

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON.

Federal regulation of elections of senators and representatives on demand of citizens was sought in two bills introduced by Senator Sherman.

Representative Underwood, candidate for the democratic senatorial nomination has filed his campaign contribution and expense showing expenditures of \$2,477.18, with contributions from private sources amounting to \$2,136.62.

Serious depletion of railway revenues through the allowance of lumber "tap lines" of a part of through rates, was alleged in an argument filed with the supreme court by Chief Counsel Joseph Folk and Charles W. Needham, for the interstate commerce commission.

Opposition, led by Representative Buchanan, defeated a motion to agree to the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill which would have cut the appropriation for the new department of labor from \$30,000 to \$5,000, eliminating an appropriation of \$5,000 for the bureau of labor statistics. The bill was then sent back to conference.

Secretary Lane of the interior department announced that he had authorized the construction of a railroad twenty miles long, south of Yuma, Ariz., to provide transportation facilities for the farmers and settlers on the Yuma irrigation project. The road will be built along the levee running south from Yuma and will be of standard gauge. It is expected to be completed and ready for operation within sixty days.

Debate on the Smith cotton exchange regulation bill in the senate indicated that the measure would be radically amended before it passed. Senate leaders said that, while prohibition of use of the mail to members of exchanges dealing in futures for other than actual delivery would be retained in the bill, the section probably would be changed to make it apply only to questions directly relating to future contracts.

With a view to developing communication between the United States and South America, Senator Weeks, republican of Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of the navy to prepare a plan for establishing a line of naval cruises to carry passengers, freight and mail between New York, New Orleans and Val Paraiso, Chile, and intermediate ports. The resolution designates as the ships to be utilized for such service the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, and the scout cruisers Salem, Chester and Birmingham.

DOMESTIC.

Colonel George W. Goethals and his wife have arrived at Colon from the United States. With them were Dr. Marshall Guthrie, chief quarantine officer, and W. H. May, the newly appointed marshal of the Canal zone.

Two hundred and fifty hotel proprietors of San Francisco agreed in an executive session of their association not to raise their charges above the rates now prevailing during the year of the Panama-Pacific international exposition.

Increase on freight rates on cement ranging from 1 to 2 cents a hundred pounds, proposed by railroads operating throughout the middle west and northward have been suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington until July 30. The proposed advances average about 15 per cent.

Under a silken black banner, bearing in blood-red letters the inscription, "democrats," 1,000 men and women—socialists, the unemployed and members of the industrial workers of the world—marched up Fifth avenue to New York for miles without waiting to ask the city authorities the permit required by ordinance.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from the Fidelity Trust company of Tacoma, Wash., O. B. Tonder, formerly of that city, was arrested on the steamer Albatross, which arrived at Albatross.

Chicago's registration list was reduced to below 670,000 by striking off the names of approximately 20,000 persons who failed to respond to "suspect" notices. More than 25,000 of these notices were mailed, 1,655 in the first ward where there is a large number of cheap lodging houses.

An anonymous cash gift of \$50,000 has been received at New York by the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be added to the permanent fund for the care of retired missionaries.

The government's regulations regarding the manufacture and sale of dynamite are so strict that the violations of the law charged against John F. Jelke and others were impossible. It was argued at their trial in the Chicago federal court by their attorney, John Barton Payne.

The federal grand jury at Council Bluffs, Iowa, returned an indictment against Harry H. Woodling, proprietor of a Council Bluffs mail order house, charging misuse of the mails by circulating misleading advertisements.

Kansas last year produced 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

Gold filled teeth have been found in the jaws of skeleton exhumed in Pompeii.

In a battle with a sheriff's posse near Shawnee, Okla., Joseph Patterson, who is charged, robbed the State bank of Newella, Okla., recently of \$1,200, was shot and killed and Clarence Hawk, chief of police of Shawnee, and Frank Tymonius, a deputy sheriff, were wounded.

It would be better to leave the present anti-trust statute unchanged than to risk losing the advantage gained through years of judicial interpretation, in the opinion of William H. Taft, as expressed in his closing lecture before the law school of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis.

A plea for half a million dollars more to provide for retired Methodist ministers and their families was made by Rev. Dr. L. C. Clemens of Des Moines at the formal opening of the seventy-fourth annual session of the New England southern conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Williamamantic, Conn.

A strong stand for prohibition was taken at Bangor by Maine progressives at their first state convention to nominate candidates. Their platform advocated the submission of the question of national prohibition to the people of every state and pledged the party to a strict state-wide enforcement of the prohibition liquor law.

Indictments growing out of the recent street car rioting at Terre Haute, Ind., have been returned against Chief of Police Edward Holler, Edgar L. Brown, a labor leader, and Hilton Redman, an attorney and politician, who are charged jointly in one indictment with conspiracy to cause the riots for the purpose of causing injury to the property of the traction company.

William B. McKinley, former member of congress and manager of President Taft's campaign for re-election, has returned to Chicago from a seven months' trip around the world and announced himself as a candidate for re-election to congress as a republican from the Nineteenth Illinois district. He expressed a belief in a union of the republicans and progressives within a short time.

Returns received at Little Rock from the democratic state primary election in Arkansas had not indicated a probable result in the contest between United States Senator James P. Clark, seeking re-nominations, and his opponent, William F. Kirby, associate justice of the state supreme court. Contests in several districts in which congressional representatives were opposed also were in doubt.

The Michigan motor car tax law, passed at the last session of the legislature providing for a tax of 50 cents per horsepower on motor vehicles, has been declared unconstitutional by the Michigan supreme court of Lansing. It was said at the secretary of state's office that approximately \$226,000 has been collected under the new law and this money will now be returned to automobile owners with the exception of \$3, which was the tax under the provisions of the old law.

FOREIGN.

British municipally owned street railway last year carried 8,920,120 passengers and averaged \$1,714 in daily receipts.

The Turkish government has decided to admit women to the university, where special lectures in hygiene, domestic science and women's rights will be delivered for their benefit.

Madame Caillaux, in her preliminary examination before Magistrate Henri Bouchard at Paris, recounted the motives which induced her to kill Gaston Calmette, editor of Figaro. She was taken from Saint Lazare.

John Lind, President Wilson's envoy, may make a trip of observation over that portion of the Mexican republic controlled by the federals, as a result of the conference at Vera Cruz with the Mexican foreign minister, Jose Lopez Portillo y Rojas. The recommendation was made by the minister, who said Mr. Lind appeared to be favorably impressed.

Legalized gambling in France has increased so enormously that the government has decided it ought to get a greater share of the profits. Under an act passed in 1907 the state has been getting 15 per cent of the gross receipts. A parliamentary commission has brought in a recommendation that from the gross incomes of gambling casino the state should have 3 per cent on incomes less than \$2,000 up to 45 per cent on incomes exceeding \$100,000, according to a graduated scale.

The rebel mob about Torreón and vicinity was drawn closer and General Herrera fought the most important engagement of the advance near Hacienda Santa Clara, twenty-two miles north of Torreón.

King George of England has assumed the role of peacemaker in an effort to prevent threatened trouble in Ulster. Just what the result of his majesty's conciliatory move will be is a matter of conjecture, but it is known that the king is using every influence to avert the bloodshed.

Announcement of the death in Madrid, Spain, of Adolph Francis A. Bandler, one of the foremost authorities on archeology in the United States, is contained in a cable message. He was 74 years old.

A brief, defending slavery for the colonies, declaring that its immediate abolition would deal to native uprisings, is handed in by the governor of German East Africa, Dr. Schnee, in response to a resolution passed by the reichstag last year, calling for the termination of household slavery.

MAKES REPORT ON PROCEDURE AND BUDGET

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE COMMITTEE FINISHES ITS WORK.

WIDE REFORMS ASKED FOR

Preliminary Draft of Report of Senate and House Committee on Legislative Procedure and Budget.

Following is the report of the joint senate and house committee on reform in legislative procedure and budget, which has been at work since the adjournment of the last session of the Nebraska legislature. The investigation was conducted by correspondence for a period of nine months with persons familiar with legislative practice in the various states of the union and other countries. Several hundred letters were written and answers received.

Great interest was manifested in the investigation by governors, legislators and students of political science in other states. In addition to the correspondence, a member of the committee visited in person the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, in western Canada and made a first-hand study of the methods of government in use in those provinces.

To Honorable John H. Morehead and Members of the Thirty-fourth Session of the Nebraska Legislature: The joint committee of the senate and the house, appointed under a resolution of the thirty-third session of the Nebraska legislature to make a careful study of methods of legislative procedure in other states and countries, including the preparation of a budget and appropriation of money for public expenses, and to formulate a report and recommendations upon these subjects, herewith submits its findings.

We recommend the following schedule:

A. Bills.
1. Size, style, type, margin, etc.
Paper—Same quality as that used for thirty-third session Nebraska legislature. Size—7x11 inch, the same as used in Wisconsin.
Type—10 point, with nonpareil (6-point) slugs between lines.
Display type—5x5½ inches.
Headings—Not more than 1½ inches at top of page, the same as words for heading as in the thirty-third session Nebraska legislature.

2. Amending bills.
Use the same form as that used in Wisconsin. New matter in italics. Old matter to be omitted with horizontal line across face (canceled letters).

3. Enrolling and engrossing bills.
Use Wisconsin plan, viz.: Engrossed bills typewritten, with different type and upon different sized paper from that used in printing regular bill files. Sufficient copies of enrolled bills shall be printed to supply members and furnish secretary of state office for use in making certified copies of laws.

4. Bill drafting.
The establishment of a bill drafting division of the legislative reference bureau on lines similar to the one now in service in Wisconsin. Service by this division shall be rendered to members of the legislature and to the public without charge.

5. Bill files.
For the use of the senate during the session house bill files shall be made up so as to include all bills introduced and have already passed the house, thereby avoiding the great bulk of unused bills upon the desks of members. A similar plan shall be used in the house for senate bills.

6. Number of bills.
In order to check the introduction of unnecessary bills, and at the same time afford the people a fair hearing in the legislative halls for their demands, a rule shall be adopted in both houses providing that members shall introduce their bills only as they are willing to give their personal endorsement and defend before the committees and upon the floor.

B. Legislative Publications.

1. Journals.
A printed daily journal of the day's proceedings shall be placed upon the desk of each member upon the opening of the legislative day. The presiding officer at the proper time each day shall call for corrections of the printed journal. When all corrections are agreed to the corrected journal shall be transmitted by the chief clerk or secretary to the official printer, who shall proceed to print from the corrected type the full number of impressions required for the bound volumes of the house and senate journals. This process shall be repeated from day to day so that at the close of the session the full edition of both journals shall be binding and require only indexing and binding to be ready for public distribution.

2. Other publications.
That printed calendars of committee meetings, subject indexes of bills introduced and their order of hearing, prepared and printed daily during the session in such form and manner as will secure the most adequate knowledge by legislation.

C. Legislative Printing.

1. Letting of contracts.
For the legislative printing of the 24th session of the Nebraska legislature the state commissioner of printing is requested to prepare a list of required work and let contracts in accordance with the following recommendations and pursuant to the resolution of the senate and house of the thirty-third session of the Nebraska legislature. To that end he is requested to confer and cooperate with the chairman and secretary of the joint committee presenting this report.

2. Names and membership. The rules shall provide for the following committee with membership annexed:

Committee	Members
Senate	
Accounts and expenditures	1
Agriculture	1
Banks and currency	1
Claims and deficiencies	1
Constitutional amendments	1
Federal relations	1
Drainage, irrigation and water power (combined)	1
Education (including universities and normal schools and libraries)	1
Enrolled and engrossed bills	1
Finance, ways and means	1
Claims and deficiencies	1
Claims and deficiencies	1
Highways, bridges and ferries	1
Insurance	1
Judiciary	1
Labor	1
Live stock and grazing	1
Manufactures, retail and commerce (combined)	1
Medical societies	1
Miscellaneous corporations	1
Miscellaneous subjects	1
Miscellaneous affairs	1
Municipal affairs	1
Privileges and elections	1
Public institutions (including insane hospitals, reform schools, and other asylums)	1
Public lands and buildings	1
Railroads	1
Revenue and taxation	1
School lands and funds	1
Rules and resolutions (combined)	1
Standing committees	1
Notes: In the above list of senate committees are 27 committees with a total membership of 139, compared with 42 committees with 25 members at the thirty-third session. In addition to the committees consolidated with other committees the following hitherto existing senate committees are omitted, their work where any existed, devolving upon other committees:	
Appropriation	5
Employees	7
Internal improvements	7
Public charities	5
Military affairs	5
Public printing	5
Counties and county boundaries	5

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

House—

Accounts and expenditures	1
Agriculture	1
Banks and currency	1
Claims and deficiencies	1
Constitutional amendments	1
Education (including universities and normal schools, public schools and libraries)	1
Drainage, irrigation and water power (combined)	1
Enrolled and engrossed bills	1
Finance and salaries	1
Fish culture and game	1
Insurance	1
Judiciary	1
Labor	1
Live stock and grazing	1
Manufactures, retail and commerce (combined)	1
Medical societies	1
Miscellaneous corporations	1
Miscellaneous subjects	1
Privileges and elections	1
Railroads	1
Revenue and taxation	1
Rules and resolutions (resolutions added)	1
State institutions (including insane hospitals, other asylums, public lands and buildings, soldiers' homes, state penitentiary)	1
Telegraph, telephone and electric companies	1

Note: In the above list of house committees are 25 committees with a total membership of 238, compared with 47 committees with 196 members at the thirty-third session. In addition to the thirty-third consolidated with other committees, the following hitherto existing house committees are omitted, their work where any existed, devolving upon other committees:

Appropriation	5
Beneficial institutions	5
County boundaries	5
County seats and township organizations	5
Federal relations	5
Internal improvements	5
Mineral and mining	5
Public printing	5

The rules shall provide that regular committee meetings shall be held from 9 until 12 o'clock a. m. daily, after the session has advanced to the stage of committee work upon bills; that a schedule exhibiting the time and place for meetings of each committee each week shall be prepared and printed; that the schedule shall be so arranged for the convenience of members that a majority of each committee at meetings shall not interfere with meetings of other committees; that a majority of each committee shall be present for joint meetings of the senate and house committees on finance, ways and means, and such others as may seem advisable.

3. Committee work and roll calls.
The rules shall provide that final action on bills reported from committees shall be taken only in the regular daylight hours of committee meetings and that a bill shall be reported for the general file of the house or senate only when a majority of all the members of the committee declare themselves in favor of the bill and willing to defend and promote it upon the floor in committee of the whole.

The rules shall provide that a record of the vote in standing committees, when a division occurs in the committee, shall be kept, accessible to the public during the session and shall be made a part of the secretary of state at the session's close.

E. Employees.

1. List of employees.
The rules shall provide for the following schedule of regular employees for the house and senate, and no more. The statute shall be amended, where necessary to conform to the rules:

Officers and Employees of the Senate	No. Rec.	In 33rd Session
Secretary	1	1
Assistant secretaries	2	2
Chief clerk	1	1
Assistant chief clerk	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing clerk	1	1
Chief of printing	1	1
Bookkeeper	1	1
Mail carrier (jointly with senate)	1	1
Postmaster (jointly with senate)	1	1
Janitor (to care for all rooms)	1	1
Proof readers and copy holders	1	1
Clerks	1	1
Finance committee (jointly with house)	1	1
Claims committee (jointly with house)	1	1
Subject to call	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing clerk	1	1
Doorkeeper or amendment clerk	1	1
Watchman	1	1

Note: Extra help in thirty-third session was rendered by 14 different persons, aggregate of 161 days, equal to 2 regular employees.

Officers and Employees of the House	No. Rec.	In 33rd Session
Chief clerk	1	1
First assistant	1	1
Second assistant, third and fourth assistants	4	4
Chaplain	1	1
Postmaster	1	1
Sergeant-at-arms	1	1
Assistant sergeant-at-arms	1	1
Clerks	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
Bill room	1	1
Judiciary committee	1	1
Finance committee and claims committee	1	1
Subject to call	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
Doorkeeper and engrossing room	1	1
Subject to call	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
Doorkeeper and engrossing room	1	1
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Assistant sergeant-at-arms	1	1
Clerks	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
Bill room	1	1
Judiciary committee	1	1
Finance committee and claims committee	1	1
Subject to call	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
Doorkeeper and engrossing room	1	1
Subject to call	1	1
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Clerks	1	1
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Bill room	1	1
Judiciary committee	1	1
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Subject to call	1	1
Enrolling and engrossing room	1	1
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Subject to call	1	1

WILSON IS VICTOR

WINS INITIAL SKIRMISH OF TOLLS BATTLE.

UNDERWOOD'S PLEA IS IN VAIN

Twelve Republicans Side With Administration and Bull Moosers Stand Solid Against.

Washington.—President Wilson won the opening skirmish of the greatest legislative battle of his administration when the house, over bitter protests from the recognized democratic leaders, and almost solid minority opposition, adopted a special rule for the consideration of the Panama canal act, exempting coastwise American ships from tolls.

Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Mann and Progressive Leader Underwood were at the head of those lined up against the administration, but the house responded to the president's peroration of the repeal bill as a means of supporting the administration's foreign policy.

Two votes demonstrated the president's commanding influence with his party in congress. On the first test, a motion to end the debate and preclude amendments on the rule, carried by a vote of 207 to 116; the rule itself was adopted 200 to 172.

Underwood's Plea in Vain.
Nothing to compare with the scene had occurred in the house since the famous Cannon rules fight four years ago. In vain Representative Underwood took the floor of the house and urged his colleagues to vote against the rule. The rank and file democrats, after listening to three hours of passionate argument, swung into the president's columns, 199 of them voting to prevent the amendment of the special rule, while but fifty-five followed the leaders in joining with the minority in opposition.

The administration supporters consider the crucial point passed, and jubilantly predicted the passage of the repeal bill itself by a majority of more than 100.

Given Year in Prison.
New York.—Frank Tannenbaum, a leader of the unemployed, who has been on trial for several days on a charge of participating in an unlawful assemblage, was convicted. Tannenbaum was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary and fined \$500, a default of payment meaning an additional day's imprisonment for each dollar unpaid.

Sacramento, Cal.—Edward Teesdale, one of the leaders in "General" Kelley's army of unemployed, was sentenced to six months in the county jail for vagrancy, of which he was convicted by a jury. The judge remarked that if his authority permitted he would consign Teesdale to Africa, where he "would find more congenial companions among the gorillas."

Bering River Coal Unfit.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels has reported to congress that coal from the Bering river fields in Alaska was unsuitable for use by the navy. Tests by the geological survey, by officials at Annapolis and aboard the naval cruiser Maryland, he said, all were unfavorable, except that the Alaskan coal made less smoke. The report stated that the Bering coal was incapable of generating sufficient steam and could produce only 50 per cent efficiency of power. Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, said in the report that Bering coal could be mined only at great cost, was full of faults and was chiefly valuable if turned into coke and shipped.

Combine Against the Socialists.

Milwaukee, Wis.—David S. Rose and Theobald Otjen, defeated candidates for mayor in Milwaukee primaries, have announced they would unite their forces with those of Mayor Gerhard A. Bading, the successful candidate on the nonpartisan ticket, in an endeavor to defeat the socialist candidate, Emil Se