

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.

General.

The Standard Oil company was denied a rehearing in the Missouri ouster.

Thirty or more lives were lost in the tornado at Brinkley, Ark. The property loss is \$1,000,000.

The new tariff bill is said to cut the lumber duty in two.

House insurgents may force a deadlock on speaker to secure concessions on rules.

Turkish subjects have petitioned for the removal of Consul Kalsim Bey, who is accused of grafting.

The Roosevelt party is to be well supplied with medicines and surgical instruments for the African trip.

The Iowa supreme court in a decision held that the pure food law applied to original packages and not to retail quantities taken out of large receptacles.

The engagement was announced in Paris of Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, the American ambassador, to Count Herman Scherr-Thoes, an officer of the royal Prussian cuirassiers.

In accordance with a custom of many years, the anniversary of the birth of Edwin Forrest was observed with memorial exercises held at the home of aged actors at Holmesburg.

After having been identified by Mrs. Arthur McKinney as the negro who attacked her, Anderson Ellis was taken from the Rockwall (Tex.) county jail and burned at the stake.

George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania succeeds P. C. Knox as U. S. senator from Pennsylvania. He is a newspaper publisher.

Wage reductions are predicted among the iron and steel workers at Youngstown, Ohio.

Pope Pius is ill with the grippe at Rome.

At Washington Lieutenant Commander James H. Reid, United States navy, leaped from a second story window of the naval hospital and was seriously injured.

Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks goes back to the practice of law.

Negroes of Montgomery, Ala., will present Senator Foraker with a fine testimonial.

The coming extra session of congress can transact any business that may be brought up.

The United States Steel corporation has bought Isle Royale in Lake Superior.

President Taft will probably attend the Grand Army reunion in Salt Lake.

President Taft had a flood of callers on the first day of his administration.

By a decision rendered by the Nebraska supreme court Bishop Boncum of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln triumphs in his ten years' fight with Father William Murphy, a priest stationed at Seward, Neb., for possession of St. Vincent's church.

Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt in Ecuador.

The congratulations and good wishes of Cuba were received by President Taft from President Gomez, Vice-President Zayas and a number of prominent Cuban officials and politicians.

R. Mead Shumway was hanged in the penitentiary at Lincoln, the supreme court having refused to entertain a motion for a further stay of sentence.

There is strong sentiment among congressmen for changing the date of inauguration day.

Elihu Root will be the republican leader of New York, according to unpublished interview credited to ex-Senator T. C. Platt.

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.

Senators Cummins and Dooliver will urge the appointment of Major S. H. M. Beyers of Des Moines as minister to Switzerland.

Ex-President Roosevelt announced for the first time that he will sail from New York for Africa on March 23, at noon.

President Taft is in favor of an inheritance tax.

A white possum, captured in Comanche county, Texas, was forwarded by express to President Taft.

The relations of Iceland with Denmark have recently become greatly strained.

A semi-official note issued at Berlin points out the impossibility of Austria-Hungary accepting intervention by the powers in connection with her negotiations with Serbia in the matter of the proposed commercial and railroad agreements between the two countries.

Speaker Cannon declared himself in favor of changing the date of the presidential inauguration from March 4 to May 1.

The inaugural address of President Taft published in Tokio evoked appreciative comments for the statesmanlike views embodied in it.

Judge Anderson directed the jury in the Standard Oil case in Chicago to bring in a verdict of "not guilty," and it done so.

The body of a murdered man was found in the snow near Washington. Captain Ernest Pearson of the Rockford (Ill.) fire department was caught by a falling wall and killed while fighting a fire.

Vancouver hotel proprietors gave pugilist Johnson (colored) and wife (white) the marble heart when they applied for entertainment in that city.

Half a dozen negroes were killed at Culbert, Ga., by a tornado and a dozen business buildings were almost totally destroyed.

Dependent over ill health and family troubles, Thomas Willey, age 55, a farmer living three miles north of Climbing Hill, Woodbury county, Ia., blew his head off with a shotgun. His wife found his headless body in a corn crib.

Foreign.

The lower house of the Austrian Parliament, which closed in disorder February 5, after a scene of extraordinary turbulence arising from the old antagonism between the Germans and the Czechs, reopened March 10 with every promise of a continuance of the disorders.

The country has received the passage of the income tax bill by the French Chamber of Deputies with mingled feelings of rage and triumph. The commercial, money and property classes generally think it a piece of folly.

Definite returns from the general elections held throughout Italy for a new chamber of deputies confirm the previous reports that the present ministry has been given a large majority.

Lord Guthrie of England, who granted a divorce to John Alexander Stirling from his wife, who was an American actress, has allowed Mrs. Stirling the expenses of her action. He has decided also that Lord Northland, named by Mr. Stirling as co-respondent, should pay the cost of the husband's action.

While the information is unofficial, it is understood to be almost definitely settled that former Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor will be appointed ambassador to Japan from the United States.

Washington.

Much speculation is rife as to which way Speaker Cannon will shoot in selecting committees.

It is stated that Nebraska's delegation will go solidly against Cannon and the present house management.

The passage of a new census bill during the special session, to take the place of the measure vetoed by President Roosevelt previous to his retirement from office, is confidently predicted by his friends in congress.

Maximum and minimum rates of duty are provided in the tariff bill which will be introduced in the house by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, when the special session convenes. A paragraph will be included in each separate schedule providing for the minimum duties on articles under that schedule.

By order of the interior department about three million acres of land in the counties along the eastern border of Wyoming are to be thrown open to homesteaders who are to be allowed to take either 160 or 320 acres. The land can not be irrigated and will be of use, therefore, for dry farming only. Those who take the full 320 acres entries must make an attempt to cultivate the land.

Final preparations are now being made at the Smithsonian institution for the scientific expedition to Africa to be headed by Theodore Roosevelt. The work of preparing and packing the collecting apparatus is now well advanced.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has decided to establish at the University of Wisconsin a laboratory plant for the testing of various kinds of woods in the eastern part of the United States.

This is President Taft's cabinet: Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, secretary of state; Franklin McVeagh of Illinois, secretary of the treasury; Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee, to be secretary of war; George W.ickersham of New York attorney general; Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts to be postmaster general; George V. L. Meyer of Massachusetts secretary of navy; Richard A. Ballinger of Washington secretary of the interior; James Wilson of Iowa to be secretary of agriculture; Charles Nagel of Missouri, secretary of commerce and labor.

Personal.

The notorious Mrs. Staffieback died in the Kansas penitentiary.

President Taft declined to take sides for or against the house insurgents.

Colonel Cooper was unmercifully scored by the attorney for the prosecution in the Carmack case.

Ex-President Roosevelt is enjoying simple life at Oyster Bay.

President Taft will insist on Sunday being a day of rest.

The dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai is declared to have been justified.

According to the present intentions of ex-President Roosevelt, his entire family, with the exception of Mrs. Longworth and Theodore, Jr., will spend most of the time in Italy while Mr. Roosevelt is away.

Secretary Dickinson as a democrat, defended his course in accepting a cabinet portfolio.

There is keen rivalry for places on the house ways and means committee, with three vacancies to fill.

Nebraska contains 8,000 colored people.

Sarah Orne Jewett, the authoress, is critically ill in Boston.

WILL STUDY TARIFF

SENATORS TO INVESTIGATE BEFORE IT PASSES HOUSE.

MANY CHANGES LOOKED FOR

Western States, It is Alleged, Are Without Representation on the Finance Committee.

Washington—The republican senators of the committee on finance will begin a systematic study of the new tariff bill as soon as copies are obtained. They feel the importance of pressing the measure to a speedy determination and Senator Aldrich, as chairman of the committee, has said that he would make an effort to have the bill reported as soon as possible after its passage by the house.

It is expected that many changes will be made in the senate and that most of them will be suggested by the finance committee. In the senate the smaller states have a greater proportionate representation than in the house and if the bill, as it comes from the house, should fall to give what is considered adequate protection to some of their industries, there would undoubtedly be a strenuous effort by the desired equilibrium. The thinly populated states of the west are especially interested in the protection of wool, hides, fruits, lead ore, copper, etc., and will unquestionably resist any effort to discriminate against them, and they would regard as such effort the placing of any of these articles on the free list.

As the committee on finance is at present constituted the far west is without representation on it. There is little doubt, however, that in the reorganization this defect will be remedied, but in this respect, the senators are still confident that the committee would take care of their interests. If it should fail to do so, they will make their fight on the senate floor.

The democrats in the house will oppose the establishment of a duty on coffee and the provision of the new tariff bill for the re-establishment of the stamp tax on checks, bonds and stocks. If the republicans do not provide for an inheritance tax in the new bill the democrats declare they will fight to have an amendment made to the bill which would assess a tax on legacies and, it is said, would in this way embarrass the republicans on account of the recommendations of President Roosevelt and Taft.

The minority members, especially those on the ways and means committee, are preparing for the new tariff bill, but as they have not seen the bill and will not be informed of the changes provided for until it is introduced, it is not known on what schedules the main fight will be made.

Representative Underwood of Alabama who is a minority member of the ways and means committee, declared today that if the duties imposed by the new tariff were determined on a revenue basis there would be no need for taxing the breakfast table or imposing a stamp tax. He said an inheritance tax offers the best means for making up the deficit in the treasury and if the new bill contained a provision for such a tax neither the duty on coffee nor on beer need be increased.

Settlers Arriving at Gregory.

Gregory, S. D.—From five to fifteen cars of emigrants' goods are arriving daily in Gregory. Most of them are going on farms bought or leased near here, while a few are of the lucky Tripp winners.

Law is Constitutional.

New York—The constitutionality of the public service commission law was sustained by a unanimous decision of the appellate division of the supreme court rendered here.

Dickinson Takes Oath.

Washington—Secretary of War Dickinson took the oath of office Friday. This ceremony was witnessed by his predecessor, Luke E. Wright, by Mrs. Dickinson and by his son.

Flight of Airship.

Wriedrichshafen.—The Zeppelin airship, which went up from Lake Constance attained an altitude of over 3,000 feet, a record height for steerable balloons. Varied and difficult maneuvers were carried out at this height with great success.

Merchant Caught Robbing.

Galen, Kas.—Harry Davis, a prominent merchant here, was shot and captured at 2 o'clock in the morning while in the act of blowing open the safe in the Miners State bank.

Foraker is Out of Politics.

Columbus, O.—Ex-Senator J. B. Foraker arrived here from Washington. "I am out of politics," he said. "That is, I shall not enter politics, again of my own notion. I have no political ambition. I shall practice law."

Rich Bride for Col. Davis.

Holyoke, Mass.—Abbie Adams Ashley, a pretty and wealthy widow of this place, was wedded to Col. Francis L. Davis of Missouri Valley, Ia.

Gives Hebrew Manuscripts.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Judge Mayer Sulzberger of this city has presented to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York more than 200 Hebrew manuscripts on the condition that they shall be distinctively marked among the manuscripts of the seminary.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

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

A case of smallpox was last week reported near Wood River.

Hans Jensen, aged 16, was shot and instantly killed by his hunting mate, Walter Brandenburg, near Plainview, while shooting ducks.

Miss Marie Douglas and Ben Windham will represent Plattsmouth in the East Central Nebraska oratorical contest to be held at South Omaha on the evening of March 31.

The new State Bank of Cook at Cook, Johnson county, is now ready for business, having just opened in its new building with a complete new equipment.

Preparations are being made by the Mannerchor der Cemethelikeit of Hastings for the annual sangefest of the Nebraska sangebund, which will be held there next September.

In the district court at Kearney Carl S. Carson was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary for stealing hogs. Joe Fielding was also sentenced for a like period for the same crime.

Roy Benfer, aged 19 years, is confined in the county jail at Plattsmouth awaiting the arrival of an officer to take him back to Deadwood, S. D., where he is wanted for a statutory offense.

Miss Margaret Peery has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Bloomington High school, caused by the resignation of Miss Lorraine, who was forced by failing eyesight to give up her work.

At Tekamah the jury that went out to deliberate on a verdict in the case of Nicholas Farrens, who was charged with the death of Lester Ball at Decatur last December could not agree and were discharged.

While hunting ducks from a boat in the river near Peru, Joseph Sharp was drowned and John Sheet of Peru and Rich Agimer of Auburn had narrow escapes from the same fate. The boat overturned.

Several of the hunters from Tekamah went to Lyons to kill a few ducks on the Logan, but returned without firing a shot. After that three of the boys went out east of Tekamah a few hours and bagged 102.

Gus Childs, "Doc" Tribbets, Jerome Tribbets and George Gamble, four of the men arrested at Beatrice pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling and were fined \$20 and \$25 respectively and costs.

The Selck & Co. general merchandising store at Huntley was entered by burglars. Three boys, all about the age of 10 years, did the work and will be given terms in the state reform school.

Sheriff Fischer of Otoe county returned from Council Bluffs with Geo. Clark and Frank Dickson, charged with robbing the store of L. F. Teide of Berlin. Part of the stolen goods was found on the men and they pleaded guilty.

The Cass county mortgage record for February shows that there were eight farm mortgages filed, amounting to \$53,099; released, nine, amount, \$29,555; city mortgages filed, seven, amount, \$3,672; released, four, amount, \$2,368.

The Board of Home Trustees of the Odd Fellows decided to accept the proposition of York for the location of the Odd Fellow's home at that city. They purchased a tract of 160 acres of land overlooking the city and the valley of the Blue river for the sum of \$30,000, of which \$10,000 was donated by the business men of that town. There is an eleven-room house on the land with fine outbuildings and shade trees.

Salesmen representing mail order express liquor houses soliciting personal orders from consignees in York are given a warm reception. Owing to the many arrests a number never stop in York, but pass on through.

City Engineer Watson has been instructed by the supervising architect of the Treasury department to establish the grades of the site for the government building in Fairbury, so that plans for the same can be made and the contract for building awarded as soon as possible.

Jesse Blount of Stromsburg, died from tuberculosis of the stomach after an illness of about two months. Mr. Blount was 22 years old and leaves a widow, having been married only about a year. He was in the employ of the Council Bluffs Remedy company, and it is supposed that he contracted the disease from dissecting dead cholera stricken hogs, which he frequently carved up for the purpose of demonstrating the benefits of the remedy which he sold.

A week recently closed was a record breaker at the county clerk's office in Fairbury in point of number of instruments filed for record. The filings for the week amounted to 185. Of these 118 were warranty deeds and mortgages. The balance were quit claims, deeds, releases, cemetery deeds, etc. There was a total of sixty-three deeds recorded, representing a valuation of deeds filed of \$748,170, and the farm mortgages \$137,525, making a total representation of cash transactions for the week of \$722,795.

The estate of N. A. Duff of Otoe county has paid into the county treasury \$3,393.99 as its tax under the inheritance tax law.

If the stockmen of Custer county will follow government instructions, it is probable the quarantine that has existed for some time, may be lifted in the near future.

The Ossenkup murder trial, which recently closed at Plattsmouth, was one of the longest cases ever tried in the county. More than 100 witnesses were examined and much of the testimony being of an expert character made it hard to follow.

GUARANTY IN HOUSE

AS AMENDED BILL PASSES THE LOWER BRANCH.

THE VOTE NOT A PARTY ONE

The Question of County Option Disposed of in the Senate—Other Matters in the Legislature.

By a vote of 72 to 23, the house of representatives passed the Bryan guaranty bank bill, as finally amended a few days ago in the committee of the whole.

The vote was not a party one, a number of the republicans voting for the measure and several democrats against it.

The bill as passed does not carry an imprisonment penalty for directors who over-borrow. It provides for the raising of 1 per cent of the total deposits in the banks taking advantage of the law, during the first year, or until July 1, 1910. Half of this is payable January 1, 1910, and half the following July. After that, one-tenth of 1 per cent will be raised yearly, half being payable each January and July.

Other provisions of the bill fix the amount of capital necessary according to the size of the towns, give the entire banking board power to name the depositories for the fund and provide for the regular inspection of all banks.

Wilson on Guaranty Bill.

Victor Wilson, who contributed probably the greater portion of the guaranty bill has this to say of the measure: "But altogether it was admitted that the bill does that which the promise was given that it would do—it guarantees absolutely to every man, woman and child who has a dollar deposited in one of the banks chartered under the Nebraska laws, that neither dishonesty or lack of management on the part of bankers, nor the terrors of a financial crisis shall deprive them from having that money returned to them. It makes their money in the bank more secure than in the old sock or the tea pot or cigar box."

Chance for Saloons at Crook.

The Gates bill, repealing the law prohibiting the operation of a saloon within two and a half miles of Fort Crook, was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole. Nineteen senators voted for the bill on viva voce vote, no roll call being taken. Efforts were made by Senator Ransom to amend the bill to some extent but he was not successful in this.

County Option Defeated.

The question of supplementing the present local option provision of the Slocum law with a system of option by counties was definitely disposed of in the senate when that body in committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 16, ordered the bill indefinitely postponed. The action of the senate does not necessarily end the county option agitation of the session, as a second bill is still pending on the house general file. Just as it was known for days that a majority of the senate was arrayed against the bill, it is known absolutely in the house that the bill there cannot muster more than forty-one or forty-two votes. It is likely, however, that action will be forced on the bill for the purpose of getting the members definitely on record on the proposition.

Anti-Treat Bill Again.

The Groves anti-trust treat bill refused to stay dead after having once been killed, and the house had to repeat the operation of execution. The bill was defeated on third reading by a vote of 44 to 48. The attempt to restore life to it came with a motion by Humphrey of Lancaster to reconsider the action. The motion was lost.

A Ransom Bill Recalled.

On motion of Senator Ransom himself, one of his bills which has already passed the senate was recalled from the house, for amendment. The bill as introduced, provided for the investment of state school funds in the bonds of metropolitan cities. In the committee it was amended to include bonds of cities, villages and irrigation and drainage districts. Senator Kling brought up the matter, saying that after investigating, he was sorry that he had voted as he did, because he found that bonds of irrigation and drainage districts were often way below par, and did not think the school fund should be invested in them. Senator Ransom agreed and the bill was recalled for discussion.

Senate Sifting Committee.

The senate committee on committees met and appointed the following members of the sifting committee: Diers of York, chairman; Ollis of Valley, Tibbets of Adams, Volpp of Dodge, Tanner of Douglas, Buck of Otoe and Miller of Lancaster.

Sifting Committees.

Sifting committees have been appointed in both houses, and they will get busy in weeding out many introduced measures of minor importance that might consume valuable time.

THE GUARANTY BILL.

Recommended for Passage by the House Committee.

Substantially as it came from the standing committee, the banking bill, providing for a depositors' guaranty, was recommended for passage by the house committee of the whole. An effort will be made to get it engrossed at the earliest possible date and sent to the senate.

The first test vote which has been secured on the proposition was taken on the committee report. The democratic majority lined up for the bill, while the republican minority, with the exception of Thissen of Jefferson, went on record as opposed to the bill. McColl of Gage voted against his republican brethren, when the test vote was taken, but he did so with the explanation that "I am opposed to this bill and opposed to any kind of guaranty bill. Therefore I vote 'no' now and shall vote 'no' again when the bill comes up for passage."

Some of the essential features, as the bill now stands, are:

The business of banking and the terms relating to it are defined and the business of banking is prohibited except by means of a corporation organized under the laws of the state, national banks which organize under the federal laws being excepted.

The banking board is organized with the governor, auditor and attorney general as members, the governor being made chairman.

The board is given the power of general supervision over the banks of the state.

The governor is given authority to appoint a secretary of the board at a salary of \$3,000, a clerk at \$1,500 and a sufficient number of bank examiners at \$1,800 a year.

The secretary and examiners must have had at least three years' practical experience in banking.

The bank examiners may not examine the affairs of any bank in which they have a personal interest or with which they have had any connection for a year previous.

The secretary and examiners must put up a \$25,000 bond each.

In making examinations, examiners are authorized to administer oaths and enforce the attendance of witnesses.

Examinations must be made in the presence of two directors.

At least once a year examination from sources outside the banks must be made of 10 per cent of deposits and loans.

Now for Railroad Bills.

With the guaranty banking bill and the bill restoring the right of direct election of precinct assessors practically out of the way in the house that body is preparing to tackle right away some of the weighty railroad bills.

Three of the most important, the physical valuation bill, the reciprocal demurrage bill and the oil rate bill, were ordered advanced to the head of the general file when they were reported out of the railroad committee.

The physical valuation and demurrage bills have already passed the senate and are therefore in a fair way of becoming laws with the next week or two. The oil rate bill is a house bill, but was introduced late. This latter bill applies principally to crude oil to be used for fuel purposes. It is declared that it will let the Kansas operators into Nebraska with their product and that the result will be a cheapening of power through the substitution of oil for coal in a good many enterprises.

The bill provides a set of distance tariffs on crude oil which are a considerable cut from the present rates. The rates are said to be similar to those in effect in Kansas.

Revenue Bills.

Among the changes in revenue laws is a bill already recommended for passage, and which will pass, introduced by Senator Fuller. This provides that the state board of equalization can equalize between the counties, but that it can neither raise nor lower the total valuation from that which is turned in by the county assessors.

Taxing Corporations.

Two bills which are attracting considerable attention, one of which has already been recommended for passage by the senate, provide for the taxing of corporations. The one recommended, introduced by Senator Kling, proposes the taxation annually, of all corporations, the smaller ones to be taxed \$10, and ranging from this amount to \$2,000 for the larger ones. This would mean an added income to the state of several hundred thousand dollars.

The other bill was introduced by Senators Ollis and Miller, and provides for a constitutional amendment to provide that the state fund shall be raised from a tax on corporations and firms doing a state-wide business, and that the counties should tax on the valuation of tangible property. This follows the Wisconsin law, and it is said to be very effective there.

Against Constitutional Convention.

A considerable sentiment has developed in the house against the proposed bill for a constitutional convention. Since the unexpected passage of the bill by the senate the question has received considerable attention in the house and sentiment against it has grown materially since it has come to be regarded as a matter which may possibly have to be dealt with. The senate bill has not reached the general file of the house, and a bill introduced in the house by Raines is far down the file.