

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE

APPROPRIATIONS ARE THE LARGEST ON RECORD

An Appropriation of One Billion Dollars is Greater Than at Any Previous Session.

Washington—More money has been appropriated during the short session of the fifty-ninth congress, which passes into history at noon Monday than any previous session. The amount is near as can be estimated, approximately \$1,000,000,000.

The public made more inquiries for information from the document rooms of congress regarding the ship subsidy bill, the currency measure and the bill regulating the hours of service of railway employees than any other pending legislation.

A bill was passed for the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippines. The free alcohol bill in the last session was amended so that farmers may shell waste products to be esterified.

An appeal in criminal cases was granted the government—a measure intended to strengthen the anti-trust legislation by affording a means whereby the supreme court may pass on the constitutionality and construction of such laws.

An investigation was authorized regarding the condition of women and child workers.

The Interstate Commerce commission was authorized to ascertain if the express companies of the country are evading the railroad rate law of last session by buying, selling and handling on consignment fruit, vegetables and other goods.

Head Smoot was retained by the senate as a member from Utah, ending a four-years' controversy. The senate ratified treaties with Santo Domingo and of Algeria.

SENATOR SPOONER RESIGNS.

Wisconsin Man Announces His Resignation from Public Life. Washington—Senator John C. Spooner has written a letter to Governor Davidson of Wisconsin tendering his resignation as a senator of the United States, to take effect May 1 next.

President's Son Has Diphtheria. Washington—President Roosevelt's young son, Archie, has diphtheria, but it is said he is not seriously ill. The patient has been isolated in the southeast room of the White House and a strict quarantine is being maintained.

President Signs Bills. Washington—President Roosevelt remained in his office Sunday night until 10 o'clock signing a large batch of major bills passed by congress.

Nebraskans Start Home. Washington—Representatives Norris and Kennedy, accompanied by Mrs. Follard, leave Monday afternoon for their homes in Nebraska.

McCalla Medallized. Washington—Senator Cullon secured the adoption by the senate of a joint resolution authorizing Rear Admiral McCalla to accept a medal from the king of Great Britain and the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagles from the emperor of Germany.

Setting the Young Men Right. Washington—The appointment of B. O. Mahaffay of Texas, John A. Cleveland of Alabama, and Traugott F. Keller of New York, as second lieutenants in the army is provided for in a bill passed by the house Friday.

Dr. Oronhyatka is Dead. Ottawa, Ont.—Private telegrams from Augusta, Ga., announce the death of Dr. Oronhyatka, head of the independent Order of Foresters, there Sunday.

City of Mexico—Ambassador Thompson arrived in this city Sunday night from Vera Cruz. The ambassador was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson and a party of friends, who will visit him here.

NEBRASKA VOTE IS DIVIDED.

Those For and Against the Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington—The fight on the ship subsidy bill again showed the strength of organization against those who are not always tied down to the hard and fast tenet of party.

During the perfection of the bill in committee of the whole senate all the delegation from Nebraska voted to strike out of the bill the steamship lines running from Pacific ports to the orient. This was a direct slap at the Hill and Harriman interests.

Only four steamship lines are to be subsidized under the measure in the form finally agreed upon and all of these are to sail for South American ports. One of the lines will be from the Atlantic coast to Brazil, a second from the Atlantic coast to Argentina, the third between the Gulf of Mexico and Brazil.

The annual subsidy for each of these lines is to be \$300,000 for a monthly mail service or \$600,000 for a fortnightly service, excepting the Argentine line, which is to have \$400,000 for a monthly service or \$800,000 for a fortnightly service.

MRS. EDDY'S SON FILES SUIT.

Heirs of Head of Christian Science Church Ask Property Accounting. CONCORD, N. H.—A bill in equity to secure an accounting of the financial affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, was filed in the superior court for Merrimack county Friday by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover of Deadwood, S. D., and his daughter, Miss Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker of Bangor, Me., nephew and "next friend" of Mrs. Eddy.

Besides demanding an accounting of all transactions regarding Mrs. Eddy's affairs, the bill asks for restitution in case any wrong doing appears; for an injunction during litigation against interference with her property and business, and for a receiver.

WRECK ON SANTA FE ROAD.

Thirty People Injured on Kite-Shaped Track Near San Bernardino. San Bernardino, Cal.—Well laden with passengers, including many eastern visitors, the Santa Fe passenger train which daily makes the trip around the kite-shaped track, ran through an open switch one mile north of Colton, killing one passenger, fatally injuring the fireman and inflicting more or less serious injuries upon over 20 others.

Limitation of Armaments.

Berlin—The Associated Press was semi-officially informed that Germany had not offered any objection to the purpose of Great Britain to propose that the question of the limitation of armaments shall be placed on the program of the next peace conference at The Hague.

Munger's Nomination Confirmed. Washington—The senate confirmed the nomination of David F. Dyer to be United States district judge of the eastern district of Missouri and Thomas C. Munger to be additional United States district judge for the district of Nebraska.

Will Disguise to Assassinate.

London—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the police have learned that terrorists have planned a wholesale assassination of officers by means of disguises.

Agreement on La Follette Bill. Washington—Conferees on the La Follette bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railroads by limiting the hours of service of employes reached an agreement on the measure.

Senator Bailey Exonerated. Austin, Tex.—By a vote of 70 to 40, Senator Bailey was exonerated by the lower house of the Texas Legislature of any charges of irregular acts in public life as alleged by Representative Coche on January 14.

THE DANGER SIGNAL AT THE CURVE.



THAW ISSUES A STATEMENT

BRINGS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ATTORNEY JEROME.

Declares That the Prosecuting Attorney Cannot Understand the "Natural Real Goodness" of Evelyn.

New York—Harry K. Thaw enlisted an extremely dull session of his trial Thursday by giving out a brief statement in which he accused District Attorney Jerome of having made unprofessional remarks in court, asserted that his wife's testimony was absolute truth and declared that Mrs. Thaw's "natural real goodness" was above the comprehension of the prosecuting officer.

It was just before adjournment and after many hours of expert testimony as to the meaning of extracts from eight letters written by the defendant with their relation to the sanity or insanity of the writer that Thaw gave his statement to the press.

This is Thaw's second statement since August 10: "With chances millions to one against her, after the catastrophe in 1901, it is wonderful that Mrs. H. K. Thaw prevailed in the cross-examination against the prosecution backed by blacklegs.

Thaw began to prepare his statement Tuesday afternoon. One of the newspaper tables adjoined the table occupied by his counsel, and a reporter sitting next to the defendant read over the latter's shoulder the two opening paragraphs. When the papers appeared yesterday with extracts from his statement in display type Thaw was much chagrined.

PASSES "SQUARE DEAL" BILL.

Iowa Senate in Favor of Helping Minority Stockholders. Des Moines, Ia.—The senate has passed the square deal bill, which requires majority stockholders of life insurance companies to grant minority stockholders representation on the board of directors.

Senator Mattes was author of the bill and urged its passage, being in charge of it. Senator Warren and some others opposed it, and Warren, Dunham and Jamison of Clarke voted against it. All others voted for the measure.

New York—Wendell Phillips Garrison, son of William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist, and for more than forty years editor of the New York Nation, died in a hospital in South Orange Thursday night, aged 66 years. He had been ill for several months.

Senate Passes Expo Bill. Washington—The senate Wednesday passed the bill extending government aid to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle in 1909, and debated for several hours the denatured alcohol bill, reaching no conclusion on the latter measure.

Chicago—Negotiations between the managers of western railroads and the trainmen and conductors in regard to an increase in wages were terminated abruptly without an agreement being reached. The question of a strike is now up to the men.

Two-Cent Fare Bills in Kansas. Topeka, Kan.—The senate passed a bill providing for 2-cent passenger fares, carrying the proviso that railroads must sell 500-mile books. The house passed a 2-cent fare bill.

NEW JUDGE FOR NEBRASKA

OUTCOME FAVORABLE TO MR. MUNGER OF LINCOLN.

The Nebraska Delegation Takes Fifteen Ballots Before Coming to a Selection.

Washington—After fifteen ballots had been taken Wednesday by the Nebraska delegation in secret caucus T. C. Munger of Lincoln received a majority of the votes cast and his name has gone to the president for the position of federal judge for the additional place created in the district of Nebraska, signed by all the members of the delegation with the single exception of Judge Norris, who stated in the caucus that though he would make no objection to Mr. Munger's appointment he could not consistently sign a recommendation in his behalf.

Mr. Munger had four votes to begin with, and received the vote of Mr. Hinshaw on the final ballot, which brought about his nomination. The four votes which were cast throughout for Mr. Munger were Senators Millard and Burket and Representatives Kinkaid and Follard. Throughout the balloting Representative Kennedy voted for Judge Norris against the latter's personal protest.

PASS RIVER APPROPRIATION.

Both Houses Approve the Report of the Conference Committee. Washington—After listening to an argument by Senator Patterson of Colorado in favor of government ownership of railroads, the senate Wednesday agreed to the conference report of the river and harbor appropriation bill. Protests were made against the reduction from \$650,000 to \$250,000 of the amount for improvements in the Mississippi river between Cairo and St. Louis by Senators Hopkins, Cullom, Stone, Allison and Overman. The small amount prevailed.

The senate passed the Daniel bill establishing "the foundation for the promotion of industrial peace." It authorized a board of trustees to receive from President Roosevelt the "Nobel peace prize" as the nucleus of a fund to bring together at Washington representatives of capital and labor to discuss labor problems.

Folk Signs Two Measures.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Folk signed the bills passed by the legislature providing for a 2-cent per mile railroad passenger rate and limiting the salaries of insurance companies, both those incorporated under the state laws and foreign companies doing business in Missouri. They will become laws ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature.

Passes the Senate.

Washington—The bill permitting the Omaha Indians of Nebraska to take their claims against the government to the court of claims passed the senate.

In the House of Representatives.

Washington—Conference reports were agreed to by the house on Wednesday on the river and harbor appropriation bill. The house concurred in the senate amendment in the army bill providing for the retirement of certain generals who served in the civil war with the rank of major generals. The president re-authorized a bill for the relief of J. W. Bauer and others growing out of their failure to make returns for special tax as retail duties on oleomargarine.

May Be a Strike.

Chicago—Negotiations between the managers of western railroads and the trainmen and conductors in regard to an increase in wages were terminated abruptly without an agreement being reached. The question of a strike is now up to the men.

Two-Cent Fare Bills in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan.—The senate passed a bill providing for 2-cent passenger fares, carrying the proviso that railroads must sell 500-mile books. The house passed a 2-cent fare bill.

THE ALDRICH BILL IS PASSED.

Measure Finally Acted Upon by the Senate.

Washington—The senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$14,000,000. It also passed the Aldrich currency bill by a vote of 43 to 14. The currency bill authorizes the issuance of \$10 gold certificates to the end that the \$10 greenbacks may be broken up into \$1, \$2, \$5 bills, for which there is a great demand. It also authorizes the deposit of customs receipts in national banks as internal revenue receipts are now deposited. It raises from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 the amount of national bank circulation that may be retired in any one month. The Nelson amendment requiring national banks to pay interest on government deposits was defeated by a vote of 42 to 17.

Senator Aldrich called up his currency bill at 2 o'clock. Culberson presented a general objection to the measure, which resulted in the accumulation of such large amounts of government funds. "The root of the evil is high taxes and extravagance," he said. The retirement rolls of the army and navy were, he declared, being "padded"; brigadiers, generals were found on the retired list thicker than the leaves of autumn, placed in that rank simply for the purpose of increasing their pay. The federal government was year by year reaching out into the realm of the states and thus adding expenditures. He said that in the last four years the increase in national expenditures had amounted to \$115,000,000.

"Our revenues during that time have increased \$119,000,000," interjected Mr. Aldrich, who added: "Not a very bad record. What remedy does the senator propose?" "Among other things we can reduce the tariff," answered Mr. Culberson.

The bill was endorsed by Mr. Spooner, who opposed Mr. Nelson's proposition requiring the banks to pay interest on government deposits, as the money deposited was still government money.

Mr. Nelson's amendment requiring interest to be paid on deposits was defeated as was also an amendment by Mr. Stone that the interest on deposits be 1 1/2 per cent. A roll call resulted in the passage of the bill, 43 to 14. Those opposing were Senators Bacon, Berry, Blackburn, Clay, Culberson, Dubois, Frazier, La Follette, McCreary, McLaughlin, Malloy, Pettus, Stone and Newlands.

MANDERSON SAYS WILL PAY.

General Solicitor of Burlington Sees No Escape From Taxes Now. Omaha—"I am frank to say that the probabilities are we will pay the unpaid portion of the taxes for the years 1904, 1905 and 1906, which have been withheld by reason of this litigation," said Charles F. Manderston, general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Tuesday in response to inquiry as to what the Burlington road would do in regard to the decision of the United States supreme court, which decrees that the Burlington and Union Pacific together shall pay into the treasury of the various counties of Nebraska the taxes they owe, namely, \$981,854.44, with interest at 10 per cent.

EVENLY DIVIDED ON MUNGER.

Two Senators and Two Congressmen Said to Favor His Appointment. Washington—The Nebraska delegation will meet Wednesday in Senator Millard's committee room for the purpose of recommending a candidate for additional federal judge in Nebraska. The situation is that Senators Burket and Millard and Representative Kinkaid and Follard will vote for Munger. The rest of the delegation, while not favorable to Munger, have not agreed upon any one candidate.

Millard Going to Europe.

Lincoln, Neb.—Information here of a private nature is to the effect that Senator Millard is planning a trip to Europe to begin immediately upon the adjournment of congress. March 4. It is said that he does not intend returning first to Nebraska and will probably be gone all summer. It is said that C. F. McGrew, cashier of the bank, has been in Washington to confer with Senator Millard with reference to the business of the bank during his absence abroad.

St. Paul Stops Extensions.

CHICAGO—Owing to railway legislation and the difficulty of raising money, as well as the increased cost of labor and materials, the Milwaukee railroad has temporarily abandoned improvements and extensions, for which the management expected to spend between \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000.

Salt Lake Officials Taken.

Salt Lake City—George Sheets, chief of the Salt Lake police department, and George Raleigh, chief of detectives, were arrested charged with complicity in a conspiracy to fleece tourists and travelers passing through Salt Lake City.

Two-Cent Fare in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—The senate Tuesday passed the 2-cent fare bill which originated in the railroads committee of the house of representatives, and reduced passenger rates will become effective in Iowa now within the course of a few months. This new law provides that all railroads having an earning of \$4,000 per mile per annum shall sell tickets at 2 cents per mile; all railroads having an earning of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 per mile per annum shall sell tickets at 2 1/2 cents per mile.

Two-Cent Fare in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn.—The senate passed a 2-cent fare and anti-pass bill, making a flat 2-cent fare for passenger fares throughout the state. The house last week passed a 2-cent fare bill and committees of the two houses will now confer on the matter.

Express Companies to Be Investigated.

Washington—The Interstate Commerce commission has made favorable report on Mr. Kennedy's resolution to investigate express companies.

RAILROADS MUST SETTLE

U. S. COURT DECIDES NEBRASKA TAX CASES.

Over \$2,000,000 Due, Which Amount, With Interest, Must Be Paid in County Treasuries.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Total taxes due state: \$2,019,147.74. From Burlington: 1,955,972.46. From Union Pacific: 1,633,175.28. Due Douglas county (with interest): 72,908.78. Total 1904, Burlington: 661,790.33. Tended by company: 444,710.75. Total 1904, U. P.: 244,329.78. Tended by company: 248,371.36. Total amount in dispute: 981,535.44.

The total is arrived at by multiplying the figures for 1904 by 2, as the law for each year varied immaterially. The interest is to be computed on these amounts.

Washington—In an opinion handed down by the supreme court Monday, written by Justice Holmes, and without division, the supreme court sustained the railroad taxation laws of the state of Nebraska in the famous taxation case. The court's consideration of the case was brief and there was little consideration of the point on which the greatest stress had been laid by the railroad lawyers in their arguments—that is, the inequality of the stock and bond plan of assessment. The court evidently did not deign to discuss this particular phase further, having decided so many times in favor of this plan of assessment.

Justice Holmes' selection to write the opinion was significant, because in the course of the argument on the appeal, a few weeks ago, he took the leading part in questioning the lawyers. He has written very recently some opinions in cases sustaining similar and he made it plain to the lawyers that he had little disposition to sidestep by and see his theories attacked. He was decidedly hostile toward Messrs. Baldwin and Green in the questions which he interpolated into their arguments.

The case came up from the circuit court for the circuit of Nebraska. The opinion of Justice Holmes pointed out that the railroads alleged that political coercion and duress had influenced the state tax board to make an assessment excessively increasing the valuation of the roads. It was alleged that the board decided at the beginning to make a certain increase, namely \$19,000,000. In the assessment, and having determined this, then set about to justify itself in such action. To this claim of the railroads Justice Holmes replies that the record of the board shows nothing of the kind, and that the record in the competent evidence in such a case.

Essence of the Decision.

Supreme court holds that the record of the tax board does not show the board simply determined to make a lump increase in assessment and then set about to justify itself, and further that the record is competent evidence in such a case.

It holds that a jury cannot be examined as to the processes by which it arrived at its decisions, and consequently the governor and tax board should not have been called to testify before the lower courts. The court holds that the tax board used all proper discretion in making its assessments, and that it was not arbitrary.

The decision of the court means that the Nebraska counties can now collect \$2,100,000 in taxes from the Union Pacific and Burlington roads.

It means further that the Northwestern, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and other Nebraska roads, which paid their taxes under protest, cannot collect them back.

TAX DECISION GRATIFYING.

Senator Brown Congratulated on His Victory in the Case.

Lincoln—News from Washington that United States Senator Norris Brown had won the suit against the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads, which enjoined the collection of their taxes for the years 1904, 1905 and 1906 received at the state house, was the best news so far received by members of the legislature, and every one who has been to the state house during the day expressed his pleasure at the outcome of the suit and sent his congratulations to Senator Brown.

Two-Cent Law in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo.—After amending the 2-cent per mile passenger railroad rate bill, making the penalty for violation a fine of \$100 to \$500, the house of the Missouri legislature passed the bill. The senate promptly concurred in the amendment and the measure was sent to the governor.

New Job for Leslie M. Shaw.

Chicago—A special to the Record-Herald from Washington says: When Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, leaves President Roosevelt's cabinet he will go to New York and at once assume the duties of president of the newly organized Carnegie Trust company of New York city.

How Soldiers May Get In.

Washington—The board of trustees of the national home for disabled veterans has issued a general order governing the admission of veteran soldiers to the Battle Mountain sanitarium, which will be ready for soldiers by May 1, 1907. Those eligible for admission are disabled soldiers now in the national homes, and for such application must be made through the respective surgeons of the homes of which they are inmates. Other eligibles are ex-soldiers who are entitled to admission to national homes.

Large Appropriations.

Washington—The senate passed the agricultural appropriation bill carrying \$10,000,000, the postoffice appropriation bill carrying \$210,000,000 and the pension appropriation bill carrying \$145,000,000.

Honduras Town Falls.

Managua, Nicaragua—San Marcos de Colon, a well fortified Honduran town, which was defended by Solomon Ordoñez, the Honduran minister of war, at the head of a strong army, was captured by Nicaragua forces.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES AND PRESS DISPATCHES.

Miscellaneous Items of Interest Appearing Upon Many Subjects of General Concern.

The new opera house at Princeton is now open.

Perry now has two passenger trains daily in both directions.

Work has been resumed upon the Burlington passenger depot in Fremont.

Alleged cases of smallpox at Beatrice have been diagnosed as chickenpox.

While out hunting for a few hours the Hansberger brothers killed fifty-three ducks.

Thunder and sharp lightning during a snow storm brought surprise to the citizens of Minden.

The district Sunday school convention will be held at the Christian church in Blue Hill March 16.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church was dedicated last Sunday. The building is entirely paid for.

Sherman Saunders and J. F. Westrand of Bloomfield have purchased the Peavey line of elevators in Nebraska.

James Canfield, son of G. L. Canfield of Beaver City, was found dead in the bay at San Pedro, Cal. He had been shot.

J. A. Woodard will continue as president of the Perry normal school and will act as superintendent of Fremont schools.

The subscription for the Young Men's Christian association building at Columbus is growing at the rate of nearly a thousand dollars a day.

A large gang of surveyors has gone into camp a little southeast of Papillion. It is rumored they are looking up an extension of the Great Western.

Seward county will get \$38,180 when the Burlington pays its county taxes. Of this \$4,328 will go into the general fund and \$3,305 will go in the bridge fund.

At Table Rock Richard Titus, who pleaded guilty to a charge of wife beating, was sentenced by Justice Charles to fifteen days' imprisonment and to pay the costs of prosecution.

The school board of Nebraska City has taken steps to secure from the Nebraska City Driving Park association land held by them under provisional deed, alleging the provisions unfulfilled.

Clyde Wright, who left Beatrice several years ago and located at Des Moines, Ia., recently won the middle-weight championship of Iowa as a wrestler. He is teaching wrestling at that place at present.

John P. Bridges, who is charged with assaulting his daughter and incest, was arraigned in Nebraska City, pleaded guilty, waived examination and was bound over to the district court, giving a surety bond in the sum of \$1,000.

The jury in the case of Miss Emma Lawrence against the Monroe Telephone company, after being out more than twenty-four hours, brought in a verdict for \$3,000 for the plaintiff. Miss Lawrence had sued for \$20,000.

R. H. Wagner, the Burlington station agent at Oakland, had a narrow escape from death. While working around the gasoline engine in the company's pump house here his coat was caught in the shafting and torn three ducks in Colfax county.

A letter from Lillian May Crawford, the noted actress, announces the death of her father, William Stademan, at Birmingham, Ala., on the 20th inst. Mr. Stademan was one of the first settlers in Nebraska City and conducted a hotel at that place.

Many farmers from this vicinity, says an Upland dispatch, have visited the western country of late looking for bonanzas in land. The consensus of opinion of those who have returned seems to be that some one is going to get stuck mighty badly in a fall in value in coming days.

Prof. John Matzen, secretary of the Northeastern Nebraska Teachers' association, which meets in Fremont this month, has received notice that his request for special rates to the convention will not be acted on until after the legislature ends its consideration of the rate question.

John Oberg, a wealthy farmer living four miles north of Valley, has been locked up in the town jail because of complaint by his wife that he had abused his family while he was under the influence of liquor. During the melee occasioned by Oberg's bibulous entertainment he tore the telephone from the wall.

The 2-cent railroad bill in Nebraska will make the rate from Omaha to Denver reduced from \$16.15 to \$12.75; to Kansas City, from \$9.50 to about \$6; to North Platte, from \$9 to about \$6. No reduction will be made on the tickets from Omaha to Portland and San Francisco and return, as that rate is already too low to be cut by the reduction.

W. Tate, who was charged with stealing a pair of horse blankets from the team of Nate Hayes while they were tied on the streets of Auburn has been sentenced to thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$100.

A note for \$200, signed by August Drosch, turned up at Blue Hill a few days ago, which Mr. Drosch declares he has no recollection of signing. It purports to be in payment for services in placing lightning rods on his house. Payment on the note has been refused.

The county treasurer of Cheyenne county publishes a statement showing there is over \$35,000 in cash on hand in the different funds. The Burlington and Union Pacific railroads are indebted to Cheyenne county over \$50,000 for back taxes.

Land buyers continue to flock to Sidney and many large sales have been recorded in the county clerk's office. Many new settlers are moving in and with the present rush continuing every foot of land will be farmed in Cheyenne county within another twelve months.