

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington.

Vice President Sherman and a party of his friends were held up by Maryland officers just beyond the District of Columbia because their automobile was not provided with a Maryland license for 1911.

Information was asked for by Representative Calder of New York from the secretary of the navy as to whether a combination of any kind exists among the shipbuilding firms of the United States that is operative to the disadvantage of the government.

The supply depots of the army will be redistributed over the country and placed at centrally located points of the various military departments. It was decided to locate them in all cases possible near the camps set apart by the states for the rendezvous of troops.

Will the duke of the Abruzzi renew his suit for the hand of Miss Katherine Elkins, now that her father, whose insistence that his daughter should not wed the Savoy prince unless she was given full recognition as a duchess, has passed from the scene? It is confidently believed among his intimate friends in Washington that he will.

That the railroads of the United States have not demonstrated that their management is both efficient and economical is the contention made in a brief filed with the interstate commerce commission by William D. Haynie and H. C. Luston on behalf of the Illinois manufacturers' association in the pending investigation of proposed advance in freight rates by carriers.

Congressman Kinkaid, having been one of the originators of the bill enacted at the last session for the issue of \$20,000,000 for irrigation bonds, whereby to realize funds to complete projects like the great North Platte project in his district, further construction being at a standstill for the want of funds derivable from the ordinary source, has since the report of the board of engineers has been made public by the president, been doing his utmost to ascertain how in detail the \$20,000,000 allotted for the further construction of the North Platte project is to be used.

Declaring the merit system recently inaugurated by the postal department gives no room for grave injustice on the part of officials, a denunciation of clerks left for Washington to enter a protest.

The state department has finally given its consent to the Haitian loan and bank contracts and has so called Minister Furness. These involve the creation of the National Bank of Haiti instead of the existing French bank.

Lieutenant Governor Oglesby severely criticized the Illinois senate, when he found that not enough senators to make a quorum had remained in Springfield, and that, as a result, no action was possible on the election canvass.

Bills to put most of the necessities of life on the free list were offered in the house by Representative Mann of Illinois. There were 15 of these measures, covering leather, cotton goods, lumber, cereals, vegetables, meat products and the like.

Mrs. Lydia A. Gear, who came to Chicago seventy-eight years ago, when Chicago consisted of Fort Dearborn and a log cabin, and whose marriage was a society event of the fort, is dead.

Senator Burrows refused to designate a day for a vote on the question of unseating Lorimer.

W. R. Hearst must either pay damages or prove to a court of law that he cannot be held responsible for the fire works explosion of election night, 1902, in which several were killed or wounded.

A stamp tax on sale for future delivery of stocks, grain, provisions or other commodities, may be imposed by a state without violating the federal constitution, according to a decision of the supreme court of the United States.

"The canal when completed," says the president in his message, "will afford the only convenient route for water communication between Atlantic and Pacific coasts and virtually will be a part of the coast line of the United States. Its assured possession and control will contribute to our peace, safety and prosperity as a nation."

Personal.

The New Jersey senatorial row is soon to break forth afresh.

Senator Gallinger introduced his revised ocean mail subsidy bill.

It is declared that President Taft is shaping matters for a second term. Aviators who made an examination of Moisant's wrecked machine are at a loss to know the cause of the accident.

The outlook for the Cuban government for the coming year is said to be bright.

Champ Clark, slated for speaker of the house, is not worrying as to the presidential nomination.

General E. S. Dudley, formerly commandant at the university, died at his home in Johnston, N. Y.

At a meeting of New York bankers steps were taken to prevent the closing of the Madison Trust company.

The house reversed itself and sustained Speaker Cannon in an exactly similar case by which he was overruled on the Norris resolution.

Former Senator Foraker wrote President Taft his views on the right of fortifying the Panama canal.

President Taft has refused to commute the prison sentence of W. E. Taylor, convicted of peonage.

Senators are wondering if it will take only a two-thirds vote or only a majority to unseat Lorimer.

President Taft told H. H. Wilson it was unlikely a Nebraska man would get the vacant circuit judgeship.

Congressman J. W. Weeks is the man whom the president is said to favor for chairman of the republican national committee.

Both houses of congress adjourned as a mark of respect for Senator Elkins.

The house voted to abolish the office of second deputy commissioner of pensions.

President Taft gave approval to the report of the board of engineers on reclamation projects.

The supreme court finds it difficult to draw the line between legal and illegal restraint of trade.

The plan of refunding the Honduras debt is regarded as amounting to a United States protectorate.

The aeronautical club of Paris discussed the award of the statue of liberty prize to John B. Moisant.

Captain Peary told a house committee that the man who discovers the pole must make his own roadway.

Members of the Missouri valley conference stood pat on the question of eliminating thanksgiving day football.

Supreme court of Nebraska holds that the sale of beer in bottles in cases is a sale at retail and not wholesale.

Assets of the Washington-Alaska bank, now in the hands of a receiver, are \$1,100,000 and its liabilities are \$900,000.

A reduction in the freight rate on cottonseed from points in Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana to Memphis, Tenn., is made.

A strong movement, supported by the bishop of Liverpool and leading churchmen, has been started against Mormon activity there.

The grand jury has returned an indictment charging perjury against William L. Brewer, former vice president of the Northern bank of New York.

It is now 85 years since the opening gun was fired of the campaign for popular election of senators which is now clearly approaching a successful issue.

The \$300,000 appropriation made by congress at the last session for removing the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor will be insufficient.

Refusal of the Interstate Commerce commission to assume jurisdiction of the railroads of Alaska was sustained by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

One fatality out of 22,500,000 passengers carried by steam vessels of all classes plying to and from Philadelphia was the remarkable record made in 1910.

In a fit of rage because she had gone to live with her mother, Walter Osgood, of Omaha, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded a man who came to her assistance.

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A DIRECT ELECTION

THIS IS WHAT SENATORS SEEM TO FAVOR.

THEY REFUSE TO ADJOURN

This, Considered by Many, as Result in Favor of the Proposition Under Discussion.

Washington.—That the senate at this session must face the question as to whether the constitution shall be amended so as to require the election of senators by direct vote of the people was made apparent Friday. A vote which many senators considered a test of the sentiment of the senate was taken and resulted largely in favor of the proposition.

The matter arose in connection with the joint resolution for the amendment of the constitution recently reported from the committee on judiciary. When that resolution was reached on the calendar Mr. Keen was ready with an objection which would have had the effect of preventing immediate consideration under the order of business.

Mr. Gallinger appealed to Mr. Keen to withdraw his objection. Mr. Keen consented, and the senatorial election resolution was launched upon its legislative voyage.

The situation was such as to arouse the immediate interest of the senators. Mr. Sutherland was prompt in obtaining the attention of the chair. He wanted to amend the resolution so as to strike out the provision of elections and making other changes.

Mr. Rayner suggested that as the amendment went to the heart of the question there should be time for consideration.

Mr. Raynor did not press his point, but his plea was taken up by Senator Hale of Maine, whose position on the merits of the measure is diametrically opposite. He said he was sure that the resolution could not be acted upon without protracted debate. He urged deliberate movement and moved an adjournment of the senate. The first vote was viva voce. "The ayes appear to have it," announced the chair.

"Never!" exclaimed a half dozen senators. "Let us have the ayes and noes."

Accordingly a roll call was ordered, with the result that forty-three of the sixty senators present voted against adjournment.

Of the forty-three negative votes, twenty-three were cast by republicans.

Encouraged by this, Senator Borah prepared to press consideration vigorously. He did not desire to prevent debate, he said, and added he would not do so if he could obtain the consent of the senate to name a day for a vote on the resolution and all amendments. He suggested Tuesday, January 24.

For probably ten minutes the members of the senate discussed the details of the proposition.

FIVE KILLED ON RAIL.

Engineer Overlooks Signal With disastrous Results.

Batavia, N. Y.—Five men are dead, two probably are fatally injured and more than twenty seriously hurt in the wreck of the western express and the Boston special, both westbound, at the New York Central, here Friday. Four of the victims were instantly killed, one has since died and two of the injured in the hospital are not expected to live.

The Buffalo and Boston special, train No. 49, was at a standstill in the station yards, when, it is alleged by railroad officials, Engineer J. B. Lydell of Buffalo, western express train No. 23, ran past cautionary signals and dashed into the rear of the standing train.

Sues for \$200,000.

New York.—Suit for the recovery of \$200,000 from Arthur Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway has been filed by Mrs. Marie L. Owen, wife of Colonel Albert K. Owen, a railway engineer.

The claim was assigned by Colonel Owen to his wife. It is alleged to be the stipulated price of a Mexican railway concession secured by Colonel Owen and turned over to the railroad of which he was an engineer.

Senate Not Hospitable.

Washington.—Members of the senate do not intend that the palatial office building devoted to their use shall share any other branch of the public service. When it was proposed to devote a small portion of the building to the use of the central office for the postal savings bank system several senators made vehement protests.

Uncle Sam Should Fortify.

Berlin.—Dealing with the question of the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States government, the Morgen Post, in an editorial, says the United States undoubtedly is entitled to fortify under existing international law.

Eight Women Lobbyists.

Topeka, Kas.—Of thirteen lobbyists who had registered at the office of the secretary of state, eight were women who declared their intention of working for woman suffrage. The women will give a ball for the members.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas temperance worker and saloon smasher, who suffered a nervous breakdown at the home of a friend in Eureka Springs, Ark., was brought here for treatment. She was taken to the home of a woman physician in Argentine, Kans. Overwork is believed to be responsible for Mrs. Nation's condition. She is said to be extremely weak, but it is believed a rest of several weeks will restore her normal strength. She is confined to her bed but a part of the time.

ONLOOKER

BY WILBUR D. NEPST

HENRY GUBBLES' THEORIES



HENRY Gubbles had a notion that the use of a pill or lotion was the biggest piece of nonsense that the world has ever known.

"Using lotions and tonics," he declared, "is all the craziest, in all foolishness and absurdity as may easily be shown."

PERFECT peace and calm and stillness, he avowed would cure all illness, for, the illness was a fancy of an overburdened mind.

"I WOULD surprise you with what quickness you can rid yourself of sickness," he averred, "if you will follow the plain course I have outlined."

SIMPLY saying "I don't suffer" was for all disease a buffer and would obviate your giving to the doctors all your wealth.

AND the strangest thing about it which would vex you if you'd doubt it, was that Gubbles always rambled all about in perfect health.

DID you fret about a headache he could prove to you the said ache was a sign of the fancy—that it didn't ache at all.

HE could prove that every fever was a simple mind-developer and could show you that the doctor did not need to make a call.

BUT today poor Henry Gubbles certainly has got his troubles; he is lying "neath the covers and the neighbors hear him groan—

THIS is the strangest question if he has the indignation or is entertaining fancies that he doesn't want to own.

ANYHOW he's waved conditions and has sent for the physicians—homeopathic, allopathic—all the ones he knows on any other topic that in our lives hold a place.

WHICH just goes to show that notions, whether based on pills and potions or on any other topic that in our lives hold a place.

MAY be perfectly convincing, while we do form school analyses for the feeble minded and homes for the friendless—Jensen, chairman; Skiles, Bartos, Bodin, Keen, and others.

Revenue—Burman, chairman; Bartos, Lee, Talcott, Varner, Cox of Kearney and McGraw.

School lands and funds—Reynolds, chairman; Albert, Bodin, Sellick and Smith of Fillmore.

Soldiers' homes—Pickens, chairman; Talcott, Bodin, Barting and Varner.

State prisons—Lee, chairman; Pickens, Skiles, Cox of Hamilton and Hoagland.

Unemployment—Skiles, chairman; Bodin, Brown, Reynolds and Barting.

New Orleans, La.—Religious reform, for ten years denied the people of Nicaragua, has been restored by an edict issued by President Estrada. A copy of the edict has just reached this city.

By orders of President Estrada, the Moravian mission schools of German protestant denominations along the east coast have been permitted to reopen. These schools were ordered closed by General Jose Santos Zelaya almost a decade ago, on the charge that they were disseminating ideas contrary to those of the government; and of a revolutionary character.

Ready for Guaranty Law.

Secretary Royle of the state banking board has forwarded copies of the guaranty of deposit law which will be enforced as soon as a mandate is received from the supreme court of the United States. He asks bankers to study the law so that they will be prepared to comply with its provisions as soon as it goes into effect.

Bank Discontinued.

The State bank at Endicott, in Jefferson county, has been discontinued and the business was turned over to the Bonham bank of Fairbury. The resources of the community were not considered sufficient to justify a further continuance of the bank.

Prison Shirt Maker's Grief.

Max Kohn of Chicago, who is looking after the interests of the company that has a contract for convict labor to make workmen's shirts at the Nebraska state penitentiary, came before the new board of public lands and buildings with a tale of woe. He says he cannot pay the 62½ cents a day for the 100 or more convicts he employs and his reasons are numerous, including the allegation that there is no discipline at the prison.

Maupin to Address Poultrymen.

Labor Commissioner Wm Maupin will deliver an address January 15 before the Nebraska state poultry association. He will confine his remarks, if enough time is allotted him, to "The Nebraska Hen, as She Is and Ought to Be."

Governor Aldrich issued a commission to Charles A. Randall as state fire warden. Mr. Randall will take possession of the office today. A. V. Johnson, the appointee of Governor Shallenberger, retires.

LIST OF COMMITTEES

THOSE WHO WILL ACT FOR THE SENATE.

HOUSE NOT FULLY ORGANIZED

The Senate Committee on Organization Announces Results After a Protracted and Laborious Night Session.

Lincoln.—The senate committees were made known Tuesday morning after a late night session of the committee on organization. They are as follows:

Accounts and expenditures—Skiles, chairman; Banning, Bodinson, Wilcox and Cox of Hamilton.

Agriculture—Wilcox, chairman; Pickens, Ollis, Jensen and Cordale.

Appointments—Albert, chairman; Kohl, Volpp, Bartos, Placek, Morehead, Ragan, Ollis, Barting, Reynolds, Hoagland, Keen and Smith of Fillmore.

Banks and currency—Morehead, chairman; Volpp, Placek, Burman, Horton, Jensen and Smith of Fillmore.

Claims—Banning, chairman; Lee, Wilcox, Brown, Smith of Fillmore.

Constitutional amendments and federal relations—Skiles, chairman; Volpp, Ollis, Albert, Ragan, Sellick and Kemp.

Counties and county boundaries—Smith of Fillmore, chairman; Albert, Wilcox, Lee and Varner.

Deaf and dumb and blind institutions—Barting, chairman; Horton, Morehead, Burman and McGraw.

Drainage—Varner, chairman; Wilcox, Placek, Morehead and Cordale.

Education—Sellick, chairman; Tyner, Bartos, Bodinson and Cordale.

Enrolling and engrossing bills—Talcott, chairman; Albert, Bodinson, Morehead, Morehead, Bodinson, Brown, Smith of Boone, Reynolds and Jensen.

Fish and game—Kearney, chairman; Placek, Burman, Cox of Kearney and Jensen.

Highways, bridges and ferries—Placek, Skiles, Horton, Kohl, Volpp, Banning, Pickens, McGraw and Kemp.

Internal improvement—Cox of Hamilton, Lee, Pickens, Wilcox and Hoagland.

Insurance hospitals—Kohl, chairman; Tibbets, Volpp, Keeney, Volpp, Sellick, Morehead—Volpp, chairman; Kohl, Morehead, Banning, Ragan, Jensen and Smith of Fillmore.

Irrigation—Hoagland, chairman; Pickens, Wilcox, Tyner and Cordale.

Judiciary—Tyner, chairman; Albert, Skiles, Placek, Ragan, Bartos, Kemp, Varner, Sellick, Cordale and Hoagland.

Labor—Cox of Kearney, chairman; Ragan, Barting and Barting.

Library—Kemp, chairman; Talcott, Ragan, Albert and Smith of Fillmore.

Laws, statutes and general—Chairman: Tyner, Burman, Cox of Hamilton and Cox of Kearney.

Manufactures and commerce—Smith of Boone, chairman; Ragan, Pickens, Tibbets, Sellick and Smith of Fillmore.

Military affairs—McGraw, chairman; Bartos, Horton, Placek and Barting.

Miscellaneous subjects—Chairman: Talcott, Lee, Smith of Boone and Hoagland.

Miscellaneous corporations—Tyner, chairman; Ollis, Bartos, Kohl, Horton, Smith of Boone and McGraw.

Munitions—Horton, chairman; Ragan, Skiles, Tibbets, Tyner and Sellick.

Privileges and elections—Lee, chairman; Talcott, Albert, Bodinson, Ragan, Brown and Cox of Hamilton.

Public charities—Brown, chairman; Lee, Morehead, Banning and Hoagland.

Public lands and buildings—Bartos, chairman; Kohl, Volpp, Tibbets and Barting.

Public printing—Morehead, chairman; Tyner, Bartos, Smith of Fillmore and Varner.

Roads—Volpp, chairman; Horton, Skiles, Ollis, Tyner, Banning, Burman, Jensen and Smith of Boone.

Reform schools and reformatories for the feeble minded and homes for the friendless—Jensen, chairman; Skiles, Bartos, Bodinson, Keen, and others.

Revenue—Burman, chairman; Bartos, Lee, Talcott, Varner, Cox of Kearney and McGraw.

Retail and commerce (new committee)—Cordale, chairman; Banning, Bodinson, Tyner and Barting.

School lands and funds—Reynolds, chairman; Albert, Bodin, Sellick and Smith of Fillmore.

Soldiers' homes—Pickens, chairman; Talcott, Bodin, Barting and Varner.

State prisons—Lee, chairman; Pickens, Skiles, Cox of Hamilton and Hoagland.

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ALL OVER NEBRASKA

Fatal Accidental Shooting.

Nance County.—Upon the farm of T. J. Cassa, four miles west of Fullerton, the 14-year-old son accidentally shot and killed the father. The two had gone into a draw to shoot rabbits and it was while thus engaged the accident occurred.

Horse Blanket Thief Arraigned.

Gage County.—Granville Smith, a young farmer charged with stealing horse blankets and robes from the buggy of Harry Larson, of Filley, was arraigned in county court and pleaded not guilty. His case was set for hearing later and he was released on bond of \$1,000.

Mail by Automobile.

Dawson County.—The mail between Gothenberg and Arnold, a distance of 45 miles, is being carried by automobile. This is one of the few routes in the United States where the government allows the use of the auto. The car makes the round trip of 90 miles every other day.

Chadron's Record Good One.

Dawes County.—The year's record for the city of Chadron is satisfactory to its citizens. Unfiling the improvements made under contracts the total shows \$625,360 for the year 1910. Many smaller and some large buildings have been erected, so that an estimate of \$700,000 is moderate for the year.

C. F. Wright Breaks Jail.

Gage County.—C. F. Wright, of Gage county, who is wanted at Wyoming for wife desertion, made his escape at Manhattan, Kans., where he was being held for the Gage county officers. Wright deserted his wife and three small children at Wynmore, leaving them in destitute circumstances. The family is being cared for by charitably inclined citizens.

Nebraska Bank Law.

Announcement that the Nebraska bank guaranty law, recently held good by the United States supreme court, will not be placed in effect for 40 days, was made by Attorney General Marton. Mr. Martin said that under the law governing procedure in the supreme court 40 days are allowed has elapsed nothing will be done in for the defeated parties to file a motion for a rehearing. Until this time the way of placing the law in effect.

Court in Sixth District.

Merrick County.—Judges Conrad Hollenbeck and George H. Thomas are sending out cards announcing the terms of court in the Sixth judicial district for the coming year. Their list is made up as follows:

Colfax County—January 30, May 1, November 13.

Dodge County—February 13, May 15, November 27.

Merrick County—January 30, May 1, November 13.

Nance County—March 6, June 15, December 13.

Platte County—February 13, May 15, November 27.

Farmers Resist Fence Moving.

Merrick County.—A long line of broken down posts and severed strands of barb wire tell of the fierce resistance which is being made by the land owners along the Union Pacific against the company's attempt to set its fences over 200 feet on either side of its track on the government sections, where it claims its 400 feet of right-of-way.