



- 1555—Bishop Hooper and Dr. Taylor burnt at the stake.
- 1587—Mary Queen of Scots beheaded.
- 1592—James Stuart, Earl of Moray, assassinated.
- 1763—France ceded Canada to Great Britain.
- 1814—George W. Campbell of Tennessee became Secretary of the United States Treasury.
- 1822—Great fast on account of the cholera in England.
- 1841—Sir George Arthur, last lieutenant governor of upper Canada, retired from office.
- 1849—Pope Pius IX. deposed as temporal sovereign.
- 1856—Oude annexed to the British territories in India.
- 1863—Ship Orpheus wrecked off New Zealand coast; 190 lives lost.
- 1864—Jacksonville, Florida, taken by the Federals.
- 1865—Gen. Lee made commander-in-chief of the Confederate forces.
- 1867—Nebraska admitted to statehood.
- 1872—Lord Mayo, governor general of India, assassinated at Port Blair.
- 1873—King Amadeus of Spain abdicated.
- 1875—Edinburgh Theater Royal destroyed by fire.
- 1880—"Lohengrin" first performed in England. . . . Two hundred lives lost in Llanerch colliery explosion in Wales. . . . Duke of Orleans visited Paris, arrested and imprisoned.
- 1882—Hotel Royal, New York, burned, with great loss of life. . . . John A. McCall elected president of the New York Life Insurance Company.
- 1823—United States Senate confirmed the Russian extradition treaty. . . . New York and Boston connected by long-distance telephone. . . . Count de Lesseps and others found guilty of swindling in the Panama scandal trials.
- 1895—President Cleveland decided boundary dispute between Argentina and Brazil in favor of Brazil.
- 1897—Union of Greece and Crete proclaimed.
- 1898—Roman Catholic cathedral at Savannah, Ga., destroyed by fire. . . . President Barrios of Guatemala assassinated.
- 1900—Gen. Roberts reached the Modder river.
- 1901—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland wedded Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
- 1902—Eight million dollar fire in Paterson, N. J.
- 1904—Main Japanese fleet engaged the Russian ships and batteries at Port Arthur. . . . Japan severed diplomatic relations with Russia.
- 1905—Soinelon Soinineau, procurator general of Finland, assassinated. . . . Machen and the Groffs convicted of postal frauds in Washington.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Congressman Butler Ames of Massachusetts is said to be already in training as an aspirant for the seat of Senator Lodge, whose term has still four years to run.

In a recent statement W. J. Bryan deposed that he had announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination, but said that such a high honor was "something that no American citizen should decline."

Ernst Vollmer, a University of California student of the class of '07, has been appointed American vice consul at Tsingchao, China, the sixth university man to be honored with an appointment to a consulate position.

With the convening of the Indiana Legislature, the Republican majority has started a flood of bills directed against the trusts and corporations. One makes it a misdemeanor to belong to any trust or for railroads to carry the products of trusts. Another gives the State railroad commission the power to fix freight rates and a third demands a 2-cent-a-mile fare on all railroads.

Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buchtel, chancellor of the Denver University, was inaugurated as Governor of Colorado and for the first time in the history of the State the ceremony took place in a church. Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, which he aided largely in building while he was its pastor, was chosen by him. The Governor concluded his address with prayer, in which many of the audience joined.

Speaker Cannon has announced himself in favor of a maximum and minimum tariff. He believes in making the minimum tariff protective and to utilize the maximum tariff as a "big stick" against nations who discriminate against the United States.

It is generally agreed that the most significant idea in Secretary Taft's recent declaration of his attitude towards the Republican nomination for President is the implied purpose of not accepting a place on the bench of the Supreme Court until after the next Republican convention.

Nebraska Legislature

Reviving County Option.
A movement to revive the county option bill, which was killed in the senate last Friday, has come to light and is being aided and abetted by some of the senators who voted against the measure last Friday. The plan is to have the house amend the measure providing for election once every four or five years instead of every two years and providing that the county election shall govern the entire county until the next election. As the bill was drawn it allowed cities and villages to vote no license even after the county had gone wet. Senators McKesson, Burns and Wilson, in interviews published Tuesday, declare they would support a bill amended to conform to these lines. From the vote Friday it would require two more senators to give the amended bill a majority, and it is possible these could be found.

Railway Commission Bill.
The senate Tuesday morning displayed a disposition to push the railway commission bill through as rapidly as possible when it voted to take the bill from the standing committee on railroads, to which it had been referred, and place it directly on general file. This will advance it more rapidly than the regular course, as ordinarily it would have to be considered by the railroad committee. The action was taken on motion of Chairman Wilsey of the railroad committee, who said his committee had already considered the bill at the session of the joint committee and was willing it should go to the general file without further delay in the committee room.

Exemption Bill is Challenged.
The senators who fought the bulk sales bill on the floor of the senate Monday are pointing to a bill providing that 10 per cent of the salary of a laboring man, mechanic or clerk shall be subject to execution for debt, as evidence that the charge of a coalition between the wholesalers and the retailers is true. The charge was made by Senator King Monday in the debate on the bill that the wholesalers and retailers were working hand in hand, the former for the bulk sales bill and the latter for the exemption bill. The introduction of the exemption bill the day following the passage of the bulk sales bill is held by them to be evidence of the truth of King's statement.

Sunday Base Ball.
Local option on Sunday base ball was killed in the senate judiciary committee Tuesday afternoon and in its place a provision was offered in the form of an amendment prohibiting the "disturbing of the peace" by playing base ball on Sunday.

Bills Passed by the House.
The house passed the following bills Tuesday:
By Snyder of Harlan, joint resolution to congress to remove tariff on building materials, was killed.
In the committee of the whole, with Lahners of Thayer in the chair, the following bills were passed upon:
By the committee on game and fish laws—Providing a jail sentence or fine for violation of the law compelling hunters or fishers to show their license; indefinitely postponed.
By the committee on fish and game—Providing a jail sentence for unlawful fishing; indefinitely postponed.
By fish and game committee—Providing a closed season for deer, elk and antelope; recommended for passage.

By Fries of Howard, providing voters shall be assessed \$3 each and if they vote the money is to be returned to the voter, was too much for the committee, and after discussing it far an hour or more, no action was taken.
Fries, Dodge, Clarke, Harrison and Quackenbush spoke for the bill and Marsh, Best, Hamer, Green, Lee and others against it, with Cone on the fence. Most of the members took themselves seriously, while some had fun out of the discussion. The vote to indefinitely postpone the bill was 44 to 44 and Chairman Lahners voted in the negative. The vote to recommend it for passage was 46 to 47 against. The committee then decided to let it go over until some other time.

Bills Passed by Senate.
Under the head of standing committee reports the following bills were acted on Tuesday:
By Root—Authorizing cities of 5,000 to 25,000 population to grant franchises to public service corporations and to operate and control the same. Indefinitely postponed.
By Aldrich by request—A joint resolution memorializing congress to submit to the several states a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution. Placed on general file.

By Wilsey—Providing persons convicted of assault, provoking an assault or drunkenness may be confined at hard labor in the county jail or elsewhere in the county. Placed on general file.
By Thomas—Providing a husband who abandons his family shall not be entitled to exemptions. Placed on general file.
By Patrick—Allows the supreme court to admit to the bar without examination graduates of other law schools beside that of the state university. Placed on general file.
By Sackett—Providing for the compilation of general statutes for 1907. Placed on general file.

By McKesson—Providing owners of buildings shall not be liable to subcontractors or material men for a sum greater than that agreed upon with the contractor. Placed on general file.
By Sackett—Repealing law requiring contracts for sale of land to be in writing. Placed on general file.
By Goodrich by request—Requiring the governor to fix the date of execution of persons sentenced to hang. Indefinitely postponed.
By Thomas—Giving the county attorney power to subpoena and examine witnesses in investigations of suspected violations of law. Placed on general file.
By Saunders—Making tax liens on personal property a prior obligation to other liens. Placed on general file.

By Ashton—Curative, relating to law with reference to correction of omission in will of heirs or children of heirs. Placed on general file.
By Saunders—Providing confirmation of sales shall not be set aside because of gross injustice. Placed on general file.

Taxation of Mortgages.
The houses Wednesday afternoon endorsed Gov. Sheldon's recommendation for the taxation of mortgages on real estate after a hard fight, by recommending for passage in the committee of the whole of H. R. 75, by Davis of Cass.

Tax on Non-Voters.
Fries of Howard, a member of the minority party, scored nicely Wednesday in getting recommended for passage his bill, H. R. 125, providing a tax of \$3 to be levied against persons entitled to vote who do not avail themselves of the opportunity. The bill was amended to exempt from the law those who are kept away from the polls by unavoidable circumstances, though a statement to this effect must be filed with the county treasurer or the tax will be levied.

Routine Proceedings of Senate.
The senate spent most of the Wednesday morning session in committee of the whole considering bills. Action was taken on the following:
By Sibley—To allow cities of from \$1,000 to 5,000 to vote water works bonds by a majority vote instead of two-thirds vote. Indefinitely postponed.

Prohibiting the selling of any kind of fish and game protected by law and the possession of game except in open season or five days thereafter. Recommended to pass.
By Randall—Changing the interest on unpaid school land contracts from 6 to 5 per cent. Recommended to pass.
By Wilsey of Frontier—To enable cemetery associations to acquire land by condemnation proceedings. Indefinitely postponed.

By Wilsey—To regulate the driving of traction engines over the public roads. Recommended for passage.
The committee on judiciary reported favorably on a bill introduced by Aldrich relating to county attorneys, after substituting practically a new bill for it.

Under the head of bills on third reading, the senate passed S. F. 161, by Patrick, creating licensing boards to revoke licenses of saloonkeepers who violate the law relating to the selling of liquors. Thomas of Douglas cast the only vote against the bill.
At the afternoon session Wednesday the senate passed H. R. 89, the bill prohibiting the sale at any time of game and fish protected by the game laws. There was no opposition to the bill.

The senate then went into committee of the whole and acted on the following bills:
By Thomas—To allow street railway companies to buy and sell interurban securities and to operate, purchase and lease interurban lines; for passage.
By Clarke—Abolishing capital punishment; indefinitely postponed.

Clarke's bill caused a heated discussion over the question of capital punishment, Clarke, Randall, Burns and Sackett speaking for the bill, and King, Epperson, Aldrich and Patrick against it. The vote was overwhelming in favor of indefinitely postponing the bill.

House Puts in a Busy Session.
The house Wednesday voted on the following bills on final passage:
By McMullen of Gage—Establishing a bacteriological laboratory under the direction of the state board of health to be maintained at the state university; killed.

By Henry—Providing a way for women suffrage; killed.
The speaker appointed the following committee to investigate the feasibility of a binding twine plant at the state penitentiary: Quackenbush, Jenkinson, Eller and Stolz.

In committee of the whole the following bills were passed on:
By Davis, of Cass—Taxing mortgages; recommended for passage.
By Fries of Howard—Levying special voting tax of \$3; recommended for passage.
By Eller of Washington—Defining embezzlement of funds of fraternal companies and prescribing punishment; recommended for passage.

By Leeder of Douglas—Two platoons for Omaha fire department; recommended for passage.
By Eller of Washington—Providing for redemption of real estate sold under tax sale; recommended for passage.
By Brown of Sherman—Two-column ballot; recommended for passage.

By McMullen of Gage—Open meetings of board of regents; recommended for passage.
By E. P. Brown of Lancaster—Taxpayer may appeal from excessive levy without having appeared before the board; recommended for passage.
By Parker of York—Real estate taxes become a lien on the property Nov. 1; recommended for passage.

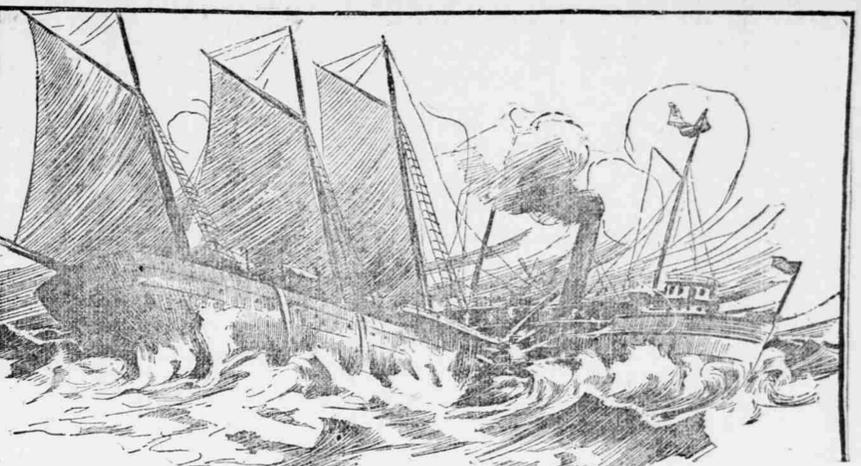
The following bills were introduced:
By committee on corporations—To prevent corporations from watering stock.
By Cone of Saunders—Permitting the parole of dipsomaniac patients.
By Cone of Saunders—Making it a criminal offense to sell, give or furnish intoxicating liquors or narcotic drugs to any person under sentence as a dipsomaniac or as an excessive user of narcotic drugs and to provide penalties for the violation of said act.

By Neff of Franklin by request—Making juvenile court law apply to all children under 16, whether inmates of institutions or not.
By committee on judiciary—The uniform divorce law, indorsed by the national congress on divorce.
By Armstrong of Nemaha—To repeal maximum freight rates law.

By Eller of Washington—To license itinerant vendors of drugs, medicines, etc.
By Miller of Gage—Salaries of county officers.
By Blystone of Lancaster—Soldiers' relief commission shall receive expenses in addition to salary.

By Doran of Garfield—To repeal present certification law and reinstate old law repealed two years ago.
By Davis of Cass—To regulate stallion service and the registration of such animals.

THE COLLISION ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.



PLAN OF THAW DEFENSE.

Content that Defendant Was Temporarily Irresponsible.
Harry K. Thaw is fighting against the plea of insanity his attorneys are trying to establish with the aid of such carefully prepared expert testimony. Thaw fears that District Attorney Jerome is planning to send him to the madhouse in the event of his acquittal, and this fact makes him fear the plea his lawyers have set up. They are attempting to prove that he was insane at the time of the murder of Stanford White, June 25, 1906, but that he has been constantly improving since then, and is now entirely sane. Thaw fears that his attorneys are putting too much emphasis on this feature of the case and believes that a stronger attempt should be made to impress the jury with the self-defense plea, and to win its sympathy by unspoken appeals to the unwritten law.

The trial was brought to a sudden halt Thursday by the death of Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, wife of juror No. 11. Mrs. Bolton had been suffering from double pneumonia, and its fatal termination caused alarm among those directly interested in the Thaw case.

The testimony of Dr. Evans in the Thaw case revealed the nature of the defense. The doctor, who is not an improvised expert, but the head of a large insane asylum and a physician of many years' experience in mental diseases, testified that on the occasion of his first three visits to Thaw in jail, Thaw was undoubtedly insane. He was suffering the after effects of a "mental explosion." During the period covering the later visits of the physician Thaw showed a steady improvement, so that it would appear that at present he is nearly, if not quite, sane. In other words, he defendant was not responsible for his deed at the time it was committed, and, therefore, should not be



CAPTAIN WENT FIRST.

Master of Ill-Fated Steamer Larchmont Accused of Cowardice.

A new element was injected into the horror attending the loss of the steamer Larchmont in Block Island sound through a collision with the schooner Harry Knowlton, when Captain McVey of the steamer admitted that his lifeboat was one of the first, if not the first, to leave the sinking ship.
This statement was made in reply to charges by Fred Hiersgell, an 18-year-old lad of Brooklyn, one of the survivors, that the passengers were left to shift for themselves; that the ship's crew crowded the boats without attempting to provide for the passengers, and that Captain McVey was the first to desert the ship. The statement of young Hiersgell caused a sensation, in view of the fact that ten of the nineteen survivors were employes on the ship, or, in other words, that while approximately 20 per cent of the vessel's crew was saved, only 8 per cent of the passengers survived.

Captain McVey explained that while his boat may have been the first in the water it was because he had a good crew and that he remained by his ship until she went down. At least 157 persons were known to be on the steamer, and there is every indication that the

RAISE FREIGHT RATES.

Roads All Over Country Preparing to Make Increases.

Railroads of the entire country are preparing to make general increases in freight rates which will bring them several hundred millions added revenue annually. In Chicago conferences have been held between the highest traffic men of both Eastern and Western roads, with a view to eliminating hundreds of rates which are known as "commodity rates" and to compel shippers to submit to the classification rates, which are substantially higher.

The preliminary work is being done by committees representing both sections of the country, and the exact magnitude of the increases and of the general move for more revenue will not be known until these committees make their report, which may not come before June.

The excuse put forward for a general increase in rates is the alleged alarm felt in Wall street and among the stockholders and directors of all railroads over the increasing difficulty in obtaining money with which to make needed improvements, built extensions and provide equipment and facilities for carrying the traffic of the country. It was stated that more than \$1,800,000,000 had been appropriated by the railroads for these purposes, but that it was impossible to float the securities in any of the money markets of the world.

Accordingly the railway presidents and the men who control the transportation facilities have come to the conclusion that the only way to raise the necessary money is to join the procession and increase the price of what they have to sell, which is transportation.

SAVE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

President in Message Makes Plea for Western Fuel.

President Roosevelt Wednesday sent to Congress a long message calling attention to the "urgent need of legislation affecting the different phases of the public land situation in the United States." The President advocates the conservation of coal and other fuel resources on lands still belonging to the government, saying that henceforth the nation should retain its title to its fuel resources; urges government control of the Western public land pastures, with a system of small grazing fees, etc., and asks for an appropriation of \$500,000, immediately available, in addition to present estimates, to be used in detecting and preventing land frauds. He contends for a system of government leasing of mineral lands and for treating these fuel lands as public utilities.

President Roosevelt points out that it would have been better if some eastern coal lands had been left under government control, and suggests provision in the West "against recurrence of the conditions we deplore in the East." Citing 2,300 cases of public land entries in four districts mentioned, the President says non-compliance with the law was found in more than half of them, and deliberate fraud in many cases.

The President first refers to his previous messages to Congress on the subject, and again calls attention to the importance of legislation which would provide for title to and development of the surface land distinct from the right to underlying mineral fuels under a leasing system on conditions which would inure to the benefit of the public.

Cleveland's \$25,000 Job.

The executive committee of life insurance presidents, at a meeting in New York, chose ex-President Cleveland as chairman with a salary of \$25,000 a year. He will also act as chief counsel for the association, which represents some thirty life insurance companies, having a greater volume of assets than any like number of institutions in the world similarly associated.

The Paris Pasteur institute is made \$5,000,000 richer by a bequest of Daniel Osiris, the philanthropist.

HARRY THAW GREETS HIS MOTHER.



punished. On the other hand, he is not now insane, and, therefore, should not be committed to an asylum.

The rest of the testimony since the first day has been an attempt to corroborate the opinion of the expert that Thaw was insane and to show the existence of a condition of affairs acute enough to drive to temporary insanity a man who had a predisposition to it. When insanity is due to the effect of bone pressure on the brain an operation upon the skull often causes the recovery of the patient. In this case it is alleged that the irritant was not a piece of bone but the man White. With the removal of White, in this case not by the hand of a surgeon but by the patient himself, it is assumed that Thaw's brain ceased to be irritated and returned to its normal condition.

Unless something spectacular has been reserved the nature of the defense is now clear.

number was nearer 200. Until the hull of the Larchmont is blown up it will not be known how many of the passengers and crew perished below decks.

Telegraphic Brevities.
A newspaper fight which has been waged between the Daily Herald and Daily Courier at Bristol, Tenn., was ended with the purchase of the Courier by the Herald.

A dinner was given in honor of Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago by the Civic League of St. Louis. Mr. Burnham made a brief speech on art and designing for a great city.

The six-story brick building owned by the Troy Waste Manufacturing Company at Troy, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$150,000. The building stood in the collar district.

Fire destroyed the six-story building on East Gay street, Columbus, Ohio, occupied by the Peabody Merchandise Company, an installment house, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.