

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

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

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The new tariff bill, part of which has been sent to the printer, is understood to cut the duty on lumber one-half and place hides on the free list.

According to a report in Washington the senate may investigate charges that Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin bought his election.

While the house is wrestling with the tariff bill, it is believed the senate may take up other important matters. The senate confirmed, without opposition, the cabinet appointments of President Taft.

Consideration of President Taft's cabinet nominations began in the United States senate. The house has adjourned until March 15.

President Taft in selecting his cabinet took into consideration the geographical qualifications of its members, the north, east, south and west all being represented.

In a report to the house a special committee declares the secret service department exists without permanent authority of law.

As a token of their esteem, the members of the senate presented to Vice-President Fairbanks a valuable silver service. In addition, the Democratic members gave him a loving cup.

Senator Beveridge in a speech in the senate likened Theodore Roosevelt to Washington and Lincoln.

The Ohio house of representatives has adopted a resolution providing for the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution establishing the principle of initiative and referendum in state legislation.

A bill was passed by the house awarding gold medals to Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright in appreciation of their achievements in aerial navigation.

PERSONAL.

Charles E. Brown, a lawyer of Danville, Ill., was placed on trial in the federal court on a charge of counterfeiting.

John W. Fisher, formerly prominent as a lawyer and politician of Buffalo, N. Y., was sentenced to Auburn prison on his plea of guilty to grand larceny in the first degree. The indictment charged the theft of \$2,500 from the town of Cheektowaga.

Former Vice-President Fairbanks returned to his home in Indianapolis and was greeted by many friends.

Theodore Roosevelt has announced that he will leave New York on the steamship Hamburg, March 23, for his African hunt and visit to European capitals.

Isaac Stephenson, after a deadlock lasting several weeks, was elected United States senator from Wisconsin.

GENERAL NEWS.

Convicted bankers, who are prisoners in the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania, have found a discrepancy of \$25,000 in the accounts of the prison on which they were put to work to make an investigation.

Nine persons lost their lives in a tornado which swept several counties in Arkansas. The ruins of Brinkley caught fire after the wind had done its damage.

Capt. Fitzhugh, one of counsel for the state, opened the arguments before the jury and bitterly denounced the slayers of former Senator Carmack.

Several aluminum manufacturing concerns in the west have been consolidated into one corporation with a capital of \$750,000.

Swedish-Americans from all parts of the country met in Chicago at the annual session of the Swedish-American Republican League.

Following the decision of the federal court that the Missouri two-cent fare law is unconstitutional a committee of the Kansas senate returned an adverse report on a measure of the same kind.

First Lieut. Edward L. Rains, Twentieth infantry, has been dropped from the roll of the army for desertion.

er than assist in the prosecution of Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, indicted in connection with the Panama libel case, has resigned.

E. H. Harriman and party left Tucson, Ariz., in their special air for a trip over the Mexican coast lines.

Joseph B. Keating, United States district attorney at Indianapolis, Ind., a diamond necklace estimated to be worth from \$100,000 to \$300,000 lost by Mrs. Otto C. Heinze in New York was found in the possession of a Greek who was arrested in Omaha, Neb.

The name of former Vice-President Fairbanks is mentioned in connection with the ambassadorship to the Court of St. James.

That the tide of immigration is again on the flood was apparently indicated when 1,500 immigrants arrived in Boston on the steamer Romanic from Mediterranean ports. This is the largest number landing from any steamer at Boston for 16 months.

Gov. Charles N. Haskell and others, indicted for Muskogee town lot frauds by the federal grand jury in February, were granted until March 15 to plead, by agreement of counsel. Their plea will be entered at Vinita during the term of the federal court there.

Snowden H. Fairall died at Iowa City, Ia., aged 73. He was for many years a member of the Iowa house and senate. He was a college mate of James G. Blaine.

On his first Sunday as chief executive President Taft walked to the Unitarian church. At Oyster Bay, Theodore Roosevelt, whom he succeeded, did the same thing.

In a sermon to his congregation, Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York said Theodore Roosevelt was not a statesman, but the smartest politician of the time, and as such did great good.

A man believed to be Walter F. Schultz of Chicago was found dead in Alexandria, Va., across the river from Washington. It is believed he was murdered.

Archibald G. Ellair of Detroit refused to surrender for the use of the Roosevelt hunting party a cabin he had reserved on the steamship Hamburg.

An attempt to wreck the pay train of the Burlington road in Des Moines, Ia., failed. It is believed robbers made the attempt.

Elton Baldwin, who murdered his mother at Saugatuck, Mich., was sent to the penitentiary for life three days after the crime.

The German press praises former President Roosevelt for his efforts toward friendship between the nations.

Arguments to the jury in the Carmack-Cooper murder case at Nashville, Tenn., were begun by counsel.

One negro was burned at the stake and another who had secreted him was shot to death, following an assault on a woman at Rockwell, Tex.

Fred Parker of Brookfield, Ill., has asked the Chicago police to search for his wife, who is missing from their home and whom he believes is deserted.

In January last there was a falling off of about \$50,000,000 in the total value of the country's exports as compared with those of January, 1908; while for the seven months ending with January last, the total exports amounted to \$1,031,719,944, against \$1,189,090,551 in the corresponding seven months in question.

William H. Bishop, well-known in theatrical circles as manager and owner of such old time stage successes as "The Black Crook," "What Happened to Jones," and "The County Fair," died in New York from injuries sustained when he was struck by an automobile.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted of slaying William Marsh Rice in New York in 1900, demanded that the supreme court in Brooklyn set him free or send him to the death chair.

"Colonel" is the title which pleases Theodore Roosevelt. He patted a newspaper reporter on the shoulder and told him he knew how to flatter when the scribe addressed him by the title.

President Lewis and members of the United Mine Workers of America met in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and discussed the coming conference with the anthracite operators, which may mean a strike.

It is estimated that the damage caused by the blizzard which spoiled the inaugural exercises in Washington and tied up traffic in the east, will reach \$1,000,000.

Police Captain Mathews of Washington was slain by Patrolman Collier whom he had reprimanded.

Elton Baldwin confessed that he killed his mother at Saugatuck, Mich., because he feared she would tell that he set fire to their barn.

Heirs of Andrew Layton, at a meeting in Beloit, Wis., decided to lay claim to land in the heart of Chicago's business district which is worth millions.

The resignation of E. B. Cochems, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, as athletic director of St. Louis university, has been accepted by the athletic board.

King Victor Emanuel granted a private audience to William Marconi and afterward entertained the inventor at dinner. His majesty congratulated his guest warmly on the results achieved by his system of wireless telegraphy.

Dispatches received at London and Berlin confirm the reports that the Serbian premier has declared that Serbia, on the advice of Russia, France, Great Britain and Italy, does not insist upon territorial compensation from Austria-Hungary.

Orders were issued at the navy department for the rendezvous of the Pacific fleet under Admiral Swinburne at Magdalena bay on March 23 where the spring target practice will take place.

Unexpectedly ordered to return to Constantinople, the Turkish naval officers who came to this country on the American battleship fleet, left Washington on their homeward journey. They were to have visited the principal cities of the country as guests of various chambers of commerce and boards of trade.

Thomas E. Stone, now chief usher at the White House, will succeed Maj. Charles D. A. Loeffler, as doorkeeper to the president. Mr. Stone has been at the White House ever since Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou was secretary to the president.

WILSON STANDS PAT

ORDER CONCERNING BLEACHED FLOUR WILL REMAIN.

ONLY RECOURSE THE COURTS

Nebraska Representatives Given a Hearing, but Unable to Get Order Modified.

Washington.—Senators Burkett and Brown failed utterly in their efforts to bring about modifications of Secretary Wilson's order regarding bleaching of flour. The secretary is convinced that his ruling was right, and told the Nebraska senators so in few words. Mr. Wilson said he had given a full hearing to persons interested in bleaching flour by electricity last fall, five days having been devoted to exhaustive consideration of the case in all its phases, and he is more than ever convinced that artificial bleaching of flour is detrimental to health, and that a stop must be put upon it. Two conclusions Mr. Wilson reached by reason of the hearing last fall. First, that the treatment by electricity precipitates a nitro which, while infinitesimal, when gathered in large quantities is injurious to health, and second, that bleaching is a fraud on the people which is prohibited by the pure food laws.

Mr. Wilson said that the wheat of Nebraska makes the best flour in the world, but all of the hard wheat that stands winter's cold and summer's droughts leaves a tinge of yellow which the millers are now selling as white flour. The secretary of Agriculture laughed at the idea that the farmers had accepted 20 cents reduction on the wheat of Nebraska and Kansas, and that the millers had taken advantage of this reduction by selling flour made from Nebraska wheat at a price equal to flour made from the spring wheat of the Dakotas and Minnesotas.

"The only people interested in having the ruling changed," said Mr. Wilson, "are the manufacturers who make electric machinery for bleaching and the millers who have put machines in their mills. My ruling protects the wheat producer and the flour consumer."

Secretary Wilson intimated to the senators that if the persons desired, they could go to the courts for review, and they would more likely secure consideration of the case much sooner than they could expect a commission of chemists to pass on the merits of the case.

UNION PACIFIC COAL CO.

Settlement Effected by the Secretary of the Interior.

Washington.—A settlement has been effected by the secretary of the interior of the government suit against the Union Pacific Railway company involving coal lands in Wyoming estimated as worth \$1,500,000. The land was acquired by the company through what are known as "dummy entries."

The land involved aggregated 4,560 acres, and after numerous conferences the company decided not to defend the suit, but instead reconveyed the lands to the government and also paid nearly \$33,000 in settlement for the coal mined from the lands. The company has discontinued mining from the land reconveyed, which has been withdrawn from entry until June 1 next. Besides reconveying the land and paying trespass damage, the company loses the \$91,200 which was paid as purchase price for the lands.

This is one of the cases included in former Secretary Garfield's letter to congress showing lands worth over \$100,000,000 under investigation or in litigation.

FIRST TAFT CABINET MEETING.

Members Will Not Be Permitted to Discuss Business Transacted.

Washington.—President Taft's first cabinet meeting convened at 11 o'clock Tuesday. All the members of the new cabinet except Mr. Dickinson were present. President Taft has determined not to permit the members of his cabinet to discuss the business transacted. The meeting broke up at 12:45, when Secretary Knox announced Mr. Taft's ruling.

"The president has decided to pursue the policy of his predecessor and do his own talking," said Secretary Knox. Secretaries Wright, Meyer, Nagel and Wilson confirmed this statement.

Chief Justice Fuller and members of the supreme court of the United States formally paid their respects to the president. The justices were received in the blue parlor.

Has Thirteen at 33.

Poarch, Okla.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ward, living two and one-half miles west of this postoffice, have been married fourteen years and are the parents of thirteen children—one set of twins and one of triplets. These five were all born within eighteen months.

The Standard Case.

Chicago.—The government's case in the retrial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana narrowly avoided a death blow, when Judge Anderson held that the government must prove, as alleged in the indictment, that there was a standard rate for oil shipments between Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis at the time of the offense with which the defendant is charged and that the defendant knowingly accepted a lower secret rate. The court declared that the government must be able to prove this.

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.

State Board's Control of Values.

The senate Thursday re-committed S. F. 28, by Fuller of Seward, which was drawn and recommended to pass in a form that would have prohibited the state board of equalization from raising or lowering valuations on property in any one county, but would have held the board to equalization merely.

The action was taken on the suggestion of King of Polk county, who proposed an amendment providing the state board may not raise or lower values except when necessary to make the assessments conform to law with respect to uniformity of valuation.

The bill as originally drawn was favored by the democrats on the ground the state board has been raising valuation arbitrarily. Senator King pointed out that as the Fuller bill was drawn, it might prohibit the exercise of needed changes in values as, for instance, when one county was valued in a way that would not provide equitable taxation in comparison with another. His suggestion was to confer sufficient power of change on the board to obviate this difficulty. He declared the majority party did not want to change the law so the corporations of the state would have an excuse for continually fighting their assessments in court, which would be the case if the hands of the state board members were tied.

The state board has never raised property anywhere in the state above figures returned by the assessors themselves, though there have been numerous raises above figures submitted by the county boards of equalization.

Unlimited Number of Employees.

The senate Tuesday decided to repeal two laws that were placed on the statutes by ex-Governor Sheldon when he was a member of the state senate. One of the laws is an act for a one-mill levy to wipe out the state debt which consists of outstanding state warrants. The law provides for a fund to be raised by taxation to redeem outstanding state warrants. The levy made last year will be sufficient to complete the work of wiping out this debt, which only a few years ago was \$2,000,000.

The other law which Mr. Sheldon placed on the statute books is one limiting the number of officers and employees of the senate to forty-nine. Prior to the Sheldon act of 1905 the statute on this subject was indefinite as to the number of employees. His bill made it certain. The number of employees years ago sometimes reached the one hundred mark. The democrats allege that the Sheldon act has been violated by two republican legislatures. Howell of Douglas introduced a bill to repeal the statute limiting the number of employees. This was done after the present democratic state senate had exceeded the limit fixed by law. The bill introduced by Howell is S. F. No. 50. Tuesday it came up in committee of the whole and was recommended for passage.

Biennial Valuation of Real Estate.

The senate Friday passed Senator Fuller's bill to provide for the assessing of property every two years. The measure was passed with four negative votes. The present law provides that the assessment shall be every four years, but the new measure makes provision for a valuation of all the property in the state, beginning April 1, every two years.

The Fries bill which came from the house providing for the exemption of precinct officers from election under the primary was passed. The bill also excludes all village, township and school officers from the primary law regulations.

The Randall bill for the requirement of real estate intersection of all railroads where it is deemed necessary by the state railway commission and for the erection of platforms and track connections wherever it is feasible.

The Myers bill preventing the draining of any lakes in the state which contain more than twenty acres was passed by the senate. The bill places the disposition of all of these lakes under the state board of irrigation.

The measure authorizing counties having a population of from 60,000 to 100,000 population to pay \$500 a year for a detective was approved by the upper house.

Precinct Assessors to Be Elective.

House Roll No. 214, making precinct assessors elective instead of appointive, was passed by the house of representatives Friday afternoon, republicans voting with the democrats for it. The bill received 75 votes, and none were cast in the negative. H. R. No. 215, a companion measure providing for the salaries of the deputies, was also passed unanimously, 70 to 0. Neither bill does away with the office of county assessor, who is still left as the official head of the taxing department in each county.

Slate Formed for Sifting Committee.

Hidden beneath the mass of bills on third reading and almost lost from sight under the 125 bills on general file the house began in earnest Thursday the huge task of clearing the blackboards. Persistent talk of a sifting committee is about the house and it is understood that the members have already been chosen. The representatives refused once to adjourn and half of them protested when the session finally did close Thursday afternoon, the worried members threatening for a time to go to work at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The following bills were passed late in the afternoon on third reading:

H. R. No. 168, by Noyes of Cass—Prohibiting from operating an automobile either intoxicated persons or persons under sixteen years of age. Vote: Aye 85, nay 0.

H. R. No. 133, by Armstrong of Buffalo—Appropriating out of the general fund \$50,000 for a north wing of the Kearney normal school. Vote: Aye 71, nay 20.

S. F. No. 26, by Fuller of Seward—To extend the right to administer oaths to county and precinct assessors. Vote: Aye 83, nay 0.

S. F. No. 52, by Miller of Lancaster—Defining blackmail and extortion and providing penalties therefor. Vote: Aye 76, nay 0.

S. F. No. 65, by King of Polk—Requiring clerks of the district courts to transmit annually to the secretary of the state board of health certain statistics on divorces. Vote: Aye 74, nay 8.

H. R. No. 244, by McVicker of Dodge—Providing for publicity of campaign contributions fifteen days before election of all sums over \$50. Vote: Aye, 65, nay 18.

H. R. No. 178, by Bushee of Kimball—Relating to establishment of boundaries of school districts in the sparsely settled part of the state. Vote: Aye 82, nay 1.

House Bills Were Passed.

The effort of the lower house of the legislature to pass a law to prevent treating in saloons lost Friday by a small majority. Indiscriminately the members voted without relation to party affiliations or to the section of the state from which they came. The vote on the measure was 44 to 49. There was no discussion when the vote was taken although there had been some debate in the committee of the whole.

By a vote of 68 to 25 the house passed the measure to permit banks taking state money to furnish other bonds as securities rather than those of surety companies.

Representative Killen's measure for the inspection of illuminating oils passed the house with but one dissenting vote. The bill provides for the methods of inspecting all oils that are used for lighting purposes and authorizes a heavy penalty for any violation of the act.

The house bill providing for an appropriation for another state normal school which is to be located at Ainsworth, in Brown county, was passed.

Last Day for New Bills.

Tuesday was the last day for the introduction of bills in the senate. Unlike the house members, the senators did not show any eagerness to introduce bills. They introduced a total of sixteen during the day, less than two for each senator. The total number of bills introduced in the senate is 407. Two years ago the number in the senate was 445. The total this year in both houses is 1,022. Two years ago the total was 1,066.

Lincoln Charter Bill Passes.

The senate Thursday afternoon passed the Lincoln charter bill, senate file No. 250, by Miller of Lancaster. Only two members of the senate voted against it, Burnham of Howard and Besse of Webster. The bill provides for a commissioner system of government, with four councilmen and the mayor and an excise board as the governing bodies.

New Lobbyists.

As the end of the legislative session approaches new names are added to the lobby register in the office of the secretary of state. Those who registered recently are R. W. McGinnis for the Northwestern railroad; R. E. Mattison and Wallace Wilson for the Nebraska Independent Telephone association; Mrs. W. S. Jay, woman suffrage association; W. L. Davis, Nebraska osteopathic association.

Oregon Plan Now a Law.

Governor Shallenberger Thursday signed two bills, as follows:

H. R. No. 1, by Humphrey of Lancaster, enacting into law the Oregon plan for the selection of United States senators.

H. R. 90, by Carr of Keya Paha, compelling a commission merchant to take out a license from the food commissioner.

Senate Slaps Prison Reformer.

The house bill that proposed a law to make the birthday of John Howard, the prison reformer, a legal holiday in all penal and reformatory institutions was killed in the senate Thursday afternoon. The measure received but 7 votes, Senators Banning, Buck, Donohoe, Hatfield, Henry, Ketchum and King voting for the bill.

To Get the Reward.

The claims committee investigated the coal mine in southeastern Nebraska Tuesday and report that they found a mine there with a drift sunk to a distance of three hundred feet, with a vein of coal thirty inches thick, coal, real coal that will burn. Several years ago the state offered a reward for the discovery of coal in certain quantities and appropriated \$4,000 for the purpose of paying it. The law by which the reward was offered still exists but the appropriation has long since lapsed.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

The members of the Methodist church of Seward are raising funds to build a parsonage creditable to their splendid church building.

The people of the First German Congregational church of Hastings expect to begin the erection of their new church about May 1.

The Baldwin Manufacturing company of Cincinnati has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and will open headquarters at Omaha. The capital stock of the company is \$1,800,000, and the company paid the secretary of state a fee of \$902 for filing the articles.

The shipment of hogs to Pacific coast points from the vicinity of Kearney is again under way, and many carloads of Buffalo county porkers are in this way sent to the far east. During the summer and fall season as high as a trainload a week is no uncommon shipment from that point.

Theodore Leserve, who was found unconscious in the yards at Alliance, is a son of W. A. Leserve, a well-known Grand Army man of Broken Bow. Young Leserve left there Sunday night, carrying on his person, so his father states, \$1,600. He was accompanied by two companions, Roy Gallington and Frank Davis. When found, it is said, Leserve had only \$600 on him.

Mrs. Mary Hanks, a former resident of Beatrice, and wife of Paul Hanks, was killed in a railway accident at Fort Worth, Tex. Mrs. Hanks, in company with her little son, was driving over a crossing in the outskirts of Fort Worth, when the buggy was struck by a passenger train. The vehicle was cut in two and Mrs. Hanks received injuries from which she died a few hours later. The boy was not hurt.

Two of the leading churches of Hastings, the First Methodist and First Presbyterian, have installed the telephone method of giving indisposed members an opportunity to hear the sermon. The apparatus consists of a large transmitter placed upon the pulpit, into which the pastor talks as he delivers his sermon. Those who are ill notify the pastor and he connects their line with the transmitter.

Mrs. Jennie Grogor, the woman who murdered Volney Mann, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree at Ogallala, and Judge Grimes sentenced her to thirty-nine years in the penitentiary at hard labor. He directed that each anniversary of the crime, Oct. 8, shall be spent in solitary confinement. Dales, her accomplice, was given a life sentence at hard labor in the penitentiary, with solitary confinement upon each and every anniversary of the crime.

Lawrence Daily, teller in the Bank of Commerce at Hastings, is suffering from blood poisoning, supposed to have been contracted in the handling of infected money. For a time it was feared that amputation would be necessary, but that danger is now passed.

The proposition for the issue of bonds for the proposed new high school building in Hastings, to cost upward of \$100,000, will probably be submitted at a special election following the regular municipal election in April.

Sylvester Cozad was accidentally shot and killed at a ball game about a mile north of Freedom in Frontier county. As young Cozad was making a run during the game a revolver fell from his pocket, which was immediately picked up by a younger boy named Bonar, a son of George N. Bonar. He called out to young Cozad, "Stop or I will shoot you," apparently in fun, and then fired the revolver. Cozad turned at the call and was shot through the left breast, and died almost instantly.

All efforts to save the life of R. Mead Shumway, the murderer of Mrs. Sarah Martin of Adams, failed, and he was hanged in the penitentiary. Six days of execution had been granted during the progress of the case. Shumway walked to the scaffold supported by two assistants, but ascended the stairs unaided. "You are hanging an innocent man," he said, when asked to make a final statement. Then he added: "May God forgive all of you who have had anything to do to me." Death did not come as swiftly as in the three executions held before in the penitentiary, for the rope was not placed tightly enough about his neck, and it was twenty-one minutes before the heart ceased beating and twenty-seven and a half minutes before the physicians pronounced Shumway dead.

The high water of the Elkhorn and ice caused sixty feet of the bridge south of Stanton to wash away. Big chunks of ice, some of which were forty feet square, caused the trouble.

Sheriff Rosseter arrived in Valentine from LeGrande, Ore., where he went he went to bring back Sam Storey, the man who left Douglas, Wyo., with Fred Smith the man who was found in the river at Valentine last October. It is known that Storey was in the city about that time, and his preliminary will be held soon to find out just what he knows about the case.