

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.

Foreign.

At Friedrichshafen Count Zeppelin's airship made a successful flight of twelve hours' duration.

The British torpedo destroyer Blackwater was sunk off Dungeness as a result of a collision with the steamer Hero.

Sir Alphonso Ruffer, an English nobleman, died suddenly at hotel in San Antonio, Texas.

By the bursting of a dyke at Catanzaro, twenty-two fishermen were swept to sea.

It is believed at Palermo that the names of the assassins of Joseph Petrosal, chief of the Italian bureau of the New York detective force, are known to the inspector of the ministry of the interior sent down from Rome.

Charles E. Magoon, former provisional governor of Cuba during the last intervention of the United States, cabled to General Thomas H. Barry, who commanded the American troops left on the island after the withdrawal of the provisional government.

The Prussian government has introduced a bill in the diet forbidding foreigners to acquire mineral properties and operate mines within Prussia without the special permission of the king or the authorities representing him.

A semi-official note gives complete denial to the statement that Germany threatened Russia to oblige that country to recognize the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

Both Lord Northland and Mrs. John Alexander Stirling have lodged appeals against the decree of divorce in favor of Mr. Stirling handed down last month by Lord Guthrie.

The royal Swedish academy has presented Thomas A. Edison with the Adelskiold gold medal for his inventions in connection with phonograph and the incandescent light.

General.

Washington women expect much of Mrs. William H. Taft as the first lady of the land.

Governor Shallenberger's signature to senate file No. 100 affords Nebraska this year the novelty of a non-partisan state election.

Railroads of Missouri have been restrained from putting a 3-cent fare.

Jules Lumbar, the last of the three Lumbar brothers, all great vocalists, is dying in Chicago.

President Taft will attend the meeting of the Yale corporation on April 15.

A winter wheat average of 82.2 per cent of normal against 91.3 a year ago and rye average of 87.2 against 89.1 a year ago were announced in the report of the department of agriculture.

A statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, \$132,956,920; gold coin and bullion, \$41,505,502; gold certificates, \$47,767,560.

Mr. Bryan is left off the list of speakers at the New York Jefferson day dinner April 13.

The funeral of ex-governor Poynter was largely attended. His burial took place at Wynka cemetery.

Victor Emanuel, king of Italy, met and cordially welcomed ex-President Roosevelt.

Ex-President Roosevelt spent a few hours in Naples, being given a cordial greeting.

The house rules committee has fixed April 10 as the date for a vote on the tariff bill.

The French tariff bill has been amended and notable concessions made to the United States.

The legislature of Minnesota, with but one dissenting voice, passed resolutions requesting representatives of the state in both houses of congress to use their best efforts to see that lumber is put on the free list.

Paris newspapers poked fun at the mannerisms of Mr. Roosevelt.

Nebraska will have no state primary election this summer, though three supreme judges and two regents of the state university will be elected this fall.

In the recent elections in Nebraska the "wets" appear to have a few more victories than the "drys."

The supreme court of Alabama has declared the state prohibition law valid, all the judges concurring in the opinion.

Governor Shallenberger signed the "daylight saloon" bill, which goes into effect July 1. Saloons open at 7 a. m. and close at 8 p. m.

The centenary of the birth of Nikolai Vassilievitch Gogol, the Russian novelist, is being celebrated.

Special agents in the field service force of the general land office for the investigation of alleged land frauds in the west were appointed by the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Roosevelt was given a kindly welcome when he landed at Gibraltar. Edmund Pennington was elected president of the Wisconsin Central Railway company.

Ex-Governor Poynter, who died suddenly in Lincoln, was governor of Nebraska from 1899 to 1901.

The Missouri house committee on constitutional amendments voted to report the statewide prohibition constitutional amendment without recommendation.

Mexico City was the scene of a demonstration for President Diaz.

The country's trade conditions are some better, but still irregular.

That section of the new insurance law of New York which limits to \$150,000 the amount of business an insurance company may write in one year, was declared constitutional by Justice O'Gorman in the New York supreme court.

Denial is made of an epidemic of typhus at Madrid, Spain.

A French tank bark was blown up and twelve of her crew killed.

During the month of March sixty-one new cases of bubonic plague and twenty-eight deaths from the disease were reported in Ecuador.

Washington.

In honor of Tokutomi Sakaki, commissioner general, and Hikojiro Waga, commissioner of the Tokio exposition, who are in this country in the interest of the Japanese world's fair, a dinner was given at the White House.

The fight for free lumber was lost in the house by the nerve-wrecking vote of 174 to 170. But this is not final and the advocates of free lumber are confident they will win later.

The Wyoming stock growers' association, representing practically all the cattle-growers of the state, adopted a resolution protesting to congress against the removal of the tariff on hides.

The resolution asserts that in view of the high tariff on manufactured leather goods, the placing of hides on the free list is an unjust discrimination against the cattle-growers.

Wrangling, confusion, captious objections, personalities and language bordering on vituperation, marked the first day's discussion of the Payne tariff amendment in the house of representatives.

The fixing of rates for the new tariff bill was begun by the senate committee on finance. Night sessions will be held by the committee henceforth.

A decision has been rendered by Commissioner Dennett of the general land office against the Red Lands Irrigation & Power company, a Colorado corporation, in a case involving fourteen desert land entries approximating 4,300 acres in the Montrose land district of that state.

Money to the amount of \$100,000,000 may be borrowed by the secretary of the treasury on the credit of the United States for the purpose of erecting public buildings which are authorized by congress for cities having a population of 5,000 or more people, if the bill recently introduced by Senator Scott of West Virginia becomes a law.

The statement of the treasury shows a balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, available cash balance, \$133,934,971; gold coin and bullion, \$42,511,528; gold certificates, \$47,561,650.

Lieutenant Leigh C. Palmer of the navy has been assigned to duty as the naval aid to President Taft, succeeding Commander William S. Sims, who is transferred to the command of the battleship Minnesota.

President Taft hopes to get away from Washington about the middle of June. He has declared that he will be agreeably surprised if the tariff law is ready for the statute books by June 10, but he is hopeful that the surprise will materialize.

Personal.

Three of the colonels on Gov. Shallenberger's staff have resigned since he signed the daylight saloon bill.

Chairman Payne says department stores are misrepresenting his bill.

Mr. Bryan and wife are in Texas to spend some days on their farm.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, the retiring president of Harvard university, has definitely and finally decided that he cannot accept the tender of the ambassadorship to Great Britain.

President Taft sent in the name of Judge Richard E. Stone of Prescott to be governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roosevelt and King Victor Emmanuel met at Messina, Italy.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, is being boomed for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of Kansas.

Judge O. E. Booe, defaulting clerk in the Kentucky state auditor's office was sentenced to eight years' additional in prison. This makes his total sentence thirteen years.

The Mexican minister to Russia has requested the government to send a circular to Russian manufacturers asking for bids on new railroad construction in Mexico.

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Judge Richard E. Sloan of Prescott as governor of Arizona, vice Kibbey, whose term expired.

Several persons claiming to be the kidnaped Charles Ross have bobbed up in various parts of the country.

Mrs. Herbert Ellsworth Gates, president of the Nebraska State Society of United States Daughters of 1812, has been appointed an officer of the national cabinet.

The president of Nicaragua is the latest aspirant for a brush with the United States and other nations.

PAYNE TARIFF BILL

IT GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE VOTE WAS 217 TO 161

A Day Filled With Excitement, Members Being Keyed Up to a High Pitch.

Washington.—After three weeks of consideration the Payne tariff bill was passed by the house of representatives Friday night by a vote of 217 to 161. One republican, Austin (Tex.), voted against the measure and four democrats, all from Louisiana—Boussard, Estopinal, Pujot and Wickliffe—voted for it.

The day was filled with excitement from the moment the session began at noon until the minute of adjournment. The members were keyed up to the highest pitch, and a practically full membership remained on duty throughout. The final vote demonstrated the capacity of the republican organization to get together. The situation with respect to lumber was greatly relieved to the republican leaders when it became manifest that the advocates of the proposition placing it on the free list were in the minority.

Because of that fact, Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) charged that a midnight deal had been made last night whereby free lumber was to be voted down and the rates on barley and barley malt increased, and this notwithstanding the denials of Messrs. Mann (Ill.) and Cushman (Wash.), who offered the barley amendments.

The general public was greatly interested in the proceedings and the galleries were packed. Both the diplomatic and executive reservations likewise were fully occupied, Mrs. Taft being among those present.

When the bill actually was passed the republicans cheered lustily, some dancing up and down the aisles and patting their fellow members on the back.

While more consideration in point of time has been given by the house to the Payne bill, it was passed in fewer days than the Dingley bill was acted upon after being reported to the house. The Payne bill was introduced on March 17, reported to the house by the ways and means committee on the following day and was under general debate for sixteen days.

On Monday the rules committee reported a special order which provided the general discussion and provided for the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule. Chairman Payne handled the bill on the floor and divided the time in such a way that only paragraphs affected by committee amendments and the amendments permitted by the special rule had been considered when the time to vote on the measure was reached.

The Dingley bill was under consideration in the house for two days longer than the Payne bill, but the house was not in session as long each day as during the consideration of the latter measure. All during the general debate on the Payne bill the house sat for ten and one-half hours each day, thus establishing a record for that body. Mr. Olmsted (Pa.) presided as chairman of the committee of the whole house on the state of the union throughout the twenty days that were given to the bill.

Government Refuses to Pay for Disinfecting ards.

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson refused payment of the claims of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company and the Union Stock Yards company of Baltimore against the government for disinfection work during the recent epidemic of foot and mouth disease in cattle. The secretary held the claims were not proper subjects for reparation by the government.

The claim of the railroad was for \$36,555 for cleaning and disinfecting the stock yards at East Buffalo and of its stock cars as the result of an order of Secretary Wilson to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease and the claim of the Union Stock Yards of Baltimore was for similar work done in its yards.

EX-SEC'Y HITCHCOCK DEAD.

Passes Away After Several Days of Illness.

Washington.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, died here Friday morning at 11 o'clock, aged 74. He had been critically ill for several days.

The passing of ex-Secretary Hitchcock marked the close of a career whose pre-eminent feature was an administration of the interior department that stirred the western land problems as never before.

Illinois Sensational Deadlock.

Springfield, Ill.—In the joint ballot for United States senator in the legislature Wednesday one ballot was cast for Charles Coniskey, the owner of the Chicago American league baseball club. The sixty-seventh ballot resulted in no choice.

How About Hides?

Washington.—Western senators have started canvasses of the senate to determine the sentiment in relation to putting hides on the free list or assessing a duty upon them.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

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

The Midwest Life (old line) wants good local agents all over Nebraska. Write to Home Office at Lincoln for particulars.

A life insurance company is a financial institution which furnishes money to the family of the man who dies holding a policy in the company. It stands in precisely the same relation to the individual that the fire insurance company does to the house in which he lives. If your home is fully insured in a fire company and it burns you are paid its value. If it is not insured the fire company pays you nothing. You carried your own risk, and not the company. But you cannot carry the risk on your own life, although you may on your property. This risk must be carried either by your family or some life insurance company. Which of the two is the better able to assume it, the family or the company? Upon which of the two will the loss be less severe? And upon whom do you prefer to leave the risk, upon the family or the company?

The Midwest Life of Lincoln issues all the standard forms of policies.

The Wahoo postoffice, from present growth, expects to be rated as second class by July 1.

Albert Leifer of Gage county will have to answer to the court on the charge of bootlegging.

Stanton county has decided upon September 14, 15, 16 and 17 as its fair days.

A new bank is to be organized at Wymore, taking advantage of the bank guaranty law.

The Child Saving Institute at Omaha is endeavoring to raise \$75,000 for a new building. Thus far about \$40,000 has been secured.

A quarter section of land, eight miles from Minden, was sold for \$16,000. This is not very well improved, so that the price of the bare land would be about \$100 per acre.

According to the mortgage record for the month of March there were forty-seven farm mortgages filed with the recorder for the last thirty days, amounting to \$174,450, and fifty-six were released, amounting to \$215,554.

York has a "window peeper" whom the authorities have thus far been unable to apprehend.

Hastings and Kearney are under consideration by the workers' institute of the Seventh Day Adventists for the location of the next state camp meeting of that denomination. Hastings has, perhaps, the larger support by reason of the fact that the state Adventist headquarters are located there.

Relatives living in Polk county have received a telegram from Ashton, Idaho, stating that James Honess had died after an illness of a few months. Mr. Honess was among the earliest settlers in Polk county, having come there in the early seventies and homesteaded a farm nine miles southwest of Stromsburg.

The Fremont postoffice has passed the \$40,000 limit for receipts and will undoubtedly be made an office of the first class after July 1. The receipts for the last year were \$10,343.50, an increase of \$1,500 over the preceding year. The net earnings were \$24,000. There are but three other first-class offices in the state, Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln.

Fireman Frank Larson of the Northwestern, who last year received a medal for his heroism in saving the life of a little child near Exeter by standing on the pilot and snatching her from the track, may, in addition, receive a cash bonus from the Carnegie hero fund. The trustees have written to Engineer Otis Gardner of Fremont for further information in regard to the act.

Governor Shallenberger has appointed the following to be members of the new State Normal board: W. H. Green of Creighton, democrat; term expires 1910. N. N. Graham of South Omaha, democrat; term expires 1911. Edward L. Adams of Minden, populist; term expires 1912. Frey Nye of Kearney, democrat; term expires 1913. Thomas J. Majors of Peru, republican; term expires 1914.

The move of the farmers of Merrick county to build a line of six elevators has finally reached a stage where it is assured that the project will be carried through, and before another season has rolled around the farmers will be handling their grain products through an elevator system all their own. At a recent meeting articles of incorporation, modeled after those used by the farmers' elevator system in Buffalo county, were adopted and it was decided to incorporate with a capital stock of \$50,000.

A statewide movement has been inaugurated in the interest of Hastings college which is expected to place that institution upon a safe financial basis. At a meeting of the trustees an amount sufficient to meet one-third of the present outstanding indebtedness was pledged, and it is believed the remainder will be forthcoming soon. The campaign over the state will have as its object the provision of funds annually to make up the difference between the income from the endowment and tuition and the expense of operation.

Governor Shallenberger has signed the daylight saloon bill, and on and after July 1, next, it will be in effect in Nebraska. Liquor men are much disappointed and temperance people correspondingly elated.

Bert Taylor, alleged murderer of Pearl Taylor, his sister-in-law, narrowly escaped death at the hands of the father of the Minden girl as he was about to board a train for Lincoln, where he is being held for safe-keeping. Douglas Taylor, father of the murdered girl, pulled a revolver and aimed it at Bert Taylor, but was overpowered before he could shoot.

A DAYLIGHT SALOON

THIS HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

VOTE IN THE HOUSE IS CLOSE

Put Through, It is Said, as a Measure of Retaliation Against Omaha Legislators.

Closing hours of the legislature were marked by passage by the house of the bill by Senator Wiltse, amended, to close all saloons in the state at 8 o'clock in the evening and to open at 7 a. m. The bill was at once taken to the senate and the amendments concurred in there. The bill received 51 votes in the house.

"The action of the legislature," says the Omaha Bee correspondent, "in passing this temperance measure at the last minute of the last day of the session after killing a 7 o'clock closing bill, is credited to the Omaha senators. The action of the senators in standing out for the interest of the stock yards angered many members of the house, who took the opportunity to get even. Gov. Shallenberger also came in for his share of credit because he vetoed the Fort Crook bill and thus lost one vote against the 8 o'clock closing measure. When the bill was discussed in the house the day previous it was amended to leave Omaha out entirely, but after the report of the conference committee on the physical valuation bill and its adoption by the house, Omaha was at once put back in the Wiltse bill in retaliation.

"That the news came as a shock to Omaha expresses the feeling widely. It was not believed that the bill could be passed, and when it was given out early in the evening that it had been passed the surprise of everybody soon gave way to a feeling of wonderment as to what would be the outcome. It means a crushing blow to the brewery and saloonmen of the city, and the hotels and restaurants will also suffer. Theater parties will have to go to the restaurants before seeing the play if they want to sip a glass of wine or beer; the lobster or the rabbit will, if taken after the play, have to be accompanied by pure water or a cup of coffee."

The bill originally provided that saloons which sold liquor on Sunday should lose their license and the house judiciary committee amended it to close the saloons at 8 o'clock.

Senator Wiltse brought up in the senate the matter of concurrence in the house amendments to S. F. 283 during the afternoon and it was pushed to vote with scarcely a word of debate.

Woman's Suffrage Defeated.

The senate put the last touch of defeat to the efforts of the suffrage workers when H. R. 421, by Taylor of Custer, providing for municipal suffrage for women owning property was not advanced to third reading.

Signed by Governor.

The following bills were signed by the governor:

House Roll 112, by Fries of Howard—One mill levy for building or repairing bridges in emergency case.

House Roll 131, by Bowman of Nuckolls—Forbidding intimidation of voters.

House Roll 242, by McVicker of Dodge—Providing for publicity of campaign contributions.

House Roll 270, by Blystone of Lancaster—Appropriating \$1,000 for maintenance of the G. A. R. rooms at the state capital.

House Roll 397, by Taylor of Hitchcock—Providing for resurvey of the fifth guide meridian through Dundy county.

House Roll 123, by Committee on Schools—Appropriates \$75,000 for state aid to weak school districts.

House Roll 150, by Thomas of Douglas—Raising salary of Douglas county district court bailiffs to \$1,200 a year.

House Roll 236, by Miller of Custer—Providing for transmission of prescribed course of study to teachers.

House Roll 254, by Smith of Cass—Providing for special levy for the purpose of erecting school houses.

House Roll 533, by Wilson of Polk—Provides for recharter of national banks under state law and for permitting national banks to take advantage of state guaranty law.

House Roll 4, by Evans of Hamilton—Provides for settling grain shipment damages.

House Roll 19, by Stoecker of Douglas—Provides for electing members of Omaha school board by wards.

House Roll 144, by Taylor of Hitchcock—Provides that judgments may not be revived after being dormant for five years.

House Roll 179, by Bushe of Kimball—Provides for the appointment of field superintendents to measure water to users in irrigation districts.

Closing Hours of Legislature.

The closing hours of the senate were calm and peaceful, that body indulging in no undignified antics while waiting for the engrossing clerks to complete their work so adjournment could be taken. Not so with the house. Speaker Pool was presented with a gold watch by the members and employes, and after this was off its hands the lively times commenced. At 9 o'clock Friday it was seen the engrossing clerks could not complete their labors, and a recess was taken until 8 o'clock Saturday.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Attorney James P. Whittle and family, including Willie Whittle, who recently was kidnaped, returned to their home in Sharon, Pa., from Atlantic City.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved a rectangular design for a special issue of stamps on June 1, commemorative of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

The identity of Mrs. Boyle still remains a puzzle to the detectives and they are sending broadcast pictures of the woman in the hope of learning something about her.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, former minority leader in the house, has accepted the invitation to deliver the commencement address on June 19, before the University of Nebraska.

Great damage was done by a tidal wave that swept over the islands of Photonga and Moorea on March 15, according to reports brought by the steamer Mariposa which arrived at San Francisco.

Collector Loeb announced that the American Sugar Refining Company of New York has completed payment of the duty due the government on the re-liquidation of its sugar entries. The amount was \$1,239,088.

The Iowa house endorsed the special investigating committee's sensational report on cruelty to inmates of state asylums and denied the formal request of the state board of control to make a statement as to the facts.

Chief of Police Charles Bruhaker and Policeman G. B. Johnson were arrested and jailed at Fitzgerald, Ga., on a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Robert Gosham, whom they were trying to arrest.

The interlocutory judgment giving to Jessie Keene Taylor, daughter of James R. Keene, a decree of divorce from Talbot J. Taylor on statutory grounds, was affirmed by the appellate division of the supreme court of New York.

Col. George A. Sanders, an attorney widely known throughout Illinois, and for many years prominent in Republican politics, died at his home in Springfield. He served as assistant state treasurer during three administrations.

A giant steel girder with an American flag attached was swung into place over the middle of the East river and marked the connection of the great steel superstructure of the Manhattan bridge, the fourth of the spans linking Manhattan Island and Long Island.

Charles McComas, former cashier of the Monticello (Ky.) Citizens' National bank, was indicted in the United States court at Covington, on 12 counts, involving a total of about \$15,000. Embezzlement, misapplication of funds and falsifying of entries are alleged.

The committee appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate methods of stock and commodities trading in the New York financial district has completed its inquiry and will hold no more hearings of any kind. Its report will be ready for submission probably about April 24.

MICHIGAN "DRYS" VICTORS.

Nineteen Out of Twenty-Seven Counties Oust the Saloon—Republicans Carry State Ticket.

Detroit, Mich., Apr. 6.—Nineteen out of the 27 Michigan counties which held option elections yesterday went "dry." Eleven counties having gone "dry" in previous elections, 51 are now in the "wet" list.

The republican ticket was elected by an estimated majority of 75,000. Women took great interest in the election of school trustees, on which they are permitted to vote.

Ex-Lawmaker Held as Burglar.

Richmond, Va., Apr. 5.—Ordway Puller, a former member of the legislature, and a prominent young attorney of this city, was shot early yesterday by policemen just after having broken the window of a saloon. He is now in a hospital under the surveillance of the police on a charge of burglary.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Apr. 9.

LIVE STOCK—Sheep 45 1/2 to 47 1/2; Hogs 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; Cattle 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

WHEAT—May 1.25 to 1.26; July 1.25 to 1.26; CORN—July 75 to 76; RYE—No. 2 Western 80 to 81; BUTTER—Creamery 20 to 21; EGGS 20 to 21; CHICKENS 42 to 43.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Fancy Steers 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; Medium to Good Steers 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Cows, Plain to Fancy 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; Choice Feeders 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; Calves 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; HOGS—Heavy Packers 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Heavy Butchers 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; Pigs 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; BUTTER—Creamery 20 to 21; LARD—POLAR 10 to 11; EGGS 20 to 21; POTATOES (open) 80 to 81; FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Rpt 1.25 to 1.26; WHEAT—May 1.25 to 1.26; JULY 1.25 to 1.26; CORN, MAY 75 to 76; OATS, MAY 50 to 51; RYE, MAY 80 to 81.

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North 1.25 to 1.26; No. 2 Red 1.25 to 1.26; Corn, No. 2 Mixed 75 to 76; Oats, No. 2 White 50 to 51.

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard 1.