

AS TOLD IN A LINE

A BOILING DOWN OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

MENTIONED IN SMALL SPACE

The Busy Reader Can Absorb in a Few Moments a Good Deal of Information.

Congress.

The president has submitted to congress a message transmitting two preliminary reports of the commission appointed to consider the needs of the navy.

The senate has voted to retain in the agricultural bill an appropriation of \$25,000 for digesting, compiling and publishing the material gathered by the commission on country life.

A protest against the establishment of postal savings banks was registered with the house committee on post-offices by Chicago and New York bankers.

The bill which provides for the reinstatement of the Brownsville negro officers and soldiers will be favorably reported by the house committee on military affairs.

The house rejected the senate amendments to the executive, legislative and judicial bill increasing salaries of president, vice president, speaker and judges.

Mr. McCumber made an extended speech in the senate on the right of congress to fix standards for grading grain entering interstate commerce.

With its war paint on, the house of representatives on the 24th, by sweeping majorities many times defied the senate by rejecting its amendments to the executive appropriation bill providing for salary increases for the president, the vice president, the speaker, the judiciary and for the creation of the offices of under-secretary and fourth assistant secretary of state.

The senate passed the compromise bill providing for the reinstatement of colored soldiers.

Before the close of the sixtieth congress a ship subsidy, or ocean mail subsidy, law will be enacted by congress, if new plans of house leaders are successful.

The coming hunting trip of President Roosevelt to Africa was brought up during the consideration of the sundry civil bill in the house. Mr. Garrett (Tenn.) wanted to know how much of the expense of the expedition was to be paid by the government. Mr. Mann (Ill.) volunteered the answer that no public moneys were to be used. He said there was nothing in connection with the proposed trip that could be criticized.

Secretary J. F. Hanson, of Fremont Commercial club, has appealed to Senator Brown to secure the assistance of the national government in the drainage operations planned for the bottoms east and northeast of Fremont and south of the Elkhorn at the Platte river.

An amendment was incorporated in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill which was reported to the senate providing that hereafter no new ambassadors shall be created unless the same shall be provided for by an act of congress. This would take from the president the discretion of raising an American legation to an embassy.

Senate committee added a provision to the agricultural bill for a denatured alcohol still in Nebraska, presumably at the state university.

The subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary has agreed to report that the president's action in permitting the merger of the steel companies is unauthorized.

By a vote of 62 to 2 the senate decided to retain the eighteen pension agencies, including Des Moines. The house had voted to consolidate all the agencies in Washington.

The sundry civil bill which has been reported to the house carries liberal appropriations for Iowa. They relate chiefly to continuing work on public buildings under authorizations made in previous sessions, rentals for temporary buildings while postoffices are being constructed and the like.

The agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$13,773,276 an increase of \$889,450 over the bill as passed by the house, was reported to the senate. The forest service secured an increase of \$500,000 for fire protection.

General.

By a strict party vote the senate committee declined to strike out of the New Mexico and Arizona statehood bill the provisions relating to land grants, which are the basis of opposition to the measure.

An insane Wisconsin farmer killed four children and then himself.

George Bohag of the Irish-American athletic club, broke the world's record for the five mile run at the state armory athletic meet at Troy, N. Y.

E. R. Woodward, superintendent of the Multnomah amateur athletic club, Portland, Ore., shot and fatally wounded himself.

The international naval conference has reached a definite agreement insofar as a code of naval warfare is concerned.

The situation between Austria-Hungary and Serbia is again giving rise to uneasiness.

An attack by Burton on Rainey of Illinois was the feature of the session of the house recently.

R. Mead Shumway, the Nebraska murderer, was granted a stay of execution until March 5 by the supreme court, the announcement being made while he was preparing for the gallows.

Demand for the immediate creation by congress of a permanent tariff commission was voiced in resolutions adopted by the National Tariff Commission conference convention in Indianapolis.

President Roosevelt will make no more appointments during his term. With \$800,000 in gold pieces, fresh from the government mint, to pay the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet, the Yankee left Washington to join the fleet.

An assault on a white woman caused a mob to collect in Ottumwa, Ia., and a race riot is feared.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to Chairman Hale saying that Hemenway's report on secret service work contains many false and misleading statements.

Congressman Kinkaid is not hopeful for the passage of his bill-reducing amount of improvements required on Kinkaid homesteads.

Congressman Burton made a sensational reply to charges made by Mr. Rainey against the financial deal for the Panama canal.

A bill was favorably reported in the senate for an additional federal judge for Nebraska.

Return of the Atlantic squadron was the occasion of big demonstration at Hampton Roads and President Roosevelt praised the men and ships.

Seven men were cremated in a wreck of the Pennsylvania train at Delmar, Del., and Trixie, the famous Iowa trick horse was killed.

Captain William Peck, leader of the Fourth Regiment National Guards band of Watertown, S. D., will with his band arrive in Washington and in the inaugural parade furnish march music for the Twin City Roosevelt club.

The United States navy league celebrated Washington's birthday at London.

Washington. The remarkable feature of the "inaugural souvenir" used by the committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies is a biographical sketch of President-elect Taft by President Roosevelt. It has peculiar significance in view of rumors that have been published to the effect that friction existed between Roosevelt and Taft.

The keynote of the president's sketch may be found in these words: "No one of better training, no man of more dauntless courage, or common sense and higher character has ever come to the presidency than William Howard Taft."

That a final determination should and will be obtained from a court of last resort as to the question of labeling whisky under the pure food law, is the opinion expressed by Attorney General Bonaparte in a letter to President Roosevelt.

The Aldrich bill, providing means for the enlistment of negro soldiers who were discharged without honor on account of participating in the Brownsville affray, was passed by the senate.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$3,646,386. The house provision vesting in a vice consul general judicial authority in civil and criminal cases, heretofore vested in the consul general of China, was stricken out, and the Lodge amendment appropriating \$400,000 for grounds and buildings for the American embassy at Paris was laid on the table.

The select committee appointed to investigate the wood pulp and paper situation recommended a reduction of the duty on print paper to \$2 a ton.

Myron T. Herrick of Ohio is said to be out of the cabinet race.

The sundry bill reported a few days ago provides for continuing the work on a large number of new public buildings in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming.

In one day the senate passed the army and pension appropriation bills and forty-five other measures.

The federal commission reports a saving of \$500,000 yearly on the government's printing bills and shows that tons of books are printed and not distributed.

An international conference for the conservation of natural resources will be called by the United States to meet at The Hague in September. Invitations will be issued to forty-five nations.

The inward and outward movement of aliens for the twelve months, ending with November, 1908, indicates that the emigration has been greater than immigration.

Personal. Prominent suffragists of London were sentenced to terms in prison.

With the selection of Franklin MacVeagh for secretary of the treasury the Taft cabinet is made up.

President Roosevelt was violently abused in the house by two republican members.

Gov. Shallenberger of Nebraska sets the precedent of retaining the three heads of state institutions who are women.

The question of woman suffrage will be put to a vote in Washington state.

Unofficial announcement made at Columbus, O., says that J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee is to be secretary of war in Taft's cabinet.

President Taft has completed all his cabinet except secretary of the treasury.

TALKS ON FORESTRY

A NUMBER OF SENATORS PRESENT THEIR VIEWS.

ATTACKS THE ADMINISTRATION

Teller Says Timber is Cut Illegally and that Colorado Miners Took Wood Only for Fuel.

Washington—The passage of the agricultural appropriation bill by the senate followed an extended debate on the forestry service, which occupied the entire session. As passed, the measure appropriates \$13,975,716, which is an increase of \$191,890 over the bill as passed by the house.

Calling attention to denunciations that have been directed toward men who have cut timber on the public lands in mining districts, Senator Teller of Colorado in the senate today declared that this timber had been cut legally and had yielded the government in the precious metals many times the value of the timber used. He said he had drafted and procured the passage of the act in 1878, which allowed the people of the west to do what they had been doing without any law in the cutting of timber on public lands for the use of mining camps.

"The men who swept those hills clear of timber," he said, "were not public robbers, but they acted in accordance with statutes and they returned to the government much more than the timber was worth. There has been no wilful destruction of timber in Colorado. The people of that state are more interested in the conservation of their timber than any people outside of the state could possibly be."

Condemning the system used by the forestry bureau, Mr. Teller said if the Pinchot system of forestry had been applied to Colorado during the days of its development that state would still be the home of the coyote, the panther and the bear, and he said that system was "destroying the prospects for settlement in the future."

Reforestation, he said, had been a failure in Colorado. The farmers raise more timber in that state than is raised by the forest bureau.

"I would rather," he declared, "have an American home and American family than have a forest as big as all outdoors. I do not believe there is a moral or any other claim upon me to postpone the use of what nature has given me." Mr. Teller insisted that the predictions concerning the exhaustion of the coal supply are very far from correct and said Colorado alone could supply the whole world with coal for 150 or 200 years.

Mr. Smoot defended the service, declaring the cost of all lectures before various societies by employees of the forest service last year had been only \$5,022. He said the lectures before various societies on the ground that they were for the purpose of conserving timber by teaching economies were entirely justified.

"Every time," he said, "information is given about lengthening the life of a railroad the American people are benefited."

TILLMAN'S DANDER UP AGAIN. Moves to Exclude Message of President from United States Mails.

Washington—Senator Tillman introduced a resolution instructing the senate committee on postoffices to inquire and report whether the recent message of the president forwarding to congress the report of the home commission should not be excluded from the mails as matter improper for transmission.

Senator Tillman's resolution astonished the senate. The resolution was, on motion of Mr. Tillman, referred to the committee on post offices and post roads, its reading in the senate and reference causing no discussion.

To Help Revise Philippine Tariff. San Francisco, Cal.—Among the passengers on board the steamer arriving from the Orient were Colonel George R. Colton, collector of customs at Manila, and H. E. Wallace, appraiser at the same port, who have been summoned to Washington to assist in the revision of the Philippine tariff.

Gift of Harvard. Cambridge, Mass.—Announcement of the gift of \$150,000 to Harvard university for the purpose of endowing a chapel to be known as the Edward Wigglesworth memorial chapel, was announced Friday.

Billy Sunday Horsewhipped. Springfield, Ill.—The Rev. W. A. Sunday, better known as "Billy" Sunday, a former baseball player, who is now an evangelist, was horsewhipped Friday night by a religious fanatic at the Sunday tabernacle, where, in the presence of 8,000 persons he was conducting the opening meeting of a religious revival meeting.

Engineer Killed. Van Horn, Ia.—Engineer C. H. Brown of Perry, Ia., was killed Friday morning at 2:10 in the wreck of the Overland Limited, going west, upon the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at this point. He train was going at a rapid speed and was within a block of the depot when the engine turned a complete somersault, caused, it is believed, by the dropping to the track of a portion of its machinery. The entire train was thrown off the rails, the baggage and mail coaches being wrecked.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

Sheriff Bauman of Dodge county, received a telegram from the sheriff at Rochester, N. Y., to hold Rainbodi, alias Davis, for forgery.

Mrs. Anna Jenkins of Clearwater, was before the board of insanity in Antelope county, and committed to the Norfolk asylum.

An electric light franchise was granted by the town council of Scotts Bluff to Clarence J. Morley of Denver and James C. Caine of Salida, Colo.

The new Christian church at Fairfield was dedicated last Sunday. It takes the place of the building destroyed by cyclone in June last. The structure cost \$25,000.

The State Railway commission issued an order permitting the Auburn Telephone company to charge \$1.25 for individual service, the former rate being \$1 for individual service at first.

A Benjamin of Arapahoe, had a public sale of a car of mules in Humboldt which averaged better than \$45 per span, the highest price paid for one span was \$500.

The grain growers' association of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma have chosen Hastings as the headquarters for the organization and have opened their rooms there.

It is reported that a proposition is being considered by the Union Pacific whereby another motor is to be added for the run between Beatrice and Lincoln.

An express car on the west bound Burlington train caught fire while the train was between the towns of Chalco and Gretna and burned, with practically all its contents.

The Hygienic dairy at Fairbury was broken into by burglars, but the burglars found themselves locked in the refrigerator after gaining ingress to the building and were unable to go further.

A telegram was received in Nebraska City telling of the death of Miss Anna McMeachen at Kansas City, where she has been ill for some time. The deceased was one of the pioneer settlers of Otoe county.

At the front door of the court house in Plattsmouth Attorney C. A. Rawls sold dat referee's sale 104 acres of land adjoining the town of Union belonging to the Joshua Lynn estate for \$12,300, or a little over \$104 per acre.

Two boys, aged 13 and 15, who ran away from the orphan's home at Atchison, Kas., have been in charge of City Marshal Vaughn of Fort Calhoun for some time. Mr. Rokes of Atchison arrived and took them home.

Churches, lodges, schools, clubs, places of amusement and all other public gatherings of adults or children in Gothenburg have been placed under a ban by a proclamation issued by the Board of Health in an effort to stop the ravages of scarlet fever.

The Young Men's Christian association in state convention at Hastings unanimously re-elected the following officers: W. J. Hill, Lincoln, chairman; W. O. Henry, Omaha, vice chairman; E. C. Babcock, Omaha, secretary; M. C. Steele, Omaha, treasurer.

Senator Alex Lavery of Saunders county received information from Colonel Gardner of Fort Crook that the government would lease a tract of land three miles north of Ashland for the purposes of a rifle range. This is the range used by the state troops.

Word was just received in Bloomington that "Happy" Nelson, a young farmer living with his older brother four miles east of Center, was killed in a runaway. Young Nelson had taken his brother to Creighton to catch a train or Wahoo. On his way home his team became unmanageable and ran away.

Mrs. Mary R. Stokes, widow of Edward D. Stokes, who was found dead on the Seisson farm, north of Alsworth, January 16, with a wagon box across his neck, has begun suit against Ben H. Able and Jesse D. Birdsall, two saloonkeepers and the Lion Bonding and Surety company and the Bankers Surety company for \$20,000.

The body of Elmer Charf, aged 28 who had been missing since February 8, was found Tuesday under a drift near Ponca creek within fifty feet of the main street of the town of Lynch. He had lost his way and perished in the severe blizzard of two weeks ago.

A dispatch was received in Hastings stating that the Mrs. Thomas Cooper who was murdered in her home in Chicago recently four days after her wedding, was a Miss Ida Cress, formerly of Hastings. Inquiry develops the fact that the murdered woman did live in that city and that she married a man named Carl Miller in 1905. He was a carpenter by trade and later moved to Pauline.

Acting under the direction of the board of trustees of the Child Saving Institute of Omaha, the building committee, of which Rome Miller is chairman, has opened headquarters at the Hotel Rome, room 30, parlor floor, where the active campaign work will be conducted for the raising of the \$75,000 building fund for the proposed new Child Saving Institute. A. W. Clark, the founder and superintendent of the institute, reports the receipt of several liberal subscriptions.

O. A. Cooper & Son, Humboldt millers, have received news of the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission on their case against the Burlington railway, in which was involved the freight rate on grain shipments to the western part of this state and Kansas.

Bloomfield people are rejoicing over the recent appointment of the Bloomfield Musical association band as the first regimental band of the state. Governor Shallenberger has made the appointment and it is understood the appointment has been ratified by the adjutant general.

ISSUANCE OF STOCK

BILL BY SENATOR BROWN TO REGULATE THE SAME.

SALARY APPROPRIATION BILL

Other Matters that Are Under Consideration by the Two Houses of the Legislature.

To prevent the issuance of watered stock by public service corporations and to provide for the regulation of the issuance of stock by the railway commission Senator Brown of Lancaster has introduced a bill in the senate. The bill provides:

"No corporation heretofore or hereafter organized in this state for the purpose of opening a street, interurban or other railroad, telephone, gas or electric lighting or power system, or for the purpose of furnishing any other public service, shall be permitted to issue any stock or bonds until such corporation shall have submitted to the state railway commission a statement showing to the satisfaction of such commission that the same is to be issued for money or property of equal value actually received by such corporation.

"The state railway commission is hereby given full power and authority and is required to supervise and regulate the issuance of all stock and bonds by corporations described in the act. The commission must also approve the same only when it is shown to the satisfaction of the commission that it is for money or property to the value of the amount of the stock and the bonds.

"No corporation of the class described shall have power to issue any stocks or bonds except for money or property equal in value to the amount thereof actually received, and all watered stocks or bonds or other fictitious increase of the capital stock or indebtedness is prohibited and all such stock or bonds, when issued in violation of this act, shall be void."

The bill contains an emergency clause.

Appropriation Bills. The salary appropriation bill and the appropriation bill for current expenses of the state and state institutions have been completed and will be introduced in the house by Representative Clark of Richardson. The salary bill carries a total of \$964,180, against a total amount appropriated two years ago of \$882,400. In 1907 the total appropriations for current expenses was \$1,912,780, against a total of \$1,847,806.09. The current expense bill does not contain an appropriation for the expenses of the State Railway commission, which amount last year was fixed at \$20,000. This is probably an oversight, as a member of the finance committee said an amount had been agreed upon though less than two years ago. The reduction in the current expense bill is due to cuts made in the appropriations for state institutions more than any other items and the increase in the salary bill is due mostly to increase in salary of the supreme judges and members of the district court.

Sinking Fund Measure. Senator Ransom has introduced a bill for a new method of securing a sinking fund. The bill provides that the state auditor shall certify to the county clerk of each county the amount of all municipal bonds of any city or village and when the interest and principal are due. It is made the duty of the county board of equalization to levy a sufficient amount of tax against the taxable property of such city or village to meet the said bonds and the interest on them when due. If the county board refuses or neglects to do so it is made the duty of the county clerk to levy the same against the taxable property.

Prohibitory Amendment. Temperance forces will introduce in the legislature, probably in the senate, a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution for state-wide prohibition. The supporters of county option are not satisfied with the progress being made on this matter and have determined to put the more radical measure before the legislature.

Stock Yards Bill. The Stock Yards bill, recommended for passage, fixes the price for yarding, loading, unloading, feeding and watering stock as follows: Cattle 20 cents a head; calves, 8 cents; horses and mules, 5 cents; hogs, 6 cents, and sheep, 4 cents. These charges are said to be a cut of about 20 per cent from the charges now made by the stock yards company at South Omaha. The bill as amended in committee of the whole also fixes a charge of 35 cents above the market of the previous day for hay and grain. It also requires an annual report to be made by the stock yards company to the state railway commission.

Governor Selects the Papers. Senate file 1, passed by the house, restores to the governor the duty of selecting the papers which shall print the legal notices of constitutional amendments.

Killed in the Senate. There was a warm fight in the senate committee of the whole over Taylor's house bill, which provides that the state canvassing board shall have the power to canvass the returns of constitutional amendments, and it was killed by a vote of 19 to 14.

A TALK BY MR. BRYAN.

Addresses a Joint Session of the Senate and House.

In representative hall, which was crowded, lobby and gallery, William J. Bryan addressed a joint session of the house and senate. In his address, which lasted for one hour and forty minutes, he advocated the passage of the following bills, now pending:

Appropriation for a Lincoln monument. Liberal appropriation for a state historical building. A bill for the initiative and referendum.

A bill for a school of citizenship at the university. A bill for the Oregon primary plan of electing senators.

A bill for the publication of campaign contributions before election. A bill for the physical valuation of railroads.

The committee bill for the guaranty of bank deposits. He opposed the bill providing that the teachers in the state university be qualified to become beneficiaries of the Carnegie pension fund after having taught continuously for twenty-five years, or for fifteen years, when the teacher is 65 years old.

Mr. Bryan advocated the passage of the bill limiting the amount of money a candidate for office may spend in his campaign.

Defects in Primary Law. While both the house and senate have taken steps to cure some of the minor defects of the primary election law by the passage of amendments covering these points, the first question which has given serious trouble was taken up in the house with the Kuhl bill, which seeks to cure the difficulty of calling the platform convention after the primary and the selection of committeemen by the candidates.

This bill, house roll 159, was discussed in the house committee of the whole, but the questions involved were considered serious enough to have the bill passed over for more extended discussion.

The bill provides for calling a convention before the primaries. The delegates to this convention are to be selected on the old caucus plan. At the same time and in the same way precinct, county and state committeemen are to be chosen. The state convention is to draft the platform and decide whether to indorse or not indorse any proposed constitutional amendments. It is forbidden to take any action of any character with reference to candidates.

Objection was raised to the method outlined for the selection of committeemen. It was urged that they should be chosen by direct vote at the primaries instead of by caucus. It was declared that the old plan of selecting them would have the tendency of putting the party machinery in the hands of the political bosses.

Amend Primary Law. Senator Ollis' amendments to the direct primary law were recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole, while Senator Ketchum's bill was indefinitely postponed. Senator Ollis' bill provides for an earlier primary, for an open primary, a secret, rotary ballot, and that the candidates select the committeemen, who select delegates to the state convention to be held the last week in August.

Constitutional Convention. The bill calling for a submission to the people of Nebraska of the proposition of calling a constitutional convention was passed by the senate by a vote of 23 to 9. The bill provides that the question of calling a convention shall be submitted to the people in 1911, and that if they vote in favor of it the next legislature shall provide for calling the convention to formulate a new constitution to supplant the present one, which has been in force for a third of a century.

Bills Postponed. On recommendation of the committee on medical societies the senate indefinitely postponed a bill appropriating \$12,000 for the maintenance of a state bacteriological laboratory. It also indefinitely postponed a bill to admit licensed druggists of other states to Nebraska without an examination.

Pure Seed Bill. Considerable discussion was evoked in the house over the pure seed bill. This sets a standard for the purity, freedom from weed seeds and viability of agricultural seeds. The question which is tormenting a good many of the members is whether the bill is one which will be advantageous to the farmer or to the seed houses. Representative Miller, who introduced it, declares it will be a benefit to the farmers, but there is a considerable opinion that he may be mistaken on the proposition. Several small country merchants have written protests against the bill that it will put them out of the seed business and give the big seed houses a monopoly.

Qualification of Electors. Shoemaker of Douglas county, who heretofore has tried to get the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment on the qualification of electors, has at last got a measure recommended for passage. His bill provides for a constitutional amendment that all foreign born male residents 21 years old may vote after six months in the state, city and ward or precinct, upon taking out their first papers, but that at the end of five years they must become full-fledged citizens, or the right of franchise is taken away from them.