Nebraska Legislature

******* Nepotism will be a thing of the past in Nebraska officialdom, shoud the bill perance forces. introduced in the senate Wednesday of the state, county, district, city or tions. other state, county, district, city or othjudicial officer may be a member. the name of W. D. Oldham. Such officer is also forbidden to emofficer giving employment to a relative of the first. Violation of the law is to be punished by a fine of from \$100 to \$1,000 and removal from office.

The following bills were read the third time and passed in the house Wednesday:

By Young of Madison-Providing that in cities and towns violations of the truancy law may be taken into justice and police courts instead of in county courts as now provided. Vote: Yes, 89; no, 4.

By Humphrey of Lancaster-Providing the Oregan plan of popular election of United States senator by pledging legislative candidates to vote for the man having the highest popular vote for senator. Vote: Yes, 68; no,

The following bills were introduced in the house Wednesday:

By Raper-Authorizing county supervisors and commissioners to procure metal markers for soldiers'

By Humphrey-To prevent the manufacture or sale of improperly labeled or misbranded paint, white lead, turpentine and linseed oil.

By Lawrence (by request)-Providing for vesting the title to a homestead in minor children during their minority.

Notice was sent up to the house and senate Wednesday of the signing of appropriation bills Nos. 41 and 42 which allow the wages of members and employes of the session. The announcement of this fact brought forth a short burst of applause from those who have been waiting all this time for some return on their labor.

Scheele withdrew his bill that provided for the repeal of the direct primary law. He made little explanation of this action other than that he did not want to repeal the law without placing something in its place. This is the only house bill that has sought to repeal the direct primary bodily although there is considerable sentiment in that direction manifest among the members.

Bygland's bill to change the election of county commissioners from the whole county to the districts from which they are nominated was considered and recommended by a heavy

The senate made no objection to the report of a committee on a bill to repeal the Sackett law. The bill was placed on the general file. The Sackett law subjects the county, city and other officers to removal from office for wilful neglect to enforce laws which it is their duty to enforce.

In the house Holmes, of Douglas, introduced a bill making it a felony for telephone or telegraph companies to furnish reports to bucket shops.

Representative Armstrong is the author of a bill declaring the South Omaha stock yards a public feeding station and giving the railway commission authority to fix rates.

The daylight closing bill championed by Senator King was slaughtered by the senate committee. The measure provided for the closing of saloons except between the hours of 3 a. m. and 7 p. m.

A bill by Senator Ransom to establish a state college of osteopathy was favorably reported.

Klein, of Gage, offered a resolution fixing the pay of the postmaster of the serate at \$5. Ollis, of Valley, objected to giving the postmaster more than any other employe, and as much as members of the legislature and moved to amend by making the pay \$4 a day As amended the motion was adopted. Friends of other employes may take similar steps to get salaries adjusted before the committee on employes or the committee on accounts and expenditures get busy.

. . .

Wednesday afternoon was spent by the senate in committee of the whole wrestling with King's game law. When it emerged from the struggle the bil was shorn of some of its provisions That portion preventing the shooting of ducks from artificial blinds built in the bed of streams by hunters or by wading in the bed of streams was rejected by the committee on fish and game and by the committee of the whole. The game committee's report was accepted with little change. Ransom, of Douglas, led the attack on that part of the bill to prevent the use of blinds built in river beds when Kins tried to get it restored in the bill. The committee of the whole agreed that i should not go in the bill. Myers made an effort to kill the entire bill on the ground that there is no demand for : change in the game laws. The bill : amended was ordered engrossed for third reading. It closes the season or chickens and quail for three you makes the open season for ducks and geese from September 15 to April 5 closes the snipe season May 1; takes wild pigeons out of the protected list and protects doves the entire year. make an open season for squirrely from October 1 to November 30; black bass, from June 1 to November 15: prohibits the taking or pursuing of game later than half an hour after sunset and before daylight; permits the taking of fish in any manner except by seine from the Platte river or any stream where the water recedes or stands in pools. The latter provision

Swan and white crane are protected the year round under the birl.

scoop shovels, but not seines.

will permit the use of pitchforks or

In the house Moniay afternoon an attempt to repeal the Sackett law failed. This measure was passed two years ago and permits the governor | Former Treasurer of Michigan Liable to remove all officers who fail to do their duty. The bill to repeal this law was indefinitely postponed.

Sentaor Miller Monday introduced the county option bill in the senate which will be championed by the tem-

In the house Stoecker introduced a afternoon by Fuller become a law. This bill to make the state railway combill makes it an offense for any official mission merely a bureau of corpora-

Suit was started Monday in the suer muncipal division to appoint or vote preme court to settle the judgeship for the appointment of any person re- | muddle. The action, a quo warranto lated to him by affinity or consanguin- case, is to decide the eligibility of ity with the third degree to any clerk- Judges Oldham and Sullivan, who are ship, office or position in any depart- the appointees of Gov. Shallenberger, ment of the government of which such over Rose and Dean, selections made executive, legislative, ministerial or by Sheldon. The suit is brought in

House turned down committee reploy any such relative or any other port and decided to investigate propofficer in consideration of the second osition for binding twice factory at penitentiary.

Banking committee of house has waded through the Wilson bill and has begun to consider amendments.

A bill is introduced to divide the patronage of the railway commission in employes and to give the democratic members some actual power on rules and plums.

After an exciting session the house of representatives Wednesday passed Sink's bill compelling hotel managers to furnish nine-foot sheets. The Nebraska traveling men urged the passage of the measure, while the hotel men fought it. A bitter contest is expected in the senate.

The house saved a day's pay by adjourning Wednesday morning after the passage of the Sink bill and then immediately reconvened. Senator Miller's bill abolishing fra-

ternities in high schools was favorably reported, and it is expected that the bill will pass both houses.

The senate recommended that the bill allowing Carnegie pensions for the state university be passed.

Senator Ransom believes that the husband who does not support his family should strike many an obstacle here below. Accordingly he introduced a bill making it a felony for any man to be discharged, refuse employment or quit working without the consent of his wife.

In the house Humphrey introduced a bill making Saturday afternoon a half holiday.

Guy Green has prepared a monster ctition and will seek to convince the egislature that Sunday ball is demanded in Nebraska. He has had thousands of signers.

The temperance enthusiasts Tuesday auled their petition to the state house in a dray wagon. It consists of 125 books and includes 60,000 names.

Senator King's bill to prohibit sportsmen from shooting game from ehind blinds was killed in the senate. Barrett introduced a bill to classify all patent medicines containing 1 per cent of alcohol as intoxicating liquors.

The senate passed the Tanner bill allowing the governor to designate he paper in each county in which constitutional amendments are printed. At present the secretary of state does this. The latter official is a republican. The effect of the bill is to give the democratic editors all the political patronage for the next two years. The bill will pass the house by a strict party vote.

The house passed the Gates bil. Thursday morning, which wil permit the establishment of a saloon in the village of Fort Crook. The bill received 52 votes, after two or three calls of the house, and 31 voted against

Fries, of Howard county, is after the man with money who fails to report the same for assessment and taxation, In a bill he introduced in the house Thursday he provides that the assessor shall have the power to examine the leposit record of every bank in his county and the books keep by the secretaries of all building and loan associations. The bill provides the examination shall be for taxation purpose and shall not be made public or made known in any way.

A delegation of citizens of Grand Island interested in the manufacture of brooms were in Lincoln to boost for the appropriation providing for the establishment of a binding twine plant at the state penitentiary.

The house members Thursday indeinitely postponed the Noyes bill. which requires a license of \$5,000 for aloons in small towns. The house was emphatic in its attitude and it is safe to predict that there wil be no anti-liquor legislation at the present ession of the legislature.

In the senate the Eilis bill allowing \$100 for each county to be spent in making tests to secure good seed corn was recommended for passage.

Ransom's bill, taking from the supreme court the right to set aside leath penalties, was passed by the

Howell's bill, memorializing concress to expend \$500,000,000 on river and harbor improvements, was passed y a vote of 28 to 5.

Among the new bills introduced in he senate Thursday was one by Howell of Douglas which amends the iquor law to permit the Sunday sale of liquor containing not more than ive per cent of alcohol, within three niles of a metropolitan city in imusement parks where there is an oppraised value in halls, grounds and equipment of at least \$100,000. '.he oill is intended to permit the use of Yrug park at Omaha for Sunday musement purposes, as well as on week days.

Senator Donohoe introduced a statewide initiative and referendum law hich requires a petition of not ass than ten per cent of the voters fc a submision of any question to the vo rs that has been passed upon by the legisature, and also provides for the initiaive in a similar manner.

The drainage bill introduced by the ommittee on drainage in the sen-te is intended to cover defects in present aws that have been found to exist in different sections of the state where an Fort has ben made to form drainage

The senate decided to participate with the house in the Lincoln day ob- a woman named Ollie Lane at Dale, and rvance of the Grand Army of he it is charged he took the woman's infant Republic, to be held in St. Pa I's and threw it to a drove of hogs, which burch on the afternoon of Febru ry devoured it.

CLAZIER IS FOUND GUILTY

to 14 Years' Imprisonment.

Frank P. Guzzier of Cheisea, former Michigan State Treasurer, was found guilty in Lansing of converting State funds to the use of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of which he was president and the largest stockholder, making him liable to fourteen years' imprisonment. When the bank failed it had on deposit \$685,000 of State funds.

The jurors deliberated four hours and twenty minutes. They reached a verdict after taking three ballots. On the first they stood 9 to 3 for conviction. As soon as the verdict was announced Judge Wiest gave the defendant's counsel until March S to file a motion for a new trial and a bill of exceptions, so that the case may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Glazier, until his failure in December, 1907, was regarded as a man of large wealth. He was connected with a number of enterprises in Chelsea and elsewhere in Washtenaw County, and was serving his second term as State Treasurer. Banking Commissioner Zimmerman immediately closed the Chelsea Savings Bank, and it was made public that the institution had heavily overloaned to Mr. Glazier and to enterprises of which he was the head. An Investigation of his action in depositing State funds in the bank of which he was the head and which has suspended through excessive loans to himself resulted in indictments being found against Glazier by the grand jury in Lansing, charging misappropriation of State funds.

INDIANA COUNTIES GO "DRY."

Four Practically Swept by Militant Anti-Liquor Forces.

Complete returns from four Indiana counties holding local option elections Yuesday show that four have been added to three that entered the dry column some three weeks ago. In every county the victory was more decisive than the advocates of option had expected and rout of the liquor forces comes with crushing force because overwhelming results were not anticipated. In Decatur County the majority is close to 1,500, with only 1 per cent wet; in Putnam, 1,784, with only two precincts out of thirty four wet; in Tipton, 1,527, with all twenty-four precincts dry, and in Hamilton the majority will reach 2,000, with possibly only one or two precincts wet. Elections in all the counties were quiet and orderly. The anti-saloon elements were busy all day. Women in cities and towns took leading parts in getat the heads of their classes to the polls, wearing badges. In country districts and in cities and towns schools were given a holiday and the children went out with the teachers electioneering.

WARNS OF U. S. WHEAT PERIL

Government Expert Reports Indus-

try at Home May Be Outdone. If the United States is to hold its own s a wheat-raising and wheat-product manufacturing nation, every available influence must be invoked, according to a report made to the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington by one of its special agents, who has been studying conditions in relation to flour and grain shipments in Europe. The agent declares that unless Americans make what development they can in this matter within the next ten years they will find themselves behind in the race. The American milling industry, he adds, needs legislation to help in extending market possibilities. It also needs wisely directed care in the production of its raw

14,235,451 CATHOLICS IN U. S.

Island Possessions Make the Total Under the Flag 22,474,440.

There are 14,235,451 Roman Catholics in the United States, according to the waukee. The statistics are furnished by the archbishops and bishops of the United States after the taking of a census in all dioceses. Adding the number of Roman Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaiian Islands brings the flag to 22,474,440, as compared with 12.053,000 Catholic subjects under the British flag.

Promoter Kieran Surrenders.

P. J. Kieran, the much-wanted head of the Fidelity Funding Company, who has been sought all over the world for two months past on account of the big discrepancy between the company's assets and liabilities, has voluntarily surrendered to the authorities at Pittsburg and given York, asserting that he was prepared to make good every obligation of his company. Many Catholic institutions were believed to be involved in Kieran's affairs.

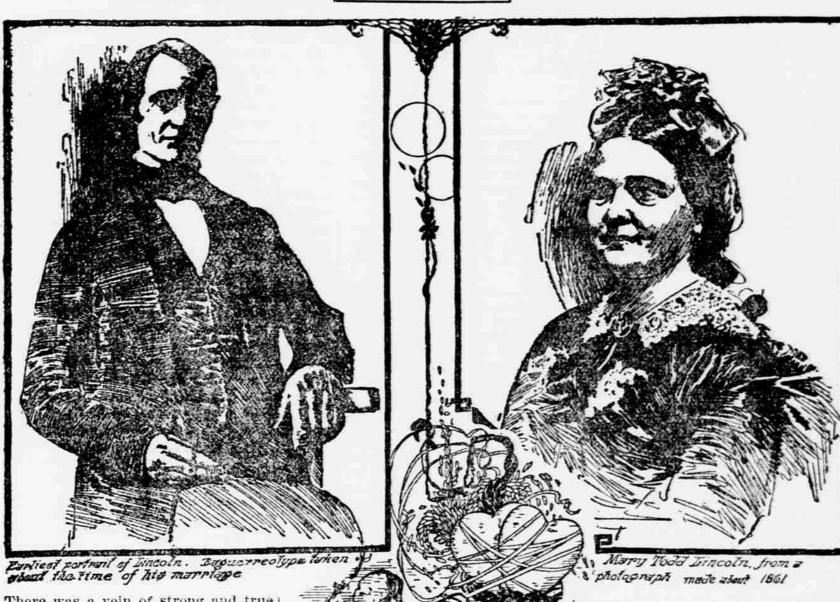
Decision Favoring Labor.

In the Maryland Court of Appeals the United Garment Workers of America have won a notable victory in the affirming of the illegality of blacklisting by employers. The case arose from the act of a Baltimore employer who, not content with discharging a man who urged another to ask higher wages, had written to seemed to him now to afford ground other clothing manufacturers of the city | for the sneer. asking them to bar the dismissed one from employment.

Child Thrown to Swine.

F. M. Clark was arrested and placed in jail at McLeansboro, Ill., on a charge that evoked wrath. He was living with

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There was a vein of strong and true romance in the makeup of the man Lincoln, as there has been-no matter how deep-hid-in the natures of most men who have made history, writes Fullerton L. Waldo in the Philadedphia

When "Abe" was 22 years old he be- to Ann from the crown of his hat. She came clerk in the store of Denton still was faithful to McNeill's memone of their newspapers before he let thrown together three times a day at

Ann Rutledge had been engaged to a died of brain fever. prosperous young farmer, John McNeill tervals. In others, teachers marched sives for Postmaster Lincoln to hand liked her. He jestingly told her sis- dom until July 16, 1882.

Offutt, at New Salem, Ind. He was ory. "Abe" felt sorry fo rthe jilted He had a mock duel on her account and made postmaster, and carried the let- Ann, and longed to be able to comfort on Nov. 3, 1842, Mary Todd was marters in his hat, and hungrily read every her with his sympathy. They were ried to her gallant champion. Mr. and them go. He also found employment as meals, and presently she let him sit Tavern, where the charge was \$4 a. deputy county surveyor. He boarded at with her on the steps, and that led to week for the twain. the tavern of one James Rutledge, long rambles through the country grandson of a signer of the Declara- roundabout. Finally Ann Rutledge Edward Baker, born March 10, 1846, tion, and there he met and fell head agreed to become his wife, and in the who died in infancy; William Wallace, over heels in love with the beautiful, following spring they were to be mar- born Dec. 21, 1850, who dide in the blue-eyed Ann Rutledge, the 19-year- ried. Spring came, but the apple blos- White House Feb. 20, 1862; Thomas, old daughter of mine host the tavern soms and the roses were laid upon her born April 4, 1853, who died at the age grave. The doctors said Ann Rutledge of 18, and the eldest-born and sole sur-

by name, but John McNeill had "heard He never was again quite the man of a Harvard graduate, became Secretary the East a-callin'," and had gone thith- irrepressible, buoyant spirits that he of War under Garfield and Arthur, er upon business bent, promising to was incessantly before Ann Rutledge Minister to England under Harrison, come back and reclaim her as his bride. was taken from him. Then a girl nam- and is now president of the Pullman ting voters to the polls. In some cities | His letters became occasional, and final- ed Mary Owens came to New Salem to Company, residing in Chicago. Mrs. church bells were rung at regular in- ly there were no more of McNeill's mis- visit her sister. Lincoln met her and Lincoln outlived her husband's martyr-

ter he would marry her. Mary Owenaccepted Lincoln's offer as being seriously intended, but to his relief later wrote: "I have come to the conclusion never to think of marrying."

About a year later Lincoln met a high-spirited and fascinating Kentucky girl, 21 years old, named Mary Todd. Mrs. Lincoln went to board at the Globe

The four children of the union were: vivor, Robert Todd, born Aug. 1, 1843. Lincoln was beside himself with grief. The latter, a lawyer by profession and

THE BIRD'S VALENTINE.

Little love, little love, Will you go North with me, When the snow is gone and the buds swell On the boughs of the lilac tree?

Little love, little love, Sing to me for a sign That all the year, or North or South, You will be my Valentine.

Little love, little love, In a garden that I know, Mock orange flowers are sweet and white And purple violets grow. There is a little hidden nook In the old wisterla vine, Where I would live the summer through

With my little Valentine. Little love, little love, There's a child in that garden fair, With eyes as blue as the gentian buds, And curls of yellow hair. She is sweet as a flower, my little love, She is longing now for a sign Of my happy voice and my soaring wings And my little Valentine.

-Mary F. Butts.

Pooley's Valentine

comic valentine should have hurt young advance sheets of the 1909 Wiltzius Offi- | Pooley, and it did hurt him, though he cial Catholic Directory, published in Mil- hugged the mortification to his bosom with Spartan fortitude and laughed so much at it that no one in the family circle suspected that he did not enjoy it as much as they evidently did.

The points of resemblance between total of Catholics under the United States | the valentine clerk and Pooley were not striking. Pooley's ears were of normal size and did not flap from the sides of his head in a manner suggestive of an alarmed elephant, nor was he in the habit of decorating them with quill peas. They would hardly have known a quill pen in the office if they had seen one. Then he had rather a good nose-long enough to express his desk, nor was it of a bright crim- refused to gratify her curlosity. son color. He did not wear a grassgreen coat or red and blue checked the sister. "You're afraid to show it." trousers and purple-striped shirt cuffs. Her remark somehow dashed Pooley's and, being a rather modest and well- pleasure. He was nervously appreconducted young man, the charges of snobbery and bumptiousness in the he was in the house. He started at the atrocious doggerel below the valentine seemed singularly flat and inappropriate. But it was true that he was a clerk and, though he had never considered that disgraceful, it somehow

> At the least, Pooley thought, it showed that somebody disliked him-probably honestly believed that he was snobbish and bumptious, so that his maligned ears tingled and he burned with resentment every time the comic

valentine met his eye.

much time speculating as to who had encouraged to say some things about it sent the thing. He compared the hand- - and things in general-that put them writing on the envelope that had con- on exceedingly familiar terms in the tained it with the handwriting of his course of about five minutes. friends and acquaintances, and came "Well," said Pooley, at last, "this is to many conclusions, the result of which a different Valentine's day to last was that his friends began to complain | year's to me. Did you ever see that among themselves of a certain change thing? Do you think it looks like me? in his manner-a lack of the old I'd like to know what idiot sent it." warmth and frank kindness and a cold and distrustful air. The evil influence lasted for exactly one year. For some tone. The pent-up resentment of a year months before the St. Varentine's day was in his voice. Then he looked down following he had been more than slight- at his new valentine. She was white ly under another influence. It had and looked shocked and frightened. pretty golden hair and blue eyes and "What is it, Margaret?" asked its name was Margaret. Margaret was Pooley, with much concern. a friend of his sister's and had been to Pooley's house several times.

Valentine's day Pooley spent quite an |-we were sending a lot of them-the extravagant sum of money in the pur- girls-and-anyway, I know it was chase of an arrangement of laces, rib- silly, but I didn't think it would hurt bons, violets and amatory verse, which anybody's feelings-and to think that he directed with his gloved left hand it was you! Oh, I'm so unhappy and There was no good reason why the and mailed secretly. On the morning I'll never-"



SURE TO CALL ATTENTION.

of St. Valentine's day he himself received a modest little card which pagacity but not so long as to smear seemed to give him inordinate delight. the columns of figures in the ledger His sister noticed it and wanted to see bonds for his appearance in court at New | before him when he was working at | what the card was, but Pooley firmly

"It's another comic one," declared hensive for the rest of the time that sound of the postman's knock and felt an unaccountable sinking of his spirits when he returned home that evening.

It was a pleasant surprise to him, therefore, when he found nothing worse than Margaret-not that she had the appearance of awaiting him; in fact. she seemed rather surprised than otherwise to see him, though of course it was natural enough that he should be at his own home.

The sister was good-natured and she went away and left Pooley to entertain That was quite frequently, for he Margaret. The talk somehow turned had taken particular pains to have it on valentines and she said she had repinned above his little work table in ceived one that she liked very much

the sitting room-just to show how indeed. She described it as consisting little he cared. When friends came in of violets, lace, ribbons and poetry. The he was sure to call their attention to poetry, she thought, was sweet, but she blushed as she said it, and it sounded better than that. Pooley said he had In addition to this. Pooley spent received a valentine, too, and he felt

The last words he spoke in a bitter

"Oh!" she cried, bursting into tears "it was I sent that horrible thing. I So it happened that just before St. -I didn't know you then-and-and it

"Oh, pshaw!" said Pooley. "You don't think I minded! Why, I thought it was a good joke-but it's a better one this year."

Then he took down the comic valentine and gazed fondly on the atroclous clerk, then folded it up tenderly and put it into his breast pocket.-Chicago Daily News.

A Broad Hint. It was late.

The young man was very tiresome. The young woman hid a yawn.

"Which do you say, Mr. Blight," she presently asked, "the dew is falling." or 'a dew is falling?" "I think 'the dew is falling,' " he an-

"And yet there are times when adieuwould be justified," she dreamily mur-

Then he took the hint and his hat .-Cleveland Plain Dealer.



You can bawl, You have had a singing master. And can singthevery plaster Off the wall!