

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Weekly Resume of the Really Vital News by the Editor

Senator Scott of the senate committee on military affairs on Monday submitted a review of the evidence introduced before the committee hearing on the nomination of Brigadier General Wood to be a major general. Commenting on the fact that "Your Uncle Mark" wanted General Wood brought before the committee to answer the accusations brought against him—and that Roosevelt supporters opposed it, Senator Scott said, as to the latter: "This, I submit, was to me and must be to every one, perfectly monstrous. When did it come about that this individual, a doctor in civil life and a bloodless soldier in battle—he ever saw a battle—has reached the exalted position that he is unlike other people and not to be accountable to any one, not even to the senate of the United States, and will not even honor it with his presence? Now, for my part, I want to say that it is due to General Wood, it is due to the people of the United States, that he should not only explain but disprove many of the statements in the evidence now here for consideration before confirmation should be thought of. The fact that he is willing to let this investigation go on without personally meeting it like a man is strong evidence, to my mind, that he is not made of material to make soldiers such as we need for our majors general and chiefs of staff. The talk about the difficulty of his coming here is silly. It is simply evading the question. The truth is, a brave and courageous man would rather resign a dozen commissions as brigadier general than allow his character to be besmirched, his conduct assailed, his motives impugned and his integrity and veracity sought to be impeached, by giving up the same he could come in person and disprove the accusations made against him."

Fifty representatives of lithographing houses met in Chicago Monday for the purpose of organizing an association to advance the interests of the houses represented. A crisis in the labor problem is now confronting the lithographers, they assert, and they purpose an organization to solve the question.

The typhoid fever epidemic at Butler, Pa., has about run its course and the relief committee Monday issued a statement that no further aid is required.

The Iowa legislature convened Monday. Owing to a severe fire at the capitol, the senate vacated its chamber for the house to meet in, and itself occupied a committee room.

Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor at a banquet given at New Haven, Conn., Monday evening, at which about 150 democrats were present, Governor Garvin of Rhode Island and Congressman De Armond of Missouri being among those from outside states. Mr. Bryan spoke on "A Conscience Campaign." He said, in part: "The great issue at this time is the issue between man and man-mon, between plutocracy and democracy. All surface questions of policy of taxation and of regulation and of finance are but phases of that century-long, that world-wide struggle between the common people and organized wealth. To say that it does not pay for a nation to violate the respect of the people of another nation involves so much of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division that many get lost in a maze of mathematics. But to say 'that the wages of sin is death' is to give an epitome of history that accords with each person's experience. In dealing with the trusts, with finances, with labor problems, and with all the other questions at issue we must view them from a moral standpoint and arraign every evil at the bar of public conscience."

"What's in a name?" Shakespeare queried. Not much, perhaps, but mere similarity caused United States Marshal Matthews several sleepless nights. President Roosevelt held up his appointment for some time, under the mistaken notion that it was Matthewson of Winnebago Indian reservation ill-repute.

Governor Myron T. Herrick was inaugurated Monday. His inaugural address was typical of present-day republicanism, one sentence telling the whole story: "The constitutional amendment doing away with the double liability of stockholders of various

corporations gives to the state of Ohio an opportunity to revise and codify its laws with reference to the organization and control of corporations, so that other citizens will not feel impelled to incorporate in other states, for business which they wish to transact in the state of Ohio." There you have it! Corporations must be encouraged, but "the people be d-d."

The senate Monday in executive session tabled the resolution to reconsider the confirmation of W. I. Buchanan as minister to Panama. The vote was 38 to 16, on party lines, except that Senator McCreary of Kentucky voted with the republicans.

Still another organization. This time the "Iroquois Memorial Society," composed of relatives of the theatre disaster victims, with the following objects: "First—To establish a suitable memorial to commemorate the means of the victims of the fire. Second—To render assistance to those made destitute through the loss of relatives in the fire. Third—To devise and carry out methods to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Fourth—To assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of safeguarding human life in public assemblages."

Your Uncle Mark was elected United States senator by the Ohio legislature Tuesday, receiving 115 votes to 25 cast for John H. Clarke, democrat.

The annual convention of the national live stock association convened Tuesday at Portland, Ore. Governor Chamberlain addressed the meeting and averred that within the past year the live stock interests of the United States have lost \$865,000,000.

The free speech league is burning a great deal of daylight over the case of Anarchist John Turner, but paying mighty little attention to the "deportations" of American citizens out in Colorado. A dispatch from Victor says: "John Kish, T. T. Thomas, F. E. Sargeant and C. A. Jones have been escorted outside the county limits by order of the military authorities. The first named is alleged to be an agitator and the last three are charged with living idle lives. This is the first deportation by the military in the county. Several other men who were arrested under the vagrancy law, have been released."

The democratic national committee, in session at New York city, decided Tuesday to hold the democratic national convention at St. Louis, beginning July 6, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m. New York and Chicago were the only other strong competitors for the convention.

The usual newspaper space-writing is now going on over the controversy between Russia and Japan. A war one day is certain. The next day peace is assured. Hostilities are imminent the next, and so on. It is quite probable that a war may finally result—but at present the outlook is for peace; that is, if one can place any dependence whatever in the dispatches.

Bryan Banquet

Announcement is made that invitations for the Bryan dollar dinner are being sent out by the committee to democrats in all parts of the state. Telegraphic information from Mr. Bryan indicates that he will probably reach Lincoln next Saturday evening, so that the preparations for the dinner Monday evening may go forward. "It is to be a genuine old-fashioned dinner," said T. D. Worrall to a News reporter, "and will be entirely a home affair. There will be no speakers from outside of the state because we want it to be understood as a tribute to Mr. Bryan from Nebraska democrats."

Dr. Hall says that the committee expects that there will be 700 or 800 democrats in attendance from all parts of the state, and that arrangements are being made for the adequate accommodation of fully that many. Estimates of attendance are based upon applications already received for reservations.

Dr. Hall has announced that James Mahan of this city will officiate as toastmaster, and that responses will

CALIFORNIA!

Pick up any paper you please and items like these greet your eye:

"Bitter cold and high wind."
"Mercury near zero mark."
"Cold wave covers country."
"Three men and a woman perish and many persons are frost-bitten."

And yet winter has only begun!
What are you going to do about it?
Will you fight through three more months of Arctic weather or will you join the army that is now headed for the sunny valleys of Southern California?

If you are wise, you will go to California. It is less than three days distant; a round-trip ticket costs only \$90. And your ticket is good to return any time within nine months of date of purchase.

In California, in mid-winter, you can live just about as you do at home in mid-summer—bathe, play golf, pick fruits and flowers, drive or loll lazily in the sun while you watch the surf break along the shore.

And it's less than three days away—LESS THAN THREE DAYS.

Best way to get there is via the Rock Island System. Two routes: Southern via El Paso; Scenic via Colorado. Take your choice. Golden State Limited runs daily, Dec. 20 to April 14. Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Tourist sleeping cars daily via El Paso, three times a week thro' Colorado.

Tickets, berths and full information at all Rock Island ticket offices, or by addressing



F. H. BARNES, C. P. A.,
1045 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

be heard to the following sentiments from the parties named:

"We Have Kept the Faith," Hon. W. H. Thompson, Grand Island.
"Principles, Not Men," Hon. W. D. Oldham, Kearney.
"Just Democrats; That's All," H. B. Fleharty, South Omaha.
"The Signs of the Times," Hon. A. C. Shallenbarger, Alma.
"Fusion, Good, and Bad," Hon. C. J. Smyth, Omaha.
"The Salt of the Earth," G. W. Berge, Lincoln.

The dinner will be laid at 8:30 p. m., next Monday at the Lindell hotel. It will be an old-fashioned New England dinner, wherein all of the viands and relishes will be upon the table when the guests are seated, and nothing will be served thereafter except the coffee. As the dinner will not be served in courses, it will doubtless be finished by midnight.

Nebraska Editors

To the Editorial Fraternity: The thirty-second annual meeting of the Nebraska Press association will be held in Lincoln, Neb., on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 26 and 27, 1904. From present indications this will be the largest attended meeting in the history of the association. A good program is being prepared, and the local press committee of Lincoln are arranging to entertain the visiting editors, and those who accompany them, one evening during the session, in a novel manner, and promise all a most enjoyable time. It is expected that the association will make an excursion trip to the St. Louis exposition during next May, and those who are not now members, and who want to be counted in, should enroll their names at once.

W. G. PURCELL, Secretary.
Broken Bow, Neb.

Greater Than Any Before

The great Louisiana Purchase Exposition, or World's Fair, will open its gates in St. Louis on April 30, and continue for a period of seven months, closing on December 1, 1904.

This World's Fair will be one of the crowning events of this generation. The magnitude of it surpasses anything of like character ever before attempted.

The space required for this exposition comprises 1,240 acres, and is about two miles long and one mile wide. The greatest amount of space necessary for any previous world's fair was 633 acres, used by the Columbian Exposition of Chicago.

The cost of the St. Louis World's Fair, it is estimated, will aggregate \$40,000,000. The greatest cost of any prior exposition was \$18,500,000 for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

A statement made in report of the director of works of the St. Louis World's Fair shows that on September 30 last, the Exposition exhibit buildings taken as a whole, were 89 per cent completed, while the Exposition exhibit buildings of the Columbian exposition at Chicago at corresponding period prior to the opening

of that exposition was but 44 per cent completed.

Many of the state and foreign buildings are now nearly completed, while the others are in various stages of construction.

Numerous temporary hotels are being constructed in close proximity to the World's Fair grounds, and a number of permanent modern hotels are being erected in the heart of the city.

The World's Fair officials at this time have listed rooming accommodation in hotels and rooming houses, sufficient to take care of 150,000 people, and it is expected that by the opening of the fair this list will be increased to 200,000.

One hundred and sixty-nine national and international conventions have been secured for St. Louis during the year 1904, and it is expected that some seventy-five or eighty more will be secured.

It is estimated that at least 15,000,000 persons will be admitted to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

A St. Louis World's Fair free information bureau has been established, and is in charge of the undersigned, who will gladly furnish any information desired in regard thereto. Call on or address,

HARRY E. MOORES.
1601 Farnam st., Omaha, Neb.

L. L. Lawrence, New Burnside, Ill.: "Let the reformers get together. I will not try any longer to build up three new parties in this country. Get together at once, I say, and then we can do something." (Theoretically an excellent suggestion; but practically one of the hardest things on earth to accomplish. The trouble is that each faction of reformers insists on being IT. Begins to look as though majority rule—a single plank—is the only one on which all reformers could unite.—Associate Editor.)

Geo. T. Todd, Jefferson, Tex.: "Will send to Bro. Milton Park, of the Southern Mercury, my subscription to club with The Independent. Political move must begin in the northwest and not in the south, to succeed." (Prominent populist down in Kansas believes that the next great movement must begin in the east.—Associate Editor.)

L. Darling, Sedgwick, Colo.: "My subscription to The Independent—the best paper in the world—has just expired. Please do not stop it, as I will renew soon. I live 20 miles from where I can get 'exchange.'" (We certainly will not cut you off the list, brother. By the way, wouldn't the post check currency come in handy in such a case as yours?—Associate Editor.)

Wm. Spalding, 632 Flourney street, Chicago, Ill. (formerly Murray, Idaho.): "The Independent has come to be a necessary of life to me. . . . Although not a pop' politically, I like your paper better than any I know of except The Public. It is doing a great educational work and deserves a circulation, not only of the hundred thousand to which you aspire, but many times that figure."