

# Nebraska Legislature

**Senate.**

The following bills were introduced in the senate Monday, January 11:

By Tanner—Authorizing the governor to appoint a board of osteopathy of five members.

By Fuller—Exempting from taxation funds of fraternal insurance societies. County assessor must be furnished a statement of personal property in a county by express, telegraph and telephone companies. County assessor may have two consecutive terms. Annual meeting of county assessors at the state capital. Giving precinct assessors specific power to administer the oath. Assessment of real property every two years. Relates to procedure of state and county boards of equalization. Providing for road district to a township. For the use of the road drag and regulating the working of the roads. No soldier in a state home shall pay any of his pension money to the state. Relating to bridge construction and power of county boards. Relating to the labor tax on roads.

**House.**

The following bills were introduced in the house Monday:

By Griffin—Providing for the appointment of judges and clerks of elections.

By Bates—In proceedings where the offense charged is a misdemeanor it makes it mandatory to tax costs to the complainant before the complaint can be dismissed, when the costs do not exceed \$50.

By Evans—To regulate the receiving, carrying, weighing, delivering and accounting for grain by common carriers and establishing rules of evidence in connection with such traffic.

By Chasney—Providing for a change from township organization to commissioner farm of county government and for three or five commissioners.

By Harrington—Witnesses in probate and justice cases shall receive same fee as witnesses in district court.

By Taylor—Amending road laws. Providing for county judges. Providing for records that shall be kept by probate courts. Providing for an extension of time for the payment of debts and legacies. Providing costs due a decedent shall go to the estate.

By Asper—County option bill. Vote to be taken once every two years by counties.

By Gates—Providing for insurance of county property and live stock.

By Johnson—Providing for road district boundaries designated by county as they may desire.

By Cooper—Appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of buildings at Hastings asylum.

By Bush—Providing for the erection of an experiment station west of the 192d meridian.

**Senate.**

The following bills were introduced in the senate Tuesday:

By King—Joint resolution memorializing congress to pass a law permitting national banks to take advantage of a guaranty law. Substituting one deputy game and fish commissioner at a salary of \$1,200 and expenses for the chief game warden and two deputies. Providing for the appointment of special deputies to serve without compensation. The one deputy provided for shall be skilled in the science of fish culture.

By Randall—Providing that a county judge shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in the absence of the district judges from the county, and that in cities and towns which are not county seats and where no district judge resides the police judge shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the county judge within the limits of such city or town. For the appointment of transient officers in villages.

By Miller—Making it a felony or punishable by a fine not exceeding \$200 or by imprisonment in the county jail not over six months to carry dead, live weapons upon the person, the law not to apply to military men, peace officers, nor to carrying of arms on one's own premises nor to one who has reasonable ground for fearing an unlawful attack.

By Hatfield—Prohibits the killing of prairie chickens, sage chickens among between the 15th day of September, 1919, and September 15, 1914 and thereafter provides for an open season between September 15 and November 1.

By Ransom—Giving additional powers to the city to issue warrants for improvements and indebtedness. Regulating the licensing and sale of intoxicating liquors in cities and villages. To amend the free high school law by requiring that non-resident pupils shall be residents of the county in which the high school is located, and striking out the \$200 charge of 75 cents a week.

By Bates—Changes salaries of county attorneys.

By Miller—Amending the law regarding blackmail and extortion to make it constitutional following the recent decision of the supreme court. A curative act.

By Manning—To increase the standard of coal oil from 112 degrees to 122 degrees.

By Manning—Relating to the compensation of county commissioners.

By Ollis—To license carriages, automobiles and other vehicles that carry passengers for hire to district or county fairs.

By Ollis—For a mechanic's lien upon windmills and pumps and wells, and for the locking of the same when claims are not settled with a reasonable length of time.

By Raymond—Relating to divorce procedure, providing that no divorce shall be granted unless the complainant shall have lived in the state for one year.

**House.**

The following bills were introduced in the house Tuesday:

By Kelley—Appropriating \$75,000 for the establishment of a western agricultural school at Cambridge, Furness county.

By Talcott—For the commitment of criminal insane to insane asylums.

By Holmes—Providing that telephone companies shall charge no more than \$4 a month for residence phones and \$1 a month for party line residence phones, with a penalty of a fine of \$500 or six months in jail.

By Sink—Providing for fire escapes on buildings over two stories high.

By Taylor—To prevent discrimination in buying or selling commodities between different communities or sections of the state.

By Hadsell—Compelling railroads who operate competing lines in any village or city to construct union depots.

By Shoemaker—Repeals the law providing for the removal of derelict officials.

By Wilson—Making it a felony for any man to overdraw his check account in a bank with intent to defraud and providing a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment or a \$5,000 fine.

**Senate.**

The senate's proceedings Wednesday were devoted entirely to speechmaking and introduction of bills. The following bills were introduced:

By King—Providing for and regulating divorce and annulment of marriage; requiring two years' residence before beginning action, except for adultery and bigamy. Bill recommended by National Congress on Divorce. To punish gift of liquor to Indians, insane or those under treatment for alcoholism. To regulate sleeping car companies or corporations in their transportation of passengers, and to fix a maximum rate of charges for the use of berths or sections, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof. Charge fixed at \$1.50 a day for lower, \$1 for upper berth and \$2.50 for section.

By Ollis—Requires that constitutional amendments shall be published in one newspaper in a county, designated by the governor, for three months.

By Manning—Reciprocal demurrage bill. Repeals sheriff's salary law and puts sheriff's offices back on fee basis.

By Fuller—Permits Sunday baseball outside corporate limits of any town, city or village.

By Myers—For three experimental farms, under control of the regents, west of the 99th meridian. Not less than one section in each farm.

By Volpp—Accident companies may take over the risks of fraternal or assessment accident companies. Pertaining to location of school houses at the annual meeting in county districts and providing for change of sites.

**House.**

The following bills were introduced in the house Wednesday:

By Henry—Appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of a monument to Lincoln on the state house grounds.

By Kelley—To reimburse old soldiers who are members of the soldiers' homes for any money that has been taken by the state from their pensions.

By Wilson—Provides that the attorney general and the state auditor shall pass on the articles of incorporation of all banks and insurance companies.

By Clark—Appropriating \$80,000 for salaries and incidental expenses of members and employees of the legislature.

By Noves—Providing the posting of big placards in saloons reading, "All Treating Prohibited by Law."

By Young—Providing that where a delinquent child is charged with crime it can demand a jury trial. Defining the duties of truant officers.

By Raper—Abolishing capital punishment.

By Leidigh—Appropriating \$30,000 for an exhibit at the Yukon-Alaska exhibition.

By Armstrong—Increasing the fees for the inspection of oil from 10 to 15 cents in lots of more than ten barrels and to 25 cents in lots of less than ten barrels.

By Nettleton—Preventing discrimination by life insurance companies by making special terms to one individual that are not made to another.

**Senate.**

Following are bills introduced in the senate Thursday:

By Randall—To prevent intoxication and the drinking of intoxicating liquors on passenger trains. To repeal the law relating to bounties on wild animals.

By Fuller—To amend section 6181 of Colby's statutes entitled, "An act to provide for the mowing or otherwise destroying weeds in the public roads."

By S. H. Buck—Fixing the salary of the reporter and clerk of the supreme court at \$2,000.

By Ransom—Gives widow right to elect whether to accept dower interest or share under will. To provide safeguards for the mortgaging of lands of minors and using, controlling and investing the proceeds thereof.

By Howell—To repeal section 11, chapter 48, of the compiled statutes, the act limiting number of senate employees.

**House.**

The following bills were introduced in the house Thursday:

By Begole—Appropriating \$100,000 for new buildings at the Institute for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice.

By Taylor—Providing for taxation of real estate mortgages.

By Gates—Repeals the statute which forbids a saloon within two miles of any military post.

By Kibben—Making loans by salary and chattel loan agents void and uncollectable.

By Holmes—Prohibiting the unauthorized occupation of streets or highways by tunnelling or otherwise.

By Wilson—Providing for an annual grand jury, except when otherwise ordered by the court.

By Raper—Requiring notaries public to keep records of their official acts.

By Holmes—Requiring a \$1,000 annual license from pawnbrokers.

By Taylor—Providing that school districts shall not be liable for the tuition of any pupil in free high schools whose parents are worth \$2,000 or more.

By Case—Providing for the licensing of professional nurses by a board of secretaries, appointed by the state board of health.

By Kraus—Limiting the time in which proceedings may be started against the collection of special taxes to one year from the time of the levy.

By Sink—Limiting the length of freight trains to fifty cars and providing that no brakeman shall work on top of the train unless the air brakes are out of fix.

By Skeen—Providing for the election of precinct assessors who shall hold office for one year and shall not be eligible to serve more than two terms in succession.

## MINE BLAST KILLS 100; TWO WEEKS' TOLL 150

Disaster Is in Same Shaft Where Fifty Met Death on December 28 Last.

### CALLED SAFE BY EXPERTS.

Explosion Near Bluefield, W. Va., Hurled Cars from Workings and Traps Victims.

More than 100 men were killed Tuesday in an explosion in the Lick Branch mine near Bluefield, W. Va., the scene of a disaster only fifteen days ago, in which fifty lives were lost. How this accident was caused is not known, as experts had just finished an inspection of the workings and declared them safe. Nearly all the victims this time were Americans. The explosion happened at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, while the entire day shift was at work.

The force of the explosion was terrific and the shock was felt far from the scene. Above the tons of earth and stone between the workings and the mountain's crown great trees shook from the force of the concussion, and from the mine mouth belched forth a cloud of flame, soot, dust and debris, heavy timbers, broken mine cars and even a massive motor used to haul the heavy-laden cars.

It is certain that the number of men entombed is more than 100. That all of them are dead there can be no doubt. The fire in the mine and the deadly gases, to say nothing of the awful force of the explosion, precludes any chance of rescuing any of the men alive. It is reasonably certain that some of the bodies never will be recovered. Some of them were blown to pieces and others incinerated beyond doubt. The fans which furnish the fresh air of the workings, as in the former explosion, were not disabled, but are forcing fresh air into the mines.



—Chicago Examiner.

### DEATH TAKES RUSSIAN ADMIRAL

Rojevstevsky Succumbs to Heart Trouble in St. Petersburg.

The death is announced of Vice Admiral Rojevstevsky, who was in command of the Russian fleet in May, 1905, when it was practically annihilated by the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan. The death of Admiral Rojevstevsky, which occurred in St. Petersburg Thursday, was due to neuralgia of the heart.

Sinovi Petrovitch Rojevstevsky was



VICE ADMIRAL ROJEVSTEVSKY.

about 60 years old and for years bore the reputation of being the most competent and scientific officer in the Russian navy. He distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877 and was promoted to commander in 1885. In 1902 he was made vice admiral and was in far eastern waters at the time of the Sino-Japanese war.

In the summer of 1904 he started with the second Russian Atlantic squadron from the Baltic for Vladivostok. On the way some British fishing boats were fired on and strained relations with that country resulted. Arriving in the far east Admiral Rojevstevsky was joined by other Russian vessels and then had fifty-six ships under his command. May 27-28, 1905, occurred the battle of the Sea of Japan, in which the Russian fleet was practically annihilated and his commander taken prisoner.

A naval court of inquiry sitting in St. Petersburg in 1906, indicted Admiral Rojevstevsky for surrendering to the Japanese, but he was acquitted on the plea that at the time the surrender was made he was unconscious from injuries received in the fight.

### WOLUNTEERS JOIN CRUSADERS.

Ten Thousand Follow Clevelanders in Trying to Live Like Christ.

The movement began on a recent Sunday by 1,800 young people of Cleveland to live for two weeks as Jesus would. It has assumed a scope far beyond the expectations of its promoters. It is citywide and is spreading to nearby towns. Fully 10,000 volunteers have unofficially joined the movement by attempting the test and pledging themselves to walk in His steps. Even the city officials are taking an interest in the question of what Jesus would do if He were a city official. Many interesting experiences have been related by those who have completed the first week's test. Some claim they cannot carry the practice into business. Others say they can. The test also has brought out a host of critics, some praising, others condemning the idea. Church people are encouraging the trial and pleading for its continuance. The scoffers say the effort, which is being made mostly by church members, should be unnecessary, as it implies a past hypocrisy.

### FORTY SLAIN AT WORSHIP.

Swiss Church in Switzerland Collapses, Injuring Scores.

During divine service Sunday an ancient church near Sion, Switzerland, suddenly collapsed, burying the worshippers beneath its ruins. Practically all the members of the congregation were killed or injured. Those who escaped were thrown to a wild panic, rushing through the walls, shouting that an earthquake had shaken the village. Other villagers died in the outcry and were with difficulty rescued. After an hour's exertions the company extricated forty corpses. It is believed that there are still some under the timbers. Sixty persons were fatally injured. The collapse of the church was caused by the time-worn pillars in the underground crypt giving way.

### KING HAILS U. S. FLEET.

Victor Emmanuel Receives Rear Admiral Sperry in Private Audience.

King Victor Emmanuel received Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry in private audience at the Quirinal palace in Rome Thursday. His Majesty conversed in English for more than half an hour regarding the voyage of the fleet, which he regarded as a most remarkable achievement. He had followed its movements even to details.

The King expressed his deep appreciation for what America had done for Italy in sympathy and relief for those who had suffered in the earthquake. The Italian people would never forget the manly manifestation of the American government and the American nation down to the humblest citizen. His Majesty alluded to the energy and ability shown by Mr. Grissom, the American ambassador, in promptly sending succor to the spot.

Rear Admiral Sperry, after the private audience, presented his staff to the King, composed of Commodore Albert W. Grant, Paymaster Samuel McGowan, Lieutenant Commander Simon P. Fullinwider and Lieutenant Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh. The King talked with each one and expressed his pleasure at being able to meet them.

### CHURCH LOSER IN ROBBERY.

Called to Door of Home and Forced to Deliver \$275.

Called to the door of his home in Berea, Ohio, at an early hour by two masked thugs, Joseph Washneck was badly beaten and robbed of \$275 in money. Later two men, supposed to be the same, drove up to the feed store of William Fuchler and, breaking the door, loaded twenty sacks of flour and a quantity of harness and blankets into a wagon and drove away. In both cases the thieves escaped. Washneck is treasurer of a church society, and since Sunday had kept \$275, which he had collected from members, at his home. The thieves who called him to his door asked for this money, evidently being aware of its presence in the house. When Washneck showed fight he was struck repeatedly over the head with the butts of revolvers.

### WOULD NOT MARRY FOR FARM.

Mother's Death Invalidates Clause in Will—Daughter Free to Wed.

Chamsey E. Berry directed in his will that his daughter at the age of 20 should come into possession of a 115-acre farm on the condition she marry by that time. The girl, despite this indentment, remained single until she was 22. She is now Mrs. Lenna Cason of Willington, Ohio. She inherits the entire estate of her father, valued at \$75,000, as the mother died after the will was made. "Why should I have married before I was ready, just to get a farm?" said Mrs. Cason. "I didn't need any farm then, and now I am just as well off."

### WHIPPED AND SHOT TO DEATH.

Band of Masked Men in South Carolina Beat Negro with Thorns.

A long-distance telephone message gives the news that Arthur Davis, a young negro of good reputation, was taken from his home in Florence county, S. C., by a band of masked men, who, after administering a brutal whipping with thorny withes, shot their victim to death. The crime is believed to be the result of a disagreement between the negro and certain white men.

### TOPEKA HOTEL BURNS.

The Copeland, Filled with Kansas Legislators, Destroyed by Fire.

The Copeland Hotel, a famous headquarters for legislators and politicians, situated at Ninth and Kansas avenues, one block from the State Capitol, Topeka, Kan., was destroyed by fire that started shortly after 4 o'clock Thursday morning. Every room was occupied, the guests numbering about 150, among them legislators and politicians of prominence throughout the State. The flames burned with such rapidity that most of the occupants were forced to use the fire escapes. I. E. Lambert of Emporia, one of the most prominent attorneys and politicians in the State, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. Many of the guests were injured, but none is thought to have been fatally hurt. There were many sensational escapes, several persons jumping from windows.

The Copeland Hotel was of brick construction, four stories in height. It was one of the oldest hosteries in the State. It had a roomy lobby and wide hallways and was plentifully supplied with fire escapes. The main stairway, however, was built around the elevator, and the flames shooting up the shaft soon shut off this means of escape. The fire started in the lower part of the building from some cause as yet unknown. The flames shot up quickly and before an alarm could be turned in were fast making their way up the wide corridors and filling the open spaces with smoke. When the fire apparatus arrived on the scene it was apparent that the structure was doomed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

### BIG HAT STRIKE IS ON.

25,000 Workers Quit When Manufacturers Abandon Union Label.

Twenty-five thousand persons went out on strike Friday and seventy-five hat factories in New England and the North Atlantic States have been tied up as a result of a decision of the Associated Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the union label. Samuel Mundheim, president of the association, said that the order followed the refusal of union employees of the Guyer Hat Company in Philadelphia to keep a working agreement. Under this agreement, he said, the men were to continue work until a settlement of pending questions was reached, but the men quit work in that factory three weeks ago and have since refused to return.

Martin Lawlor, secretary of the United Hatters of North America, said: "The cause of the trouble was the refusal of the Guyer company to live up to their contract with us, not any refusal of ours to live up to our contract with them. The statement that the men in the Philadelphia factory 'quit work' is misleading."

The chief factories affected are in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Newark and Orange, N. J., and in Danbury, South Norwalk and New Milford, Conn.

### Two Jail Breakers Die in Fire.

In an attempt to escape from jail prisoners at Tillar, Ark., set fire to the structure. George Lacey and Lassie Collins were incinerated.