

NEBRASKA NOTES

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS IN THE COMMON WEALTH.

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Call issued for assembling August 22d—The Supreme Court soon to pass on the question of school rights—Miscellaneous Notes.

Republican Call Issued.
LINCOLN—Chairman Warner of the republican state committee, acting upon instructions from the committee, has issued the following call for the state convention, to be held in Lincoln August 22:

The republicans of the state of Nebraska are hereby called to meet in convention at the Auditorium in the city of Lincoln, on Wednesday, August 22, 1906, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices, viz:

One United States senator, one governor, one lieutenant governor, three railway commissioners, one secretary of state, one auditor of public accounts, one treasurer, one superintendent of public instruction, one attorney general, one commissioner of public lands and buildings, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Court to Pass on School Rights.

LINCOLN—At the next session of the supreme court the school board of Lincoln will have an opportunity to show why the state officers who have children in school should pay tuition. Some time ago a bill was presented to each of the officers for tuition on the ground that Lincoln was not their legal residence, and hence as non-residents their children should pay a fee to attend the public schools. The officers objected strenuously, because it is necessary for them to reside in Lincoln and because their personal property is assessed here, but the school board would not listen to this, desiring the cash instead. Attorney General Brown then filed a petition for a mandamus to compel the board to allow the children of Governor Mickey and Superintendent McBrien, who were named as relatives, to attend school. The court has set the case for the next term.

Unregistered Bond Presented.

LINCOLN—A Pennsylvania bank has bought a \$1,000 bond issued by the city of Beatrice in 1900, bearing 3 per cent interest, which has not been registered in the office of the auditor. The bond was sent to the First National bank of this city for registration and was brought to the auditor's office. The bond was one of an issue of ninety-seven bonds, fifty-five of which were for \$1,000 each, twenty-two \$500 each, one \$250 and one \$248. This is shown by the bond. Some of the coupons had been clipped from the bond and it bore the appearance of having been legally signed by the mayor and the city clerk of Beatrice. None of the bonds, however, had ever been registered in the office of the auditor and there is fear that the bond is a forgery. The bank has taken the matter up with the officials of Beatrice.

Freak Mule in Otoe County.

NEBRASKA CITY—Robert Davis, who lives a few miles south of this city, has a miniature mule that is nearly two months old, but is only thirty-five inches high and weighs hardly enough to be counted. It is perfectly formed, except that its hind ankles are so crooked that they have to be broken to be straightened. When the mule gets tired it rests by sitting on its haunches. It is believed the animal will never be any larger.

Answer to Power's Appeal.

Attorney General Brown filed an answer to the appeal of former Sheriff Power of Douglas county from the decision of Auditor Searle in refusing to allow him railroad fare from Omaha to Lincoln, the trip being necessitated by reason of the sheriff bringing a prisoner to the state penitentiary. The claim was for \$3.30. The answer sets up that the sheriff rode on a free pass and therefore his carfare was not allowable as a claim against the state.

Insurance Loss in San Francisco.

Insurance Deputy Pierce, in answer to letters of inquiry, has received reports from the various insurance companies doing business in Nebraska, showing the loss of each by reason of the San Francisco earthquake and fire. Each of the companies said its loss would be fully paid and the company would not be insured.

A Shortage in Sight.

FALLS CITY—The committee that is investigating the city treasurer's office has not completed its labors but it is now claimed by those who have a good chance to know the facts that an apparent shortage of \$6,000 in the city's funds, \$600 in the library fund, and more than \$5,000 in the school fund has been found.

Attack Rebate Charge.

LINCOLN—Alleging that the rebate charges in the anti-trust grain cases is proper subject matter for the interstate commerce commission, the Central Graneries company of Lincoln filed an answer in the supreme court. The answer says further that the defendant company does not receive and never has received this elevation charge unless the grain went through the defendant's elevator; that said 1 1/2 cents was only paid in interstate shipments, to or beyond the Mississippi river.

OVER THE STATE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Urwin died at Plattsmouth, last week, aged 90 years.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new Burlington depot at Beatrice.

For the first time in the town's history, Oxford is to have three saloons.

A Lincoln man is drawing plans for the Y. M. C. A. building at Fremont.

The State Liquor Dealers' association will meet in Columbus June 11th.

It is said Gov. Mickey has asked for the resignation of Dr. Nicholson of the Norfolk asylum.

The dead man found floating down the river at Rulo, was identified as J. G. Mason of Brewerville.

E. E. Bolejack has just established a bank at Barada. The capital stock of the new bank will be \$6,500.

A Y. M. C. A. building will be put up at Fairbury. The structure is to cost \$15,000, and the money has all been raised.

W. H. Mann has a time card of the Burlington for 1881, which shows that there were but two trains a day between Plattsmouth and Lincoln.

Mrs. John C. Buess, an aged lady and one of the pioneers of Otoe county, fell down a flight of stairs and broke a number of ribs. It is feared she will not recover.

The Hartington city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting barber shops to be open hereafter on Sundays subject to a fine of \$50 for violation of the ordinance.

At a special election in Beaver City, the proposition to issue bonds for the erection of a high school building was carried by an overwhelming majority, there being but nine votes cast against.

August Groff, cashier of the State bank of Goehner, Seward county, received \$65 in small contributions for the San Francisco people and sent the money to Dr. Devine of the Red Cross.

The project to re-establish the twenty-five cent ferry rate for the benefit of farmers of the Iowa side of the river is again being pushed by the members of the Commercial club of Plattsmouth.

Of the ninety-five lots set aside by the state fair board for the implement section, sixty-three have already been taken. The rapidity with which the space is being engaged is a surprise to Secretary Mellor.

Property of the George Town Roller mill and flour company situated several miles south of Broken Bow and principally owned by Mayor George of Broken Bow was totally destroyed by fire. No insurance.

E. B. Blust will build a new hotel in Ravenna. It will be a brick structure 32x60 feet and two stories high. A new hotel is badly needed in Ravenna since the burning of the Burlington hotel and eating house.

Orlando Fish, a former resident of Merrick county, died at the Columbus hospital from the effects of a gunshot wound inflicted by James Nichols of Nance county. The men had quarreled over lease of a farm.

John Howell, vice president of the Bank of Oxford, will shortly retire from active participation in the management of that institution and will be succeeded by his brother, Matthew Howell a capitalist of York, Neb.

Fremont is to vote upon the proposition of issuing bonds of \$50,000 towards the construction of a new lighting and water works system, costing \$83,000. This was decided at the close of a long meeting of the city council.

Coal has been discovered on the farm of C. E. Morris, three miles southeast of Diller, and samples brought to Beatrice show the specimens to be from one to three inches in thickness. The vein crops out in a cut made by the Burlington company in straightening its roadbed.

The Vermont Marble company of Rutland, Vt., has presented Seward county with a block of white marble from which a life size statue of Hon. William Seward, for whom the town and county were named will be carved. This statue will be placed on a pedestal at the north entrance of the court house.

Jansen & Son of Jansen, recently sold to the commission firm of Clay, Robinson & Co., 428 shorn wethers and yearlings, which averaged ninety-two pounds and for which they received \$5.45 per 100 pounds. This price is the top for the season on shorn wethers and the first and only lot to bring the figure.

Rev. P. L. Johnson, treasurer of Hastings college, has gone to New York City for the purpose of completing the \$100,000 endowment fund which is being collected for that institution. About \$80,000 has already been subscribed. Andrew Carnegie has offered \$20,000 for a new building if the \$100,000 is raised.

Sheriff Bauman of Dodge county, arrived at Fremont from Osceola with Fay Baker. He was charged with the theft of a team and buggy from George Heine of Hoper. Baker had possession of the outfit that was misused from Heine's barn. He claimed to have bought it from a stranger, but was confused in his story. He was caught near Osceola while driving through the country.

In order to push construction with the greatest possible speed the Union Pacific will install an electric light system along the Lane cut-off, near Omaha. Work on this cut-off is being pushed as fast as possible day by day, but that is not fast enough.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Van Anken of Hartington, died last week. The little one swallowed a bean which lodged in her windpipe. Preparations were made to take it to Sioux City to have an operation performed but it strangled to death on the train.

THE PIED PIPER OF CONGRESS.



DECLINED CAMPAIGN FUND

MR. HOST'S TESTIMONY PROVES SENSATIONAL.

Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin, on Witness Stand, Says He Refused to Change Decision.

Milwaukee.—Before the special insurance investigating committee of the Wisconsin legislature Insurance Commissioner Host testified that on June 16, 1906, the day on which the hearing in the case of the state of Wisconsin against the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States for a compulsory distribution of the surplus of that company to Wisconsin policyholders was to be held by him, Secretary of State Walter L. Houser entered the insurance commissioner's office and said that if Mr. Host would render a decision in accordance with a slip handed by Mr. Houser to Mr. Host, which would have been a decision favorable to the Equitable company, that the Equitable Life Assurance society would give \$2,000 toward a campaign fund for a renomination of the state officers in the next campaign.

Mr. Host testified that he told Mr. Houser that he would think the matter over. His decision was against the Equitable Life Assurance society. Secretary of State Houser emphatically denied that any mention was made of a campaign contribution at the time of his handing the slip of paper on which the Equitable decision was written, to the insurance commissioner.

CRAPSEY HERESY VERDICT

Four Jurors Recommend Suspension Until It Is Made Clear He Accepts Church Creed.

Rochester, N. Y.—The verdict in the heresy trial of the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, Episcopal rector of Batavia, was delivered to the accused minister Tuesday. Four of the jurors—W. C. Roberts, C. H. Boynton, G. S. Burrows and John M. Gilbert—state that in their opinion sentence should be passed as follows:

"That the respondent should be suspended from exercising the functions of the church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authorities of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the doctrine of the apostles' creed and the Nicene creed as this church hath received the same. However, we express the earnest hope and desire that the respondent may see his way clearly during the thirty days that under the canons of the church must intervene before sentence can be pronounced to the full satisfaction of the ecclesiastical authorities of such conformity on his part."

Mad Operator Runs Amuck.

Atlanta, Ga.—Crazed by drink and by disappointment in a love affair, James H. Clark, a telegraph operator at Chamblee, in less than 24 hours killed one man, severely wounded three others, slightly wounded a fifth and clubbed a sixth with a shotgun, set fire to the home of one of his victims, and when surrounded by a posse shortly after noon Tuesday turned his revolver upon himself and pierced his own heart with a bullet.

Five Miners Blown to Pieces.

Shenandoah, Pa.—Five miners were torn to pieces and 12 badly burned by an explosion of dynamite in the Shenandoah city colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company Tuesday. A box of dynamite which a workman was carrying fell from his shoulder and caused the explosion which ignited the mine gas. All the men killed were mutilated beyond recognition.

Reconstruction at Stanford.

San Francisco.—Stanford university will be reconstructed at once and by next September every building necessary to the welfare of the college will be in perfect condition. The work has already commenced.

St. Louis Guests Depart.

St. Louis.—Congressmen Handell, of Louisiana, Rainey and Lorimer, of Illinois, and other members of the executive committee of the rivers and harbors committee, departed for their homes Wednesday.

DEATH OF CARL SCHURZ.

Noted Publicist Passes Away at His Home in New York—His Career.

New York.—Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist, and former cabinet member, died at 4:35 a. m. Monday. Death was due to a complication of diseases following an attack of stomach trouble, which became acute on Thursday last. In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement, Mr. Schurz slowly failed and Sunday sank into a stage of coma, which continued until the end.

Carl Schurz was born at Libau, Prussia, March 2, 1829. He was well educated, taking a course of studies at the University of Bonn. He took part in the revolution of 1848, and was an adjutant in the army of the insurrection, and after the surrender of the fortress of Rastadt, where his regiment had been garrisoned, he escaped to Switzerland. Schurz then spent some time in Paris and London, engaged in writing for the press and in teaching, and in 1852 he came to the United States. He lived three years at Philadelphia, and then went to Watertown, Wis., to live. During the presidential campaign of 1856 he made his first entry into American politics by making speeches in the German language in behalf of the Republican party.

MURDER RUSSIAN OFFICIALS

Admiral Is Stabbed by Workman, While Police Captain Is Victim of Bomb Thrower.

St. Petersburg.—Vice Admiral Kuzmich, commander of the port, who was extremely unpopular with the workmen, was assassinated here Monday by workmen whose May demonstration he had attempted to stop. The admiral was killed at the new admiralty works, a government institution. About 9:30 a. m. the admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman, who had been concealed around the corner of the building, leaped on Kuzmich from behind and drove a dagger into his back. The assassin fled into a large forge, where he was lost among the men employed there.

Warsaw.—While Police Captain Constantino was standing with two policemen and four soldiers, a young man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb literally tore Capt. Constantino to pieces and severely wounded a policeman and six other persons. The assassin tried to escape and, firing his revolver, wounded a soldier. The other soldiers replied with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons.

TURKS EVACUATE TABAH.

Reply of the Porte to British Not Entirely Satisfactory, But Trouble Is Over.

Constantinople.—Tabah has been evacuated by the Turkish troops by order of the sultan.

The porte's reply on Friday to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabah and to the appointment of a commission for the delimitation of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it not acceptable to Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador, and he has insisted on complete satisfaction being given before the expiration of the limit set by the British note. It is fully expected that this will be accorded.

Illinois Miners Meet Owners.

Springfield, Ill.—The miners and operators of Illinois met in joint session Thursday in this city to endeavor to adjust differences.

Rejects Labor Bill.

London.—The house of lords Thursday, by 96 to 24 votes, rejected the bill introduced into the house of commons by James Keir Hardie to prohibit the entrance of aliens to take the place of British workmen during trade disputes.

Cotton Seed Crushers.

Atlanta, Ga.—After electing officers for the coming year, the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' association adjourned Thursday, to meet next May, probably at the Jamestown exposition.

COAL STOCK GIVEN GRATIS

Mining Shares Presented to Railroad Officials to Secure Better Facilities.

Philadelphia.—Before the interstate commerce commission George W. Creighton, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania railroad admitted that he held stock in several coal companies and that the stock had been presented to him. John M. Jamison, of Greensburg, Pa., president of the Jamison Coal & Coke company, testified that his company had presented Pennsylvania road officials with stock in his company with the object of securing better treatment and facilities from the corporation. He also said that Robert Pittcain, now assistant to President Cassatt, had declined a proffer of stock, saying that he preferred the money. Mr. Jamison bought the stock back from him for \$5,000.

Philadelphia.—That the Pennsylvania Railroad company gave rebates as recently as 1903 was the charge made Thursday by Frank B. Wigton, head of the Morrisdale Coal company, before the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Wigton's statement caused something of a sensation because of the fact that while the commission was in session in Baltimore Vice President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania railroad, appeared before the body and stated that the company had made no allowances or concessions since 1899. Mr. Wigton gave a detailed statement of the conditions in the soft coal region and accused the Pennsylvania Railroad company of discriminating in the allotment of coal cars, citing cases to substantiate his charges.

CHURCH TO QUIT BUSINESS

Mormon Leaders to Dispose of Great Co-Operative Store and Other Holdings in Utah.

Salt Lake City, May 18.—The Mormon church is going out of business, according to a local paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake City, the Utah Light and Railway company, is to be taken over by a \$25,000,000 corporation composed of English and American capitalists.

If this policy is completely carried out, the sale of the traction interests will be followed by the sale of stocks in banks, sugar factories, the great Zion cooperative mercantile institution department store, and many smaller enterprises. It will be nothing less than a commercial revolution which will profoundly affect the political and social life of the state.

Simultaneously the announcement is made that the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railroad, another church property, has been sold to a local syndicate for \$500,000. This road is 13 miles in length, and runs from the city to the lake.

President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, is quoted as saying that the divorce of religion from business is made on account of the fact that the Mormons whom the church sought to protect years ago no longer need the protection of the church in business affairs. The church entered business, he says, to assist converts and strangers belonging to the church, but as they are now on a firm footing the church withdraws from business entirely.

TOBACCO COMPANY LOSES

Massachusetts Court Upholds Anti-Monopoly Law, Prohibiting Exclusive Contracts.

Boston.—The constitutionality of the state law for the protection of traders was upheld in a decision by the supreme court of Massachusetts rendered Thursday against the Continental Tobacco company. The statute involved is one prohibiting the making of a contract which would amount to unfair competition against weak dealers. Its constitutionality was questioned by an agent of the tobacco company who had been found guilty of selling goods to certain tobacco dealers on more favorable terms than to other dealers, provided the jobbers would deal exclusively with the Continental company.

Garfield Report to Congress.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Thursday transmitted to congress the complete report of James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, of the investigation which he made into the operations of the alleged oil trust. A full synopsis of the report, accompanied by a message from the president dealing with the facts developed by the inquiry, was sent to congress on Friday, the 4th inst.

Presbyterian Moderator.

Des Moines.—After one of the most spirited contests in recent years, Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett, a distinguished missionary to China for many years, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly Thursday. Three ballots were necessary to determine the result, the final vote standing: Dr. Corbett, 329; Rev. Dr. J. M. Barkley, of Detroit, Mich., 308; Rev. Dr. J. F. Hendy, of Missouri, 4.

American Dines Royalty.

Athens.—John B. Jackson, American minister to Greece Thursday night entertained at dinner King George, Queen Olga, Crown Prince Constantine and the crown princess and Prince George. Mrs. Jackson assisted her husband.

Company Protects Its Clients.

Hartford, Conn.—The Connecticut Fire Insurance company will meet Tuesday, May 29. It is the opinion of the officers that the San Francisco losses exhausts the present surplus, which will be replaced.

THE BILL PASSED

RATE MEASURE FINALLY PUT THROUGH SENATE.

THREE VOTES IN THE NEGATIVE

These Are Cast by Senators Foraker, Morgan and Pettus—For Twelve Consecutive Days Bill Was Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON.—After seventy days of almost continuous deliberation, the senate on Friday at 4:53 p. m. passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker, republican, of Ohio, and Morgan and Pettus, democrats, of Alabama. There was somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, in 1893. It was reported to the senate on February 26, and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 4, the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of speeches, fifty-eight of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care, and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator LaFollette the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days, and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Rayner, Dolliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For twelve days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to fifteen minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the last few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the president and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings consisted in concluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered yesterday by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates.

PURPOSES OF THE RATE BILL.

Analysis of Provisions of Measure as Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON.—The principal purpose of the railroad rate bill passed Friday is to permit the Interstate Commerce commission to pass rates. The provision to permit this authority is found in the fourth section 16 of the bill, which amends section fifteen of the interstate commerce law so as to accomplish this result. That section directs the commission to investigate complaints of unjust and unreasonable charges on the part of the common carriers in the transportation of persons or property or of regulations or of practices affecting such charges. It also authorizes an inquiry as to whether the rates or practices are "unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of the act."

A Platform Gives Way.

DES MOINES.—Five commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly were injured, none seriously. Friday afternoon by the collapse of a temporary stand which had been erected for the purpose of getting a large group photograph of the assembly. The injured are Dr. C. L. L. Rosewell, N. M., hip bruised; Rev. W. O. David, Monaghan, W. Va., hip bruised; George Wills, Mendota, Ill., back injured and rendered unconscious; Rev. J. M. McGaugher, Charlton, Ga., leg strained; Rev. W. C. Buell, Taos, N. M., back bruised. Nearly 500 commissioners were on the stand when it collapsed.

"Trust" Officers Indicted.

CLEVELAND.—The grand jury returned indictments against President Harry Norvell and thirteen directors of the City Ice Delivery company, known locally as the ice trust, on the charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law.

Crow Under Arrest.

OMAHA.—Former Postmaster Joseph Crow, indicted on charge of obstructing justice as a federal grand juror, was arrested by Deputy Marshall Mathews. Mr. Crow gave \$500 bond and was released.

Smoot Vote Postponed.

WASHINGTON.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday postponed its meeting for a vote on the Senator Smoot case until Monday next.

Berkman Serves His Term.

PITTSBURG.—Alexander Berkman, who made an attempt on the life of Henry Clay Frick during the great steel strike at Homestead, Pa., in 1892, was released from prison Friday, having served thirteen years in the Western penitentiary and one year in the Allegheny workhouse. Berkman was sentenced to twenty-three years' imprisonment, but earned commutation of sentence by good behavior which reduced his term to fourteen years. On being released he was told to leave the city at once.