded to President Roosevelt, Mr. Vignaud assigns as the reason for his decision his advanced age and his desire not to block the path of promotion "to younger men."

MICHIGAN TICKET NAMED.

Republicans Choose Their Candidates at Grand Rapids Convention.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 13.—The Republican state convention here yesterday nominated the following ticket: For supreme justice—Charles A. Blair, Jackson, and John W. Stone, Marquette.

For regents of the university—W. L. Clements, Bay City, and George P. Codd, Detroit.

For superintendent of Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.

For member of the board of education—William J. McKone of Albion.

For members of the state board of agriculture—L. Roy Waterbury of Highland, and W. H. Wallace of Saginaw, six-year term; Robert D. Graham of Grand Rapids, and A. J. Doherty of Clare, four-year term; and William J. Oberdorfer of Stephenson and former Supreme Justice William L. Carpenter of Detroit, two-year term.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Live Stock, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, Butter, etc. in Chicago.

MILWAUKEE.

Table with market prices for Grain in Milwaukee.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with market prices for Grain in Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, etc. in St. Louis.

OMAHA.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, etc. in Omaha.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS

ITEMS OF INTEREST AROUND THE STATE HOUSE.

THE WORK OF THE LAW MAKERS

Legislative Facts and Gossip—News of the State Capital.

Proposed Primary Law.

There is every reason to believe that the Ollis primary bill, S. F. No. 103, is the one which will be passed by the senate and sent to the house for the concurrence of that body. The committee on privileges and election met after the adjournment of the senate yesterday and agreed upon a number of amendments to the bill as originally offered. With these the measure will be reported back to the main body.

As finally agreed upon by the committee the bill provides that the primary shall be held on the second Tuesday of August of each year, thus obviating the objection raised to the date fixed by the present law, that it conflicts with the state fair. It is specially provided that the name of a candidate may appear on one or more of the party tickets if the proper filings have been made.

Under the provisions of this act, all party tickets are to be printed on the same ballot, the parties by side. Immediately below the names of candidates for each office there shall be as many blank lines as there are candidates to be nominated for that office and if any voter elects to write in the name of any other party than the one on the ballot printed and vote for such person instead of the regular candidate, it shall be the duty of the election board to canvass and return such vote, and should the person thus voted for receive more votes than any other candidate for that office, he shall be declared the nominee, providing he shall within ten days file his acceptance.

The names of candidates shall be rotated.

A voter presenting himself at the primary election will not be asked with what party he affiliates, as at present, but will be given a ballot with the tickets of all parties upon it. He will place a cross after the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote, but all candidates voted for must be in the same party column, and should any voter vote for candidates in more than one column the ballot shall not be counted. Thus, if an elector desires to help nominate a weak candidate on the ticket to which he is opposed, as has been suggested would be the case in a primary of this kind, he must forego voting for all of the candidates on his own ticket in order to do so.

Preliminary committees are to be elected at the primary in the same manner as party candidates, instead of being selected by the county candidates as at present. County committees will meet and organize the second Saturday after the primary. At the same time they will elect delegates to the state convention. There will be one delegate from each county which cast less than 5,000 votes for the party candidate for governor and one for each additional 5,000 or major fraction thereof. The state convention will meet in this city on the first Tuesday in September, thus giving the delegates an opportunity to attend the state fair.

The state convention shall formulate the party platform and select a state central committee, consisting of one member for each senator from each senatorial district. The other provisions of the present law are left unchanged.

Insurance of Deposits.

The sub-committee which is framing the bank deposit bill was busy all day Thursday trying to get the bill ready for the joint committee of the house and senate. The bill when it is introduced in the legislature will contain the features that have long been agreed upon. The taxing features will be retained so that the fund raised by banks will be the reserve fund that is to be back of the insurance plan agreed upon. The state will not guarantee anything in the nature of payment of deposits, but the whole bill is rather in the nature of an insurance and some are disposed to believe it is not the best kind of insurance at that. The friends of the measure hope it will have a good moral effect and thus do a great deal of good for the financial affairs of the state. It is expected to work well during good times, but how it will work in times of stress, when it is most needed, is merely problematical. Governor Shallenberger, who will be called upon to sign the bill when it passes both houses, has been in consultation with the sub-committee and is helping frame the measure.

To Repeal Terminal Tax.

Snyder of Harlan has started a bill which seeks to repeal the terminal tax law. This law was passed two years ago by a republican legislature, but was not a party measure. It was however a pledge. Opposition to it from a democratic faction is said to have lost Douglas county to them in 1906. Representative Snyder comes from a city which is a division end on the Burlington railroad, and as such secures additional taxes from the railroads on account of the law.

State Buys School Bonds.

State Treasurer Brian bought school district bonds issued by the city of Fairbury to the amount of \$32,000. The balance, \$3,000 issued by the district, was not offered to the state. The state also bought \$500 of district No. 90, Cedar county, \$1,000 of district No. 60, Thayer county, and \$500 of district No. 6, Boyd county. All these bonds net the state 4 1/2 per cent interest.

Sackett Law Stays on Books.

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

Regulation of Mutuals.

Among the bills introduced by Senator Bartos is one to make mutual fire insurance companies pay to their deputies and agents soliciting insurance the \$2 fee which is claimed in their reports to be all that is allowed in the way of commission. "I have investigated," said Chairman Bartos, "and while I find that the reports of the companies make it appear that the agent's fee of \$2 is all that is paid in the way of commission, they are really paid what will amount to 25 per cent of the premium in some instances. This is actually more than the stock companies pay on a \$2,000 policy, and it makes the expense roll of the mutual companies so high as to render their business unsafe.

"Another bill of mine changes the law governing mutual fire companies which now 'may' have a guaranty fund. As a matter of fact, my investigations reveal that while they are permitted to have a guaranty fund I have found none that really do have such a fund, and they secure business on the theory they have a fund when they do not, which is a decided injustice to others of the same business who are regulated strictly.

"My study of mutual insurance has convinced me that the expenses of conduct are too high, that the law as it now stands permits misrepresentation, and that as a matter of fact there is misrepresentation every day of the year in the mutual insurance business. Salary rolls are padded and expense lists grow in a manner all out of proportion to the business transacted.

"Now, mind you, I do not refer to the small farmers' mutual companies that are organized quite generally over the state, which go into the companies for mutual protection merely and pay their officers merely nominal sums for actual work done. Their rates are low and they are generally patronized and they furnish protection because they are not being operated for the benefit of a number of individuals, but for the members themselves. My bills will not harm them in the least."

The Bartos bill would affect life companies as well as fire and their scope is extensive.

With relation to mutuals Mr. Bartos seeks to compel any person joining a mutual company to sign a specific statement that he will be responsible for his proportionate share of any losses the company may sustain.

"The supreme court in a South Omaha case," continued Mr. Bartos, "has decided that there is no limited liability in mutual insurance. I seek to give notice to prospective policyholders that when they become members they are undertaking this liability, which is no more than following the state court's holdings and should not be objectionable."

Suffrage Bills Dead.

The senate made quick work of the two suffrage bills, S. F. No. 128, by Miller of Lancaster, a constitutional amendment submitting the suffrage question to a vote of the electors of the state, and S. F. No. 92, by Randall of Madison, a statutory measure to give women the right to vote in cities and towns for officers and for measures other than for constitutional officers, here both defeated in final passage. The constitutional amendment required 20 votes and received 17. The municipal suffrage bill required a bare majority, or 17, but it received only 15. Some of the votes on both bills were generally considered complimentary. Laverty of Saunders voted against the constitutional amendment.

On the democratic side, Banning of Cass, Bodinson of Buffalo and Hatfield of Antelope, voted for the Miller bill, but voted against the municipal suffrage measure. The latter measure really gave the anti-county optionists more of a fright than the proposed constitutional amendment.

The vote on the Miller bill was as follows: For—Banning, Bodinson, Brown, Cain, Cox, Donohoe, ammill, Hatfield, King, Majors, Miller, Ollis, Randall, Raymond, Thompson, Warren, Wilcox. Total, 17.

Against—Bartos, Besse, Buck, Buhman, Diers, Fuller, Henry, Howell, Ketchum, Klein, Laverty, Myers, Ransom, Tanner, Tibbets, Volpp. Total, 16.

Following is the vote on the Randall bill: For—Brown, Cain, Cox, Donohoe, Gammill, King, Majors, Miller, Myers, Ollis, Randall, Raymond, Thompson, Warren, Wilcox. Total, 15.

Against—Banning, Bartos, Besse, Bodinson, Buck, Buhman, Diers, Fuller, Hatfield, Henry, Howell, Ketchum, Klein, Laverty, Ransom, Tanner, Tibbets, Volpp. Total, 18.

Cost of Bert Taylor's Return.

It cost the state of Nebraska \$252.44 to return Bert M. Taylor, the Kearney county murder, to Minden. This is the amount of the claim presented by Sheriff Aaa Ransom to Governor Shallenberger. The claim has been approved and will be paid by the state. The state is under no obligation to pay the \$200 reward offered last May by Governor Shellen because it was to stand good for only ninety days as shown by the proclamation. Taylor, who murdered his sister-in-law gave himself up to a brakeman on a train in California and Sheriff Ransom brought him back on a requisition issued by Governor Shallenberger. No information as to whether the large rewards offered by the county and private citizens will be paid has not been made public.