

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

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

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Congressman Burton of Ohio rebuked Representative Rainey of Illinois for his attack on the Panama canal purchase...

Senator Hemenway is accused by the president of making an inaccurate and misleading report on the use of the secret service.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith in a report to the president, urges an investigation of the American Tobacco Company...

The house finally settled the tangle which threatened to prevent Senator Knox being secretary of state in the Taft cabinet...

The naval bill appropriating \$136,000,000 for the United States navy was passed by the senate.

President Roosevelt in a message to congress, accompanying the report made by the engineers who went with Taft to Panama...

PERSONAL.

Former President Castro, who is at Dresden, says he is going back to Venezuela to live as a private citizen.

Sylvia Green, daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, America's wealthiest woman, was married to Mathew Astor Wilks...

After a period of physical training Senator-elect Elihu Root left Hot Springs for Albany, where he will make an address before the state legislature before going to Washington for the inaugural.

President-elect Taft arrived in Philadelphia and conferred with Frank H. Hitchcock on the cabinet, which is all complete but the secretary of the treasury.

The emperor of Bulgaria arrived in St. Petersburg and is a guest of the czar. He was greeted by the notables of Russia, who escorted him to the palace.

President-elect Taft, amid great hilarity was initiated as a member of the "Knockers" club in Cincinnati. The object of the club is to "knock" everything detrimental to the city.

Congressman Thomas D. Nichols of Scranton, Pa., resigned as president of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, an office he had filled for 11 years.

President Roosevelt, in addressing delegates to the conservation conference, spoke for world-wide co-operation in saving resources.

Mrs. William J. Lemp, wife of the millionaire St. Louis brewer, was awarded a divorce decree and \$6,000 a year alimony.

W. W. Ramsey, former president of the German National bank of Pittsburgh, was found guilty as indicted in connection with the recent graft exposures.

Senator Smith of Michigan has blocked the efforts to ratify the Canadian boundary waterways treaty for the reason that his state is the loser under the pact.

GENERAL NEWS.

W. W. Wilmerston, editor of the Tri-City Journal, shot John Looney, editor of the News, in a duel in the street at Rock Island, Ill.

Seven men were killed and several persons hurt in the collision of trains on the Pennsylvania at Delmar, Del. Cholera, which has scourged St. Petersburg for months, has claimed 10,000 victims.

Jimmy Britt of California was defeated in a 20-round fight with Johnny Summers of England in London.

After having been missing from the city for 40 years, the famous death mask of Napoleon, which recently came to light in the possession of Capt. W. G. Raoul of Atlanta, has been returned to New Orleans.

Count Takakira Kato, Japan's new ambassador to England, said his country wants no war with the United States.

The pastor of a church at Mount Gilthead, O., said he had seen members of his congregation kissing during services and it would have to stop.

Leon Wachner of Milwaukee, one of the foremost promoters of German opera in the country, died on a train near Buffalo, N. Y.

Two earthquake shocks were felt in Spain, but latest reports say no great damage was done. At Elche, worshippers rushed from a church in terror.

Several buildings were burned others nearly destroyed and many persons were hurt in South Omaha, Neb. in a riot caused by the murder of a policeman at the hands of a Greek.

The United States probably will be involved in a diplomatic tangle over the assaults on Greeks in South Omaha.

Exercises were held in nearly all parts of the United States and in many European capitals in commemoration of George Washington's birthday.

Hans Hanson, a farmer living near Strum, Wis., killed his four children, after setting fire to all of his buildings, and committed suicide.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation's board of directors, says there is no intention on the company's part to cut wages.

As thousands cheered President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet which returned to Hampton roads from its world voyage.

Gov. Fort of New Jersey says he favors the election of presidents of the United States for life.

The keel of the battleship Utah, a sister ship of the Florida now being constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard, was laid in the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, N. J.

Her tonnage is 1,900 tons greater than the North Dakota and Delaware, the most recent "Dreadnoughts."

Mrs. William Crist, 85 years old, and John Teean, her hired man, nearly as old, were cremated when the cabin on the Crist ranch, six miles from Jefferson, Mont., was burned.

It is believed they were the victims of a double murder, the motive of which was robbery.

The next meeting of the International Conference of the United Norwegian Lutheran church will take place at Des Moines, Ia., June 9 to 19.

An unsuccessful effort was made to wreck south-bound local passenger train No. 31 of the Illinois Central railroad, three miles south of Amite, La.

Five cross ties were placed on the rails, but were discovered by the engineer in time to avert an accident.

Threatening to lynch a negro who committed a fiendish assault on Mrs. Charles M. Johnston, the invalid wife of a traveling salesman, a mob caused terror in Ottumwa, Ia.

Plans for President Roosevelt's trip to Africa and Europe have been announced. He will leave about the middle of March.

Stewart Douglas Robinson, nephew of President Roosevelt, was killed by a fall from a sixth-story window at Harvard, where he was a student.

Mrs. Frances Richard of Detroit was found murdered in her home. Two young men have been arrested. Her throat was cut and an effort was made to burn her body.

James Allen shot and killed his brother-in-law, Willy Stewart, in Cape Girardeau, Mo., while protecting Mrs. Stewart, her mother and baby from his abuses.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable manslaughter.

The decision of the United States Steel Corporation to maintain an open market will have no effect on the price of steel rails, it is said, in Pittsburgh.

Robert Burman broke the world's record for 100 miles on a circular track in an automobile at New Orleans.

Burman made the distance after a most remarkable drive, in 1:42:39.25, 11 minutes faster than the record, made by Clemens in Indianapolis in 1905.

Duffey La France and Peter Eng were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Finan at Tower, Mich.

A report from London said Austria had served notice on Serbia that unless that country disarms before next Saturday the Austrian army will cross the frontier and begin war.

In one of the hardest battles ever witnessed in the country, Jem Driscoll, featherweight champion of England, had a shade on Abe Attell, champion of the world after ten rounds in New York.

Experts are agreed that nothing short of a 25-round contest will settle the question of real supremacy between them.

The United States Steel Corporation, through former Judge Gary chairman of its board of directors is sued a statement declaring that the country's large steel and iron manufacturers have decided to declare an "open market" to protect the industry.

The action, it is announced, is necessary because small dealers have been cutting prices.

Rivers of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa are among those provided for in the \$9,971,625, appropriated by the emergency and maintenance bill introduced in the house by Chairman Burton of the rivers and harbors committee.

A high judicial official of St. Petersburg is authority for the statement that the Grand Duke Vladimir, oldest uncle of the czar, who died a few days ago, was behind a plot to dethrone the emperor and declare a regency for Russia.

Woman's suffrage legislation is out of the question in Oklahoma for two years. The senate by a vote of 21 to 15 sustained the unfavorable report of the committee on the bill granting suffrage to both sexes.

By a vote of 55 to 24 the house of representatives of Nebraska voted down the Raper bill for the abolition of capital punishment. The chief argument against the bill was that the present Nebraska law allowing a jury to decree either capital punishment or life imprisonment for murder in the first degree is as good as can be enforced as long as the governor is given pardoning power.

The steamship Mauretania, the largest afloat, again broke the record for the westward ocean voyage. She averaged 26 knots an hour on her trip to New York.

HERRICK IS NOT IN

OHIO MAN NOT TO BE SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

MR TAFT REACHES NEW YORK

President-elect Addresses a Meeting at Carnegie Hall in the Interest of the Hampton Institute.

New York.—Ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio will not be secretary of the treasury in the Taft cabinet. This fact was set forth in the following statement written by Mr. Taft after a lengthy conference with Mr. Herrick.

"At the invitation of the president-elect Governor Herrick called on Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft authorized the statement that the mention of Mr. Herrick for the portfolio of the treasury, as if he had been a candidate, did him great injustice, because Mr. Herrick wrote Mr. Taft as early as December last to say his business arrangements were such as to prevent his acceptance of a place in the cabinet."

Mr. Herrick said that he had nothing to add.

The elimination of Mr. Herrick at his own request would seem to put Franklin McVeagh of Chicago in the lead for the place, but the only light Mr. Taft would throw on the situation was that it would be several days yet before the matter would be settled.

Mr. Taft's entry into New York, where he arrived from Philadelphia, was without ostentation. He entered an automobile at the Jersey City ferry and drove to the Forty-eighth street residence of his brother, Henry W. Taft, whose house guest he is to be until Saturday, when he will leave for Washington.

Mrs. Taft remained in Philadelphia.

Mr. Taft at first expected to be called on here by Senator Knox, but a later decision is that the senator will remain in Washington.

To address a meeting in the interest of Hampton institute at Carnegie hall Wednesday night and to attend Friday night the dinner to be given in honor of Elihu Root, are the purposes of Mr. Taft's visit. He will take advantage of the time between the two engagements to finish two or three magazine articles he has agreed to write, saying he can obtain more seclusion here than would be possible in Washington.

Before going to Carnegie hall Mr. Taft dined quietly with William J. Schieffelin, an attorney of this city, at his residence at East Sixty-sixth street.

NO HOPE FOR KINKAID BILL.

Congress Not Inclined to Reduce Amount of Improvements.

Washington.—Judge Kinkaid is not so sure about his bill reducing the improvement requirements within the territory of the so-called Kinkaid act, which he introduced early in the Sixtieth congress, and in a letter he is sending to his constituents in the Sixth Nebraska district he frankly admits he is in doubt about the timeliness of the measure.

Evidently Kinkaid has heard from home, for he states that there is enough difference of opinion existing as to the advisability of securing a reduction of improvements under the one-section act to defer pressing the bill any further until he is definitely informed as to the proportion of sentiment for and against the reduction of the value of improvements.

Editors to Meet in July.

Chicago.—The executive committee of the National Educational association announced that the annual meeting of the body would be held in Denver July 5-9.

SOUTH OMAHA RIOTS.

Greek Minister Calls Upon the Secretary of State.

Washington.—Secretary of State Bacon had a call from L. A. Coromilas, the Greek minister, who took up the case of the Greek residents of South Omaha, whose interests suffered rough treatment by a mob Sunday night. The minister merely called the department's attention to the matter as a basis for any further action that may be decided upon.

He is waiting detailed reports of the damage. The state department will ask the governor of Nebraska for information about the case.

Iowans at Big Picnic.

Los Angeles.—More than 20,000 former residents of Iowa participated in the annual picnic and basket luncheon in Agricultural park under the auspices of the Iowa Association of Southern California. A unique feature of the gathering was an immense ground map laid out in the park, representing in outline the ninety-nine counties of the state of Iowa.

Each Iowan on arrival at the park took himself to his respective county, where he met his former neighbors.

THIRTEEN KILLED BY STORM.

Tornado Traverses Four Counties in Eastern Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.—Thirteen persons were killed, several seriously injured and much property was destroyed by a tornado, which originated in Lonoke county, in eastern Arkansas, moving northeastward traversed the counties of Lonoke, Prairie, Woodruff and Poinsett, early Tuesday according to reports here tonight. Wires are down and but meagre information can be obtained.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Duffey La France and Peter Eng were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Finan at Tower, Mich.

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The decision of the United States Steel Corporation to maintain an open market will have no effect on the price of steel rails, it is said, in Pittsburgh.

Anti-liquor legislation was the feature of the session of Wyoming legislature just closed. The new laws enacted, it is estimated, will put 200 saloons out of business throughout the state.

After a period of physical training Senator-elect Elihu Root left Hot Springs for Albany, where he will make an address before the state legislature before going to Washington for the inaugural.

T. Takesawa, commissioner for Japan for the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition, who has arrived in Seattle from Tokyo, says plans for the biggest exposition ever made by Japan abroad will be commenced immediately.

Ninety cities in 17 states and the Dominion of Canada will be represented at the Ninth tournament of the American Bowling congress, which will open in Pittsburgh next Saturday and continue in session till March 20.

James Allen shot and killed his brother-in-law, Willy Stewart, in Cape Girardeau, Mo., while protecting Mrs. Stewart, her mother and baby from his abuses.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable manslaughter.

Nathan M. Uri, widely known throughout the Ohio valley and the south by reason of his prominence in philanthropic and Jewish affairs, died at his home in Louisville after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Uri was born in Paducah, Ky., in 1852.

After having been missing from the city for 40 years, the famous death mask of Napoleon, which recently came to light in the possession of Capt. W. G. Raoul of Atlanta, has been returned to New Orleans.

Capt. Raoul presented it to the city.

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Her tonnage is 1,900 tons greater than the North Dakota and Delaware, the most recent "Dreadnoughts."

JAP ENVOY TALKS PEACE.

Country Not Thinking of Fighting the United States.

London, Feb. 22.—The newly appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, Count Takakira Kato, in an interview, said he saw no reason why Japanese relations with the United States should not remain excellent in the future despite the loud talk of a small excited section.

"How highly we prize the statesmanlike and loyal policy of President Roosevelt in this connection," said the ambassador, "it is hard to say, but speaking for my country, I can assure you that nobody ever conceived such a mad scheme as fighting with the United States."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 22.

LIVE STOCK—Steers \$5.35 @ 6.00 Hogs 4.30 @ 4.75 Sheep 4.30 @ 4.75

FLOUR—Winter Straights 5.00 @ 5.15 WHEAT—May 1.15 @ 1.19

CORN—July 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2 RYE—No. 2 Western 81 @ 82 1/2

BUTTER—Creamery 22 @ 23 EGGS 19 @ 20

CATTLE—Fancy Steers 5.25 @ 6.25 Medium to Good Steers 4.75 @ 5.75

Cows, Plain to Fancy 3.40 @ 5.50 Choice Feeders 2.25 @ 4.75

Calves 3.00 @ 3.90 HOGS—Heavy Packers 6.15 @ 6.25

Heavy Butchers 6.20 @ 6.50 Pigs 4.50 @ 6.15

BUTTER—Creamery 22 @ 23 Dairy 19 @ 25

LIVE POULTRY 19 @ 17 EGGS 19 @ 20

POTATOES (per bu.) 1.00 @ 1.25 FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1 1.13 @ 1.19

WHEAT—May 1.15 @ 1.19 July 1.09 @ 1.14

Corn, May 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2 Oats, May 54 1/2 @ 57 1/2

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.

Senate Approved Many Measures.

The committee of the whole of the senate has approved the following bills and recommended them for passage.

S. F. 39, by Randall of Madison—A measure to provide that in cities not the county seal, police judges and justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the county judge in juvenile cases.

S. F. 164, by Bodinson of Buffalo—A bill to provide that the commissioner of public lands may permit sand and gravel to be removed from the same.

S. F. 165, by Ollis of Valley—A bill to provide that the county boards may furnish blank reports and supplies for all schools.

S. F. 94, by Randall of Madison—A bill to provide that the party interested may state the paper in which any legal notice may be published.

S. F. 174, by Raymond of Scotts Bluff—A bill to provide that private reservoirs shall not be established or increased in size without the consent of the state board of irrigation.

S. F. 111, a bill to increase the pay of Douglas county district court bailiffs from \$75 to \$100 per month.

S. F. 138, by Raymond of Scotts Bluff—A measure to provide that cities may establish municipal water works if a majority of the voters so decide. The present law calls for a two-thirds vote.

S. F. 226, by Thompson of Cumming—A bill to provide that no muskrats shall be killed during a certain season and only then upon the land of the owner.

S. F. 175, by Raymond of Scotts Bluff—A bill to provide that a two weeks' notice in a county paper shall be necessary before the board of direction of any irrigation district can dispose of the bonds.

To Restrict Vote Franchise.

Shoemaker had a bill which provided that any resident of the United States not now a citizen but voting under first papers must complete his citizenship within five years or lose the privilege of the franchise, and that hereafter any foreigner who makes application to become a citizen must have completed his naturalization and become a full-grown citizen before the franchise is extended to him.

Nettleton explained his humorous tendency and withdrew his amendment, saying the bill was too good to tuck any other matter to. It was recommended for passage.

McCall of Gage declared that though he was born in Europe he thought the franchise too sacred a thing to intrust to a foreigner who could not read or write and who could scarce understand the language of the country he was trying to help govern.

The granting of the franchise on the declaration of the foreigner that he intends to complete his citizenship is a constitutional provision and dates back to the political struggles in the east when the quicker a man could be placed in a condition to vote the more power the organization held.

Its effect is still seen in this state in the larger cities. In Lincoln and Omaha last fall both political parties hired workers to herd the foreigners to the county clerk's office at the required time so that they might take out their first papers and be ready to cast a ballot at the fall election.

Most of these foreigners knew little of what they voted on.

Postponed the Desertion Bill.

The state senate does not believe that a man should be compelled to support his wife whether he wants to or not, or at least that was the sentiment expressed Friday when the upper house indefinitely postponed a measure to accomplish this. The act was to compel the support of the wife and children by those chargeable by law with the maintenance of them and making such failure a misdemeanor.

Under the measure any person who wilfully fails or refuses to provide food, clothing and shelter for his wife and children when he is able to work, if such work is offered him, is amenable to be punished by imprisonment for three months in the county jail.

At the Thursday session of the senate in committee of the whole, with Volpp of Dodge in the chair, ground out a good sized legislative grist.

Randall's bill, S. F. No. 81, introduced to prevent drinking and carousing on trains and giving trainmen the right to eject from a train any one found taking a drink of intoxicants, was toned down considerably. It was amended so as to require conductors to warn drinkers and then if they do not desist, to stop the train and put them off and give them the balance of their unused transportation money.

Bryan Addresses Legislature.

In accordance with an invitation formally extended to him a month ago by the Nebraska legislature, W. J. Bryan addressed the two bodies in joint assemblage Thursday afternoon on the subject of its duties and the problems which are confronting the members of the present session.

Starting out with the assertion that he came as a private citizen to speak to them and as such desired to talk as he thought neither influencing nor being influenced by anything else than logic, he dealt with eight or ten of the measures the legislature has before it, most of which were not platform pledges and only two of which were mentioned in the platform on which the democratic members of the legislature were elected.

He dealt with the bill appropriating for the Lincoln monument, urged generosity concerning the historical building, bespoke success for the initiative and referendum, explained his position on the school of citizenship and defended it, argued for an increase in the salaries of teachers of common schools and in colleges, made an earnest appeal for the defeat of the Carnegie pension fund as applicable to this state, dwelt lightly on the Oregon plan and showed its effect if it became a law, hoped the legislature would see fit to enact into law the bill compelling the publication of campaign contributions before elections, defended the physical valuation of railroads, and finished with an expound of the guaranty of bank deposits and gave his cordial approval to the bill now drafted by the banking committee.

Constitutional Convention.

Considerable argument was indulged in before the committee of the whole recommended King's S. F. No. 165 for passage and this was done by a vote of 17 to 14. The bill submits to the voters of the state a proposition to hold a convention to revise the constitution. Before the title of the bill had fairly been read, two "home rule" senators were on their feet to oppose it. They were Howell of Douglas and Volpp of Dodge. King said the present constitution had been outgrown. It was adopted when the state had a population of 200,000 more than a third of a century ago and now the population is one and a quarter millions. He said the state needed a board of control for state institutions but could not have one under the constitution. In this legislature it is proposed to tax corporations for support of the state government and to permit counties to raise taxes for county purposes. This cannot be done under the present constitution. Tibbets said the state bar had long ago asked for a constitutional convention.

Howell challenged the other side to give particulars and show why such a convention is needed or is demanded. So far as he knew there was no reason for it, unless it be to incorporate some home rule doctrine which he himself favored. He said few except attorneys were asking for it, and he admitted that the attorneys knew more about such matters than laymen, yet he asked for further reasons for holding a constitutional convention. King gave him some reasons, and the bill was recommended for passage by a bare majority.

Bonds for the State Officials.

The senate judiciary committee Friday introduced a measure that will provide that a large number of the superintendents and managers of the institutions of the state shall furnish bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. The following officers are included and the measure and the amount of bond that must be given is named.

The superintendent of the hospital of the insane, \$15,000. The superintendent of the Hastings hospital of the insane, \$15,000.

The superintendent of the Beatrice institute of the feeble-minded, \$15,000. The warden of the penitentiary, \$15,000.

The commandant of the Grand Island home, \$10,000. The superintendent of the industrial school at Grand Island, \$10,000.

The superintendent of the Omaha school for the deaf and dumb, \$10,000. The superintendent of the Nebraska City school for the deaf and blind, \$10,000.

The superintendent of the girls' industrial school at Geneva, \$5,000. The superintendent of the women's industrial home of Milford, \$5,000.

The superintendent of the home of friendless of Lincoln, \$5,000.

House Favors Capital Punishment.

The house went on record Thursday morning in favoring capital punishment when the Raper bill to amend the present law so as to provide life imprisonment instead of hanging was defeated. Half a dozen members spoke for and against the bill, but the sentiment was overwhelmingly for capital punishment.

The death sentence which was imposed upon Shumway for the alleged murder of Sarah Martin in Gage county was Friday afternoon suspended at a moment when even Shumway himself had given up hope that he would live. To the last Shumway had asserted his innocence, and this, coupled with a large number of affidavits that were filed in the supreme court Friday noon, were responsible for a suspension of the decree until March 5. At that time, unless more intervention is made in the case, Shumway will be executed.