

DAY OF RETROSPECT

Legislature Holds Joint Session in Honor of First President.

CHIEF JUSTICE REESE SPEAKS

Quotes Liberally from Public Utterances of Washington.

ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Duty of Citizens to Remember the Great Men of Country.

NO BUSINESS SESSION HELD

Action in Senate Will Keep 'Alive' Bills Permitting Sunday Amusements—No Bill for Experimental Farms.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Labor, to keep alive that spark of celestial fire called conscience, Washington's own motto, which he carried in his mind constantly, was the injunction of Chief Justice Reese to the members of the Nebraska legislature who met in joint session in representative hall this afternoon to honor the memory of the nation's first president.

"On yonder flag are forty-six bright stars, one of which represents Nebraska. Let every you cast tend to make the star of Nebraska the brightest star of them all," were the concluding words of an address by Governor Ashton C. Shallenberger.

The legislature transacted no business today other than to pay tribute to the memory of the father of his country. In addition to speeches by the chief justice of the supreme court and the governor of the state, Representative Dan Nettleton, Senator Frank Ransom and Senator George Witte made short though impressive talks.

Each drew from the life of Washington some inspiration for a higher citizenship; a greater patriotism, a deeper love for country. Together they told the story of the great obstacles Washington overcame before he finally and forever established "a government of the people, by the people and for the people." They told how, though born an aristocrat, of wealthy parents, he cast his lot with the poor, struggling patriots who sought to free themselves from the yoke of taxation without representation. Washington had no incentive to cause him to take the course he did other than a choice between right and wrong.

"One of the greatest things Washington did in my opinion," said Senator Witte, "was when he was called before the continental congress and ordered to take charge of the army. He replied, 'I will keep a strict account of my expenses and that is all you will have to pay.'"

"This country has degenerated since then," continued Senator Witte. "The question now is, 'How much is there in it?'"

Educational Advantages.

Judge Reese reviewed Washington's early career, showing that the father of the country was a person of education, but he had attended school taught by a man named Hobby, who had been brought to America, as were other school teachers, as a semi-slave. Then he had taken a course at Williams college. He went out by himself and surveyed large tracts of land without compensation in order to improve his education. The house in which the school was taught was built of logs in the middle of a field in which tobacco had been grown so long the ground was not productive. Beneath the floor of the building the pigs roamed and slept.

Dan Nettleton of Clay county was the first speaker and he was introduced by Lieutenant Governor Hopewell as a "veteran of the civil war; a veteran citizen of Nebraska, and a veteran member of the legislature."

Mr. Nettleton reviewed the historical fact that when the tide of immigration set in from the old country to the new there were two distinct classes, though of the same blood. One class hoped to build up in Virginia an aristocracy such as existed in England, an aristocracy which was loyal to the king and which recognized the Church of England. The other class came to America for the purpose of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience. Washington's parents belonged to the aristocratic class. But when the crisis came Washington cast his lot with the sons of the Puritans, deciding solely on the question, "Has England the right to tax us without our consent?" In conclusion Mr. Nettleton said, "He died physically, but his heritage be left is ours today. This heritage was the bright star which gave the country and which saved the union and caused our flag to go unchallenged in every state in the union."

Senator Ransom recited the many obstacles Washington had to overcome in establishing this government as it is today, and he recited how the constitution of the United States was written behind closed doors while the newspapers and the demagogues and the politicians abused and vilified and found fault. Washington's memory today was being honored all over the world. Not as a general, but because Washington stood for a higher citizenship and for liberty.

Senator Witte told the story of "The Man Without a Country," and used the occasion to urge a better patriotism and a better citizenship. "The name of Washington always suggests patriotism."

Will Stop and Look Back.

Governor Shallenberger congratulated the legislature that it put aside its routine work of the day and gave the time to doing honor to the memory of Washington. "A good patriot," he said, "must have enshrined in his heart the love of the country's great men and heroes. The governor reviewed the wonderful development of the country since the days of Valley Forge, and particularly this western country of which Nebraska is a part. He told how Jefferson bought the Louisiana territory, his commission on paying \$3,000,000 more than the \$20,000,000 first agreed upon by Napoleon, and how this commission apologized to the president for agreeing to the higher price. The public records at Washington, he said, showed that out of the money the government had realized in sales more than \$300,000,000 and out of it had been carved eleven great states. Nebraska alone, the governor said, had raised surplus products to the amount of \$25,000,000.

Patriotic songs were sung by a quartet from the First Congregational church and at the conclusion of the exercises a vote

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, February 23, 1909.

Table with columns for days of the week and numbers 1-28.

Table with columns for temperature, wind, and other weather-related data.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Kinkaid not hopeful for the passage of his bill reducing amount of improvements required on Kinkaid homesteads.

Congressman Burton yesterday made a sensational reply to charges made by Mr. Rainey against financial deal for Panama canal.

Seven men cremated in wreck of Pennsylvania train at Delmar, Del., and Trinkle, famous Iowa trick horse, is killed.

Return of Atlantic squadron in occasion of big demonstration at Hampton Roads and President Roosevelt praises men and ships.

President-elect Taft in address at University of Pennsylvania lauds learned professions as aid to political government.

High Private won the California derby at Emeryville. Joe Madden was second. The stake was worth \$3,200 to the winner.

Local. South Omaha riots quiet down. City likely to be held responsible for fire damage to persons and property.

Three orators at mass meeting which preceded the South Omaha riots disclaim saying anything which incited the trouble.

Federal officials arrest man and woman at Chadron on the charge of being engaged in the white slave traffic.

Commercial and Industrial. Live stock markets. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds.

Ports of Ocean Steamships. Arrives. Sailed.

New Orleans. Feb. 22.—Today marked the arrival of Rex in New Orleans and the turning over to the monarch of Mardi Gras of the keys of the city.

Ex Indians at Capital. E. I. Wilcox of Montour, Tama county, Iowa, is in Washington today as guide and interpreter of several of the most picturesque Indian chiefs who have been seen about the capital for some time.

Will Join Harriman Party. Wife and Daughter of Magnate Leave New York for Texas.

Mrs. Lewis Robbed on Ship. Wife of Prominent Chicagoan Suspects Fellow Passenger of Taking Jewels.

London, Feb. 22.—Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago, who is at the Hotel Cecil in this city, lost \$5,000 worth of jewelry while crossing the Atlantic recently in the steamship Mauretania.

Are you going to move in the spring? Why move a lot of things you won't want in the new house?

Most really wise people who think about moving prepare for the ordeal by looking around to see what they would like to sell. Then they write out a want ad telling about them and put the ad in The Bee.

It's a sure way to clean out the things that you don't want to move—a money maker, too.

That's one reason why there are so many bargains on The Bee want ad page. Have you read them yet, today?

NO HOPE FOR KINKAID BILL

Congress Not Inclined to Reduce Amount of Improvements.

CHANGE IN DATE FOR COURTS

Order to Change Transfer Point from Valentine to Crookston for Rosebud Supplies Held Up by Indian Commissioner.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Kinkaid is not so sure about his bill reducing the improvement requirements within the territory of the so-called Kinkaid act, which he introduced early in the Sixtieth congress, and in a letter he is sending to his constituents in the Sixth Nebraska district he frankly admits he is in doubt about the timeliness of the measure. Evidently Kinkaid has heard from home, for he states that there is enough difference of opinion existing as to the advisability of securing a reduction of improvements under the one-section act to defer pressing the bill any further until he is definitely informed as to the proportion of sentiment for and against the reduction of the value of improvements.

Representative Kinkaid states that in order to secure consideration of any amendment to the one-section act the value of improvements would have to be fixed as high as 5 1/2 cents and possibly at 7 1/2 cents per acre and he therefore calls upon his constituents for light and help that acceptable legislation may be enacted. In the meantime the Kinkaid bill, which sought to fix the value of improvements at 40 cents per acre, "keeps the sleep that knows no waking."

Change in Court Dates. Senator Chase of Wyoming today, from the committee on judiciary, made a favorable report without amendment on the Burket bill changing the dates for meeting of the federal circuit and district courts as follows: At Omaha, beginning the fourth Monday in December and the first Monday in April; at Norfolk, beginning on the third Monday in September; at Grand Island, beginning on the second Monday in January; at North Platte, beginning on the first Monday in January; at Chadron, beginning on the second Monday in September; at Lincoln, beginning on the first Monday in October and the second Monday in May; at Hastings, beginning on the second Monday in March; at McCook, beginning on the first Monday in March.

No Change in Transfer Station Now. Some time ago Senator Burket received a communication from citizens of Valentine in which they urged that the shipping station for the Rosebud agency now at Valentine be transferred to Crookston. The senator presented the objections to the commissioner of Indian affairs. Today the commissioner stated with reference to the matter that no decisive action will be taken by the Indian office until it has obtained a perfectly clear understanding of the points involved, that is, distance, condition of roads, costs of wagon transportation, liquor traffic, etc. The commissioner stated that any change would be made only if it was clearly shown that the transfer would result in some advantage to the government and that it would not operate to the disadvantage of the Indian teamsters while engaged in the transportation of supplies for the Rosebud agency and school.

President Praises Squadron. Declares Its Trip Around the World Has Demonstrated the Efficiency of the American Navy.

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Booming Guns Open Day. The boom of the sunrise gun echoing over the most picturesque Old Point Comfort marked the beginning of a day that added another chapter of thrilling beauty and interest to the historic waters of Hampton Roads, first made famous by the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack. It required a vivid imagination to look back today over a span of forty odd years to picture the fury of that deadly conflict between the two first ironclads of their day and to compare their tiny strength with the modern battleship of the class of the Conqueror.

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Havie was pursued by Policemen James Stanton and shot down. He will probably die. Havie declared at the hospital that Flah and some of his companions attempted to crowd him off the sidewalk.

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RURAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE AUTOMOBILIST

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MRS. COOPER MINDEN WOMAN

Victim of Mysterious Chicago Murder Wedded Carl Miller There in 1905.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The murder of Mrs. Ida Cooper, a bride of four days, in her home Saturday, is now believed by the police to have been the result of a riot between two former sweethearts of the woman, Edward Thompson, one of the suspects, was seen at her home a few minutes before the murder was committed.

He was accompanied by another man. The police are inclined to believe his companion was unknown to the woman, and that he accompanied Thompson and stood guard while Thompson killed Mrs. Cooper. It is not thought, however, the second man was an admirer of the woman.

Search is also being made by the police for Mrs. Cooper's first husband, Carl Miller, whom she married in Minden, Neb., September 4, 1906.

They lived together in Minden, Pauline, Hastings and Lincoln, and Kansas City. Soon after she left Miller in March, 1906, she met Thompson. They went to New York together. She assumed the name "Anna Thompson" there.

The inquest over the body of Mrs. Cooper was postponed today to allow the police more time to search for a rejected suitor who is wanted in connection with the crime. Mrs. Cooper came here from Nebraska. Her maiden name was Ida Cress. In 1905 she lived at 738 North Minnesota avenue, and 100 West Indiana avenue, Hastings, Neb., and in that year married Carl Miller. Later she made her home in Pauline and Lincoln, Neb.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Ida Cooper, lived here a number of years, but married Carl Miller at Minden in 1905. Miller is supposed to be in Minden now. Nothing known here of Edward Thompson, her supposed lover.

MINDEN, Neb., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Ida Miller, or Ida Cooper, was married to Carl Miller September 4, 1906, in Minden by the county judge. At that time she gave her name as Miss Ida Treff and her father's name as Lich Treff and her mother's maiden name as Lauria Todd. Her place of birth was given as Indiana. Her age at that time was 27. Their residence was then Hastings, although they came here temporarily. Later her husband procured a divorce from her. Her husband, Carl Miller, has relatives in this county.

BLOOD LUST SEIZES FARMER

Cuts Throats of Four Children, Stabs Horse and Cow and Kills Himself.

MONDOVIA, Wis., Feb. 22.—Hans R. Hanson, a farmer, living near Strum, murdered his four children, a boy and three girls, whose ages range from 5 to 15 years, early today. He is supposed to have used a butcher knife, cutting their throats. He followed this crime by stabbing several horses and cows, firing the barn and house and then cut his own throat. The bodies of the children were cremated, but a neighbor succeeded in extricating Hanson's dead body before the flames reached it. Hanson was 50 years old and a widower. He had been an inmate of an asylum, but was liberated.

WILL LECTURE ON MISSIONS

President Plans to Visit Religious Ports During African Trip.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—While in Africa President Roosevelt will visit a number of missions and will make addresses, giving his observations when he returns to this country.

This statement was made here today at the Methodist ministers' weekly meeting by Bishop Joseph G. Hartsell, who has charge of the Methodist African missions and who recently visited the president at the White House.

NEW DEGREE FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor Hughes and Bishop Harding Also Honored by George Washington University.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The regular midwinter convocation exercises of the George Washington university today were made notable because of the conferring of honorary degrees of doctor of laws upon President Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes of New York, and Bishop Alfred Harding of the diocese of Washington, and by the address of Governor Hughes.

THREE ORATORS EXPLAIN

Murphy and Howard Disclaim Inciting Any Riot.

FORMER ADMITS PRESIDING. Glad Inset Greeks Are Gone—Kraus Gets Sore When Twitted About Being a Mark Anthony.

"While an older head than mine might have said more to pacify the crowd to which I talked Sunday afternoon, I do not feel that I am responsible for inciting the work of destruction done in South Omaha Sunday evening, several hours after the meeting over which I presided," said Henry C. Murphy, one of the orators at the mass meeting Sunday.

"There was trouble in the air. South Omaha has been getting ready for the insolent Greeks for a long time, and I will say this much, that while the mass meeting was fairly well attended, it was probably not so well attended as the words of the speakers.

"This did frighten me and I did not know just what to say. There, perhaps, an older head would have done more to send the crowd home than I did. I remember distinctly of many yells from the crowd, 'run the Greeks into the river' and 'smash them with bricks.'"

Takes Them Seriously. "I took these seriously and remember distinctly of saying that the resolutions had now been passed and a committee appointed, and it was probable that something would have to be done to free South Omaha from the insolent fellows who disregard our officers, mock at our laws, shrug their impudent shoulders at decency and insult our women and girls who are compelled to pass their places of business.

MURDERER IS TAKEN TO LINCOLN

Sheriff Bratley Says It is Best to Let Things Quiet Down Before Making Any Important Arrests.

Although the anti-Greek riot has subsided, the minister of Greece may come to Omaha at once in response to appeals from his countrymen here. South Omaha will be held responsible for damages by owners of property demolished by the mob.

Local Greeks hold mass meetings, at which leaders counsel peace and quiet. Greeks flee from South Omaha and many leave Omaha.

John Mausaredis, the murderer of Policeman Edward Lowery, has been taken to the state penitentiary at Lincoln.

Men who spoke at the mass meeting from which the mob went to its devastating work have not been arrested. Sheriff is deliberating.

The packing companies will discharge their Greek employees.

That the city of South Omaha will be called on to pay at least \$25,000 for property destroyed by rioters and other losses resulting from the closing of business houses, is the declaration of property owners, as well as Greeks, who lost heavily.

Last night there was no symptom of a renewal of the scenes of the previous night. One of the principal reasons was the fact there were no Greeks remaining in the city, one of the leaders of that nationality from Omaha stating to the police that the last one left the city before dark. Another reason was that the sober second thought of the people had assumed sway.

Suit Must Be Brought. "I do not see anything else for the property owners to do except bring suit against the city," said Thomas J. O'Neill, who is agent for some of the property destroyed. "Fire insurance companies will not pay losses when the fire is started by a mob. The matter should be sifted to the bottom and the source of the trouble located. Someone must pay for the losses."

Cokos a Heavy Loser. A. B. Cokos, the "king of the Greeks" who is said to be worth \$25,000, lost about \$5,000 in his three saloons and \$2,000 in his city lot, not only for the \$5,000 loss, but his net income has been \$50 per day and he expects to secure that amount as a result of closing three places following the riot.

"I do not know that I can open up any of my places," said the "banker" of the South Omaha Greek colony. "I will consult the officers."

Ferguson, owner of the Twenty-sixth and Q streets places which were smashed because rented to Greeks, shares the opinion of others—the city should be made to pay, if possible, for the losses.

Greek King Suffers. John V. Maftein, the