THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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PUBLIC LAND STEALS

Wholesale and Astounding Frauds Within Past Two Years.

PRINCIPALLY IN THE WEST

Hundred Ten Million Dollars' Worth of Lands Illegally Acquired.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND CASES

Nearly Two-Thirds of Them Are in State of Wyoming.

GARFIELD WRITES TO CONGRESS

Additional Appropriation of Half Million is Asked to Push Prosecution and Recover Property.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Startling information of alleged wholesale and astounding frauds upon the public lands has come into the possession of Secretary Garfield through special agents in the field. The allegation is made that approximately $110,000,000 worth of lands in states, principally west of the Mississippi river, have been fraudulently [illegible] within the last two years by corporations and individuals.

With a view to recovering these lands Secretary Garfield today sent letters to Chairmen Hale and Tawney of the senate and house appropriation committees, respectively, asking for an additional appropriation of $500,000 which, if granted, with that already asked for, will give the department $1,000,000 for that purpose. The specific purpose of the appropriation requested is for preventing "depredations upon public timber, protecting public lands, examining swamp lands, etc."

It is stated that there is reasonable prospect of recovering much of this alleged fraudulently acquired land if the appropriation is quickly made. It is also pointed out that $1,000,000 fay seem large, but it is not 1 per cent of the commercial value of the land which the governfent may hope to recover.

Secretary Garfield also subfits a statement of H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service, showing over 32,000 distinct cases of alleged land frauds demanding further investigation. The number of such cases awaiting investigation now pending is: Oregon, 1,462; California and Nevada, 1,409; Washington and North Dakota, 1,325; Montana, 3,695; Colorado, 8,621; Arizona, 496; Wyoming, 21,156; Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, 5,894; Missouri, Louisiana and Arkansas, 1,593; Utah, 1,481; Oklahoma and Kansas, 1,012; New Mexico, 1,251, and Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, 1,960.

A summary of most of the larger cases affected by charges of fraud or illegality pending are submitted, but the details of identification and the names of parties are omitted because it is stated this would embarrass further inquiry into such cases.

The additional appropriation also is requested, the secretary says, an account of the increased demand on the field service of the land office, due to the transferring to that division of much work which has been done in the past by the secret service and the special service of the Department of Justice.

REGRETS TO TURKISH PORTE

Rear Admiral Sperry Sends Word Fleet Will Not Call at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 18.—John G. A. Leishman, the American ambassador today conveyed to the sublime porte the regrets of Rear Admiral Sperry that it would be impossible for any battleships of the American fleet to visit Constantinople as the plans of the cruise would prevent it. Mr. Leishman will proceed to Smyrna on board the Scorpion to visit the battleships Louisiana and Virginia. Ten officers of the Turkish navy will join the American battleships at Smyrna and accompany them to America.

RISE OF RIVERS HELPS MINES

Starting of Water Traffic Gives Employment to Over Five Thousand Men.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—Due directly to the recent rise in the rivers, which permitted the shipment of 15,000,000 bushels of coal to southern ports, a large number of river coal mines in this vicinity resumed operations today, affording employment to about 5,000 miners. Last October the mines suspended owing to a shortage of shipping facilities. The river barges were filled with coal, the mines were without railroad connection and the stage of water was too low for navigation.

MORE SHOCKS AT MESSINA

Tremors Felt at Brief Intervals Are Found to Be Purely Local.

MESSINA, Jan. 18.—Slight earthquake shocks continue to be experienced here at brief intervals, showing that the earth has not quite settled. The quakes are not being registered by the observatories in the immediate vicinity which is evidence that the movement is local only.

General Mazza has given instructions that all papers, documents or other property found in the ruins of the American consulate be turned over to Stuart K. Lupton, the new consul of the United States.

WILL NOT REPRESENT NEGROES

Senator Foraker Denies He Will Act as Attorney in Brownsville Suits.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator J. B. Foraker, in a signed statement today, set at rest the story that after his retirement from the senate March 4, he would become the counsel for the discharged negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry. The story, he says, is not true, and he adds that he could not accept such employment should it be tendered. Both Senator Foraker and Bishop Johnson deny all knowledge of any fund being raised for the purpose of defending the Brownsville soldiers.

BISHOP M'QUAID IS DEAD

Head of Diocese of Rochester Expires at Age of Eighty-Five Years.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Rochester, died early today, aged 85 years.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, January 19, 1909.

[illegible] WEATHER.

FOR O[illegible] COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY [illegible] and colder Tuesday.

FOR NE[illegible]A—Fair and colder Tuesday.

FOR IOW[illegible]ly cloudy and colder Tuesday.

Temperatur[illegible]maha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	25
6 a. m.	26
7 a. m.	26
8 a. m.	25
9 a. m.	26
10 a. m.	26
11 a. m.	27
12 m.	27
1 p. m.	28
2 p. m.	29
3 p. m.	29
4 p. m.	29
5 p. m.	25
6 p. m.	31
7 p. m.	31
8 p. m.	31
9 p. m.	31

DOMESTIC.

Nebraska senators help out congressmen, and as a result of joint labors Genoa is likely to retain its Indian school. Gregory, S. D., gets a land office. **Page 1**

Secretary Garfield, in letter to senate and house, said that public lands to value of $110,000,000 had been fraudulently acquired by corporations and individuals within the last two years. **Page 1**

Brief hearing of case against New York World and Indianapolis News which is on in New York is cut short by argument on injunction. **Page 2**

John Williams, wife and three children of Clarks are victims of the Dotsero wreck, the only member of family left being a 4-year-old son, who is injured. **Page 1**

Bitter invective against President Roosevelt by Willett of New York was stopped by vote of the house of representatives. Page 1

Murder of wife and daughter and suicide of W. L. Seeley of Seattle was apparently due to lack of funds. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Number of agricultural associations holding meetings in Lincoln this week, among them State Board of Agriculture. **Page 3**

Edward Stokes, a Brown county ranchman, killed by wagon overturning on him **Page 3**

Judge Homer Sullivan, acting for Silas A. Holcomb, will file suit Tuesday to test the legality of Governor Shallenberger's supreme judge appointments. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Wetmore, on trial for bribery, makes statements when being severely cross-examined, which are somewhat at variance, while Very Rev. George Beecher tells his story and is not cross-questioned by the defense. **Page 7**

C. E. Long, friend of Jack Curtain, assassin of Patrolman Smith, is locked up by officers, together with a woman named Carter, with whom Long has been associated. **Page 3**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**

Grain markets. **Page 9**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
LIVERPOOL	Bohemian	
HAVRE		Sardinian.
MOVILLE	Caledonia	
GIBRALTAR	Caronia	Pannonia.
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Louis	
NAPLES	Canopic	
QUEENSTOWN		Lucania.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. A. Victoria.
BOSTON	Sylvania	Caledonia.
HALAFAX	Corsican	Grampian.

TEXAS OIL COMPANY OUSTED

Supreme Court Upholds Decision of Lower Court Imposing Big Fine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The supreme court of the United States today confirmed the decree of the state courts of Texas imposing a fine of $1,622,000 on the Waters-Pierce Oil company of St. Louis and outsting it from the state on the charge of violating the Texas anti-trust law.

The court also sustained the action of the Texas state court in the appointment of Robert J. Eckhart as receiver, and thus again decided against the company which sought to have sustained the action of the federal court in appointing C. B. Dorchester at the instance of the company. The decisions in all the cases were unanimous.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—J. D. Johnson, general attorney for the Waters-Pierce Oil company and one of the associate counsel in the Texas suit, declined to discuss the decision today.

"The Associated Press dispatch is the first information which I have had on the matter," he said. "Obviously I am not prepared to discuss it."

STORK GAINS ON FATHER TIME

Vital Statistics in France Show Excess of Births Over Deaths.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The vital statistics for the first six months of 1908 show a gratifying decrease in the proportion of deaths in France, a condition attributed to the more stringent application of laws of hygiene. During this period the births exceeded the deaths by 11,000, against an excess of 55,000 deaths for the corresponding period of 1907.

MOYER LOSES DAMAGE SUIT

Supreme Court Decides Against Former President of Miners' Federation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The supreme court of the United States today decided against ex-President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners in the damage suit brought by him against former Governor Peabody of Colorado on account of Moyer's imprisonment on the governor's orders because of his alleged connection with riots at Telluride, Colo., in 1904.

OKLAHOMA BANK IS ROBBED

Thieves Drive Back Posse of Citizens and Escape with Three Thousand Dollars.

ENID, Okl., Jan. 18.—Robbers blew open the safe in the First State bank at Carrier, thirteen miles northwest of Enid, early today, and escaped with $3,000. A number of citizens attracted to the scene by the explosion of dynamite used in getting into the safe were driven back by the robbers, who escaped

GENOA KEEPS INDIAN SCHOOL

Senators Take a Hand and Help Out the Nebraska Congressmen.

GREGORY GETS NEW LAND OFFICE

End of a Hot Contest, in Which Senators and Congressmen Take Part, and Gamble Holds Winning Hand.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Burkett and Brown had a conference today with the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs of the house, James S. Sherman, who on March 4 will become vice president of the United States, relative to the discontinuance of the Genoa Indian school. Commissioner Leupp in his last report recommended the discontinuance of nonreservation schools, believing that better results could be had by educating the Indians on their reservations than in sending them to outside schools. Genoa under this rule was marked for early abandonment. Now that it stands among the best nonreservation schools of the country. While there was no great fear expressed that the school would be discontinued by reason of Nebraska having two members on the committee on Indian affairs, Mr. Hinshaw of the Fourth and Mr. Hitchcock from the Second district, it was thought best to have an expression from the senators in relation to Commissioner Leupp's recommendation. And as a result of the conference had with Mr. Sherman today by the senators from Nebraska it is safe to say that Genoa will hold its school for next year at least, and possibly for many years to come.

The senators in their talk with Mr. Sherman today bore down upon the fact that in the absence of reservation schools Genoa was best fitted to serve the large territory adjacent thereto. Since its establishment Genoa has won the title of being not only efficient, but having more pupils in proportion to its size than any nonreservation Indian school in the country. They called attention to the fact that precipitate action would bring disaster to the business interests of the community.

Chairman Sherman intimated that he appreciated the protest of the senators and the interest shown by the senators from Nebraska in its continuance. He stated that the matter would be left in the hands of Mr. Hinshaw, who would be asked, as a member of the Indian affairs committee, to frame up the necessary legislation looking to the continuance of the Genoa school.

New Land Office at Gregory.

President Roosevelt this afternoon signed a proclamation creating a new land office at Gregory, Gregory county, South Dakota. This new office is to take the place of the office now at Mitchell, the remaining business which remains in this land district to be transferred to the Chamberlain district. The new district is made necessary by the increasing business due to the opening of Indian lands in Gregory and Tripp counties.

This ends a strenuous fight between the two warring factions of the republican party in South Dakota, one headed by Senator Gamble and Representative Hall and the other by Senator Kittredge and Representative Martin. The Gamble people won out. Senator Kittredge and Mr. Martin wanted the new land office to be located at Dallas. Senator Gamble and the Gregory boomers had with them Secretary Garfield as well as Land Commissioner Denett and therefore stood a small chance to lose. Gregory is the largest town in Gregory county and its situation geographically, coupled with its railroad facilities, make it the best adapted for headquarters of the new land office according to the department's views. By reason of the victory there is joy in the camp of the Gregory boomers, Messrs. Fred Huston, W. H. Tackett and Windsor Doherty. These gentlemen from Gregory, who have been here for some days in the interest of their city, leave Washington tomorrow and will arrive in Gregory Friday night. C. M. Rose and George Jeffreys, who represented Dallas in the fight for the location, also leave Washington today, wholly unreconciled. They even can't tell how it all happened.

Petition for Free Rides.

Nebraska legislators have been treated with a distinct surprise by the receipt of petitions from the western part of the state, where the cattle industry is strong, asking that hides be placed on the free list. Senator Brown today presented to the senate a petition signed by a large number of business men of Chadron, asking for this action. In this petition the Chadron business men said: "We the undersigned business men and cattle raisers of Dawes county, request that you ask that the tariff be taken off and hides put on the free list. We deem that legislation of this character will work to the interest of the merchant and stock raisers and mechanic instead of building up special interests which only rob us in the end.

Grain Dealers Want Investigation.

Senator Brown also presented a resolution of the Grain Dealers' National association petiting congress to investigate the grain trade in respect to first handling in terminal markets, export of grain and kindred matters. It is stated by the petition that the association has full confidence that such an investigation would vindicate the grain trade and forever set at rest the agitation for government control of the inspection of grain.

Senator Brown presented the petition of the Commercial club of Lincoln, asking that the expenses of railway mail clerks when on the road be paid by the government.

Isadore Zeigler Honored.

Isadore Zeigler of Omaha has been named by Senators Burkett and Brown as a member of the floor committee from Nebraska to attend the inaugural ball, the scheme of the inaugural committee being to have men selected from every state of the union to act as a floor committee at that function, which is part of Mr. Taft's induction into office.

Inquiry Into Prague Incident.

Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska today introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of state for any information he may have concerning an encounter in the city of Prague, Bohemia, on or about December 1 last, between the police authorities and certain citizens bearing an American flag. It is claimed that after a struggle the police seized and publicly tore the flag into strips and trampled it in the mud. Mr. Hitchcock wants the secretary to inform the house what steps have been taken to obtain an apology or reparation for the insult to the flag, if such there was.

Railroad Cases to Be Advanced.

In the supreme court of the United States Solicitor Hoyt today asked for the advancement of the argument in the cases of the Southern Pacific Railway company

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

From the Des Moines Register and Leader.

WILLETT CALLED BY HOUSE

Bitter Invective Against President Cut Short by Colleagues.

CALLS EXECUTIVE A GARGOYLE

New York Representative Also Refers to Roosevelt as Pigmy Descendant of Dutch Trades People.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A sensational and bitter attack on President Roosevelt was made in the house today by Mr. Willett of New York. His remarks, which were delivered under the license of general debate on the pension appropriation bill, were cut short by a vote of the house that it would hear no more of them. Mr. Willett characterized the president as a "gargoyle, tyrant, pigmy descendant of Dutch tradespeople, hay-tedder, fountain of billingsgate, a jocularity, imitation of a king and bogus hero."

Mr. Willett had completed the reading of about three-fourths of his speech when, after repeated appeals to the chair by numerous republicans that he be called to order, he was compelled to take his seat. It was o na motion by Mr. Chandler of Mississippi that the New Yorker be allowed to proceed "in order," that the house voted him off the floor, 78 to 126.

Mr. Smith of Missouri pleaded for pensions for certain militiamen of Missouri, Mr. Langley of Kentucky did likewise for some of his constituents, Mr. Norris of Nebraska attacked the house rules, Mr. Larringaga of Porto Rico presented arguments to show that Porto Rico had not progressed politically, and Messrs. Goulden of New York, Bowers of Mississippi and Keifer of Ohio discussed the merits of the pension bill.

Characterizing President Roosevelt as a gargoyle and as "this pigmy descendant of Dutch tradespeople," and charging him with having "established a court in the White House which would have delighted the Heart of Alexander Hamilton," Mr. Willett of New York in the house of representatives today made one of te most bitter attacks on the chief executive ever heard in that body. Mr. Willett took for his theme, "The Passing of Roosevelt," and in a speech of great length dealt with numerous of the president's acts since he came into office and scathingly denounced them.

After declaring that in the face of all sorts of conditions Americans were possessed of a universal sense of humor, Mr. Willett said that to such a people "it must be confessed a chief magistrate who has himself no sense of humor, moving like a horse tender over the hayfield of American activities, stirring up every drying blade of once green grass, to let it fall drier than before; quarreling one day with the practical politicians, then with the part-your-hair-in-the-middle reformers, then with socialists, then with the great industrial corporations; wrestling in agony of spirit with Noah Webster and our glorious English tongue; taking a fall out of nature fakirs; exhorting our women to avoid race suicide, cannot be an unmixed nuisance.

Plays the Tyrant.

"He plays the tyrant, to be sure, but he is a tyrant who fears the carnival tickler. He sees things that have a bad smell, but the fresh breeze of Capitol Hill does not let the odor linger.

"He tries our patience, but he is always good to laugh at. Thank heaven for the things that make us laugh. Without them we might easily become raw, untamed Anglo-Saxons making much of magna charta, bellowing about an effete bill of rights or even ready to fight for freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of the press, as did our uncivilized ancestors at Lexington and Bunker Hill."

Mr. Willett gave a brief biography of Mr. Roosevelt's life, beginning with his experiences as a cowboy down to the present

(Continued on Second Page.)

URGES WATERWAY TO GULF

Governor Deneen of Illinois Asks Legislature to Take Immediate Steps.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—In his message to the legislature today Governor Deneen urged that prompt and vigorous action be taken in the matter of a deep waterways from the lakes to the gulf. The governor says:

"Throughout the United States public interest has been aroused and attention is at present directed to the improvement of the navigable waterways of the country and numerous waterway associations have been formed with a view to promoting state and federal activity in carrying forward the work of construction and development. The attitude of the representatives of the federal government is now more friendly to a broad policy of waterway development than ever before and should Illinois show a disposition to enter vigorously upon the work of waterway construction it cannot but affect favorably the federal situation.

"It seems to be now an established fact that the Canadian government is seriously considering the construction of the Georgian Bay canal, which will give to Canada a deep waterway from the lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, affording to our northern neighbor and its mother country a great advantage over the United States in the matter of commerce between the Atlantic and the inland lakes. There should be a speedy beginning on the part of the United States and the states interested in the construction of the lakes-to-the-gulf waterway in order that this country may stand upon an equality in all commercial advantages with Canada and Great Britain. Our state, therefore, should take a leading part in the present movement for waterway development and set an example of prompt and vigorous action which will command the attention and elicit the cooperation of the other states and the national government.

"The benefits to follow the building of this great waterway and the development of water power incident to its construction are of such a momentous character that the interest of the people demand the laying aside of all differences, bias or prejudice on the part of the members of the general assembly in an effort to frame a law under which the work can proceed with celerity, while affording the amplest guaranty of the honest and efficient conduct of the enterprise."

ALTON WANTS A REHEARING

Railroad Asks Review of Case in Which Sixty Thousand-Dollar Fine Was Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A petition for rehearing in the cases of the Chicago & Alton railway company, and some of its officials, against the United States, in which the court on an even division decently affirmed a decision imposing a fine of $60,000 on the company and the officials, was filed today in the supreme court of the United States.

The cases involve a charge of rebating to certain packers in Kansas City, Kan., which grew out of the fact that the railroad company had made an allowance to the packing company for the use of tracks running into the packing company's plant.

BEAUTY DOCTOR KILLS SELF

John H. Woodbury Driven to Death by Suits of Dissatisfied Patients.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—John H. Woodbury, who had been engaged for some years in the business of removing facial deformities and otherwise improving the personal appearance, committed suicide at the Sea Cliff inn at Coney Island today by shooting himself in the head and abdomen.

It is believed that Mr. Woodbury had been much worried by suits brought against him by several persons who alleged that his treatment had been harmful.

CASE IS STILL A MYSTERY

Nature of Proceedings Against New York World Not Divulged.

HEARING IN COURT IS BRIEF

Attorneys for Papers Move to Quash Subpoenas Served on Members of the Editorial Staffs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The nature of the proceedings which have been instituted against the New York World and the Indianapolis News because of their criticisms of the method by which the purchase of the Panama canal was made, was not disclosed in the brief hearing in court today. Acting under instructions believed to have been issued by authority of the United States government, United States District Attorney Stimson had subpoenaed William B. McLaughlin, sporting editor of the World, and J. Angus Shaw, secretary of the Press Publishing company, to testify before a federal grand jury today in an action which was not described in the subpoenas. It was believed, however, to be the outcome of President Roosevelt's message to congress, in which he protested against the linking of the names of Charles P. Taft, brother of the president-elect, and J. Douglas Robinson, the president's brother-in-law, in criticisms of the canal purchase.

The proceedings were halted by an order obtained by counsel for the World's editors calling upon Mr. Stimson to show cause why the subpoenas should not be quashed.

Several Witnesses Examined.

Several other witnesses in whose behalf no injunction was obtained were called before the grand jury to give evidence today. The first to be examined was W. H. Bjornson, who is said to be connected with the Washington office of Sullivan & Cromwell, the lawyers. Mr. Cromwell had a prominent part in the acquisition of the Panama canal. Mr. Bjornson said that he was questioned as to whether the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell had offered to pay for the suppression of stories about the canal. He said that he replied that he knew nothing about it as he was otherwise engaged at the time of the canal negotiations.

Other witnesses who were waiting to go before the grand jury were D. M. Engelman of an international news service, who said he went abroad to investigate the canal purchase and on his return submitted a report to the national democratic committee which afterward got into the possession of the World.

Jonas Whitley, formerly of the World, but now in the office of Sullivan & Cromwell; A. C. Rowhey of the Boston American, and John I. Weir of the New York American, were also waiting their turn to testify.

Brief argument was heard by United States Circuit Judge Henry G. Ward today on the motion to quash the subpoenas, after which an adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Judge Ward will hear further arguments.

Holds Subpoena Illegal.

J. M. Bowers of counsel for Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Shaw argued that the form of the subpoena was illegal inasmuch as the following concluding words of the subpoena "in a certain case now pending and undetermined in this said court between the United States" were crossed out, making the subpoena read to "testify to what they may know generally."

Mr. Bowers held that the subpoena was illegal inasmuch as it did not state the nature of the inquiry or the person accused and that the proceeding was an abuse of process.

District Attorney Stimson, speaking for the United States, argued that the form of the subpoena had been used in practice in this district for fifty years and was recognized by the statutes of the United States. Mr. Stimson said:

"The same situation arises in a corporate

(Continued on Third Page.)

COURT ATTACK TODAY

Judge Homer Sullivan of Broken Bow to Appear for Judge Holcomb.

CASE MAY GO OVER FOR A YEAR

Some Doubt About Eligibility of Present Judges to Sit in Case.

TWO INTERESTED IN DECISION

Judges Elected in Fall to Take Seats in January Competent.

LITTLE POLITICAL BYPLAY

Sullivan and Others Endorsed Dean When They Thought He Could Not Land and Now Want to Have Him Ousted.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—M. F. Homer Sullivan of Broken Bow is expected in Lincoln Tuesday, accompanied by Judge Holcomb, and the former will start his proceedings to disrupt the supreme court and place the men named by Governor Shallenberger upon the bench.

If the orderly and decent proceedings promised by Frank Ransom, when he forced the legislature to canvass a printed abstract of the vote cast for the amendments, which had not even been certified by the secretary of state as a "true copy" of the original abstracts are counted out, it will probably be after the next election before the case is passed upon.

At the fall election there are three supreme judges to be elected to take the place of Judge Barnes, Judge Fawcett and Judge Dean or Judge Holcomb should he be seated before this by the democratic administration, and Senator Ransom permits an election.

There is no question but that the judges elected at that time would be qualified to pass upon the case inasmuch as they would have their titles clear and not be dependent upon an appointment by any governor. There is a grave question now whether the present court is qualified to pass upon the case as two of the judges are dependent upon the decision for their places. Under the law it requires four of the judges to render a decision and those who have accepted appointments at the hands of Governor Sheldon may naturally be considered as having prejudged his right to sit. So to get a qualified court to pass upon the question it will probably be necessary to delay the proceedings until after the next election when three judges will be elected.

Plan a Consistent One.

This plan is consistent with the argument advanced by Senator Ransom when he bulled his proposition through the legislature. In one of his speeches he said the proceedings are to be orderly and decent and there will be no calling out of the militia to oust the present court. He even went so far as to say that the proceedings would be started by the judges appointed by Governor Shallenberger and taking its natural course, the case would require about a year and a half to get a final decision.

Following out Mr. Ransom's promise, some of the democrats object to any proceedings at this time, but insist that the case should be postponed until after election. But even if Mr. Sullivan insists on starting his proceedings tomorrow, it is being talked around the legislature that there is no occasion for the court to finally decide the case until after the three judges are elected.

Incidentally the appointment of Judge Holcomb in place of Judge J. R. Dean is now said to have been a case of hoodwinking Governor Shallenberger by Judge Homer Sullivan of Broken Bow, who is bitterly opposed to Judge Dean sitting on the bench even though he did endorse him when his name was presented to Governor Sheldon. It is said by those who claim to be in possession of the facts that it was from Sullivan that the plea first came to get Dean off of the bench. Sullivan, it is reported, worked through M. F. Harrington and Harrington worked through his handy man, Arthur Mullen. And so Dean was sidetracked to satisfy Judge Homer Sullivan.

Reports from Custer county are to the effect that the democratic party is much disappointed in the action of Governor Shallenberger. Not that they have it in for Judge Holcomb, but because a movement had already been started to take care of Holcomb by electing him county judge. Holcomb and W. H. Eastman and Clarence Mackey and the county chairman all worked for Dean's appointment until Sullivan discovered that he stood a chance of getting it, so then he changed front and insisted on the appointment of Judge Holcomb. The fact that Sullivan used the governor to punish a man that he dislikes has alienated a number of the leading democrats of Custer county from the governor.

PARTIAL SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN

Senator Randall Expects His Bill to Start Something.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Senator Randall's bill, introduced today providing for municipal suffrage for women who own property, he thinks will be the cause of some lively times before the session ends. The senator did not make a campaign on a suffrage plank, but he says the property owner in a city has more right to vote on tax propositions than does the man without property, whose right to vote has never been questioned.

Two bills by Senator Randall relate to the State Board of Equalization. He has one to raise the salary of the secretary of the board from $1,600 to $2,000, the present secretary living in Madison county. Another bill amends the law relating to procedure of the state board and specifies that in figuring out taxes the decimals below tenths shall not be carried on the books. This, he says, will remove a great deal of needless work from the tax officers of the state.

A fourth bill by the Madison county senator will permit a depository bank receiving state funds to deposit certain securities of recognized value with the state treasurer in lieu of the present guaranty bond that is employed generally for the purpose. The senator figures this will be a great saving to bankers and will give the state just as certain security as the method now in vogue.

S. F. 9, by King of Polk, amends the game law to prohibit the shooting of game from blinds and by hunters who wade in the streams for this purpose. It also gives permission to seine in the Platte river above where the Loup river empties into it. The Platte dries up each year and