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STEEL DUTIES CUT

TARIFF ON ROUGH AND FINISHED PRODUCTS REDUCED BY PROPOSED DEMOCRATIC BILL.

MACHINERY ON FREE LIST

Typewriters, Linotypes, Metal Fencing and Many Other Articles to Enter Without Charges—Rails, Knives and Automobiles Are Lower.

Washington.—A bill proposing a revision of the steel schedule of the Payne tariff law was introduced in the house by Representative Underwood with the approval of the Democratic members of the committee on ways and means. The bill changes all duties from specific to ad valorem and proposes reductions in the various items of 33 to 75 per cent. from the Payne law rates.

Democratic Leader Underwood estimated that the bill would reduce the average tariff on steel imports from 34.51 per cent. to 22.42 ad valorem, and would reduce the government tariff revenues from steel products by \$822,597 from 1911 and by \$4,000,000 from 1910. Imports of steel products, he said, would be increased by nearly \$20,000,000.

On the free list of the new bill are all kinds of metal fencing, cut nails, iron ore, zinc ore, cash registers, typesetting machines, typewriters, machine tools, sewing machines, printing presses, tar and oil spraying machines and road building machines and their repair parts.

Notable reductions are represented by the following:

Iron in pigs, from 15.66 per cent. ad valorem to 8 per cent.

Beams, girders, etc., 45.44 per cent. to 15 per cent.

Boiler plate, etc., 37.68 to 20 per cent.

Hoop band and small wire, 17.83 to 15 per cent.

Railway bars and T nails, 15.34 to 10 per cent.

Wire, from 38.13 to 20 per cent.

Automobiles, from 45 to 40 per cent.

Knives of all kinds, from 77.62 to 35.

Copper bars, from 11.48 to 5 per cent.

Lead ore, from 52.77 to 25 per cent.

Lead in bullion, from 93.59 to 25 per cent.

All articles are to be dutiable under the bill at 25 per cent. ad valorem, where a rate is not specifically given.

While barbed wire is put on the free list, telegraph and telephone wire are given a rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

WEBSTER GETS LIFE TERM

Chicago Physician Who Confessed He Murdered His Wife Sentenced to Joliet Prison.

Oregon, Ill.—Dr. Harry Elgin Webster of Chicago was sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor in the Joliet penitentiary for the murder of his wife, Bessie Kent Webster.

Judge Richard S. Farrand, before imposing the sentence, read a long statement exhorting the physician. In concluding, he said:

"It is the sentence of this court that you be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Joliet for and during your natural life, the first day of that imprisonment to be in solitary confinement, the balance of your time at hard labor, and that you pay the costs of prosecution."

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC MEET

National Chairman Mack Issues Official Notice for Convention to Be Held at Baltimore.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Official call has been made for the Democratic national convention for 1912 to be held in Baltimore on June 25. The call is signed by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, the secretary.

Two delegates and alternates for every senator and two delegates for every representative for the states represented in congress will be elected to the convention. Six delegates and six alternates are allotted to Alaska, the District of Columbia, the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

COULON WINS IN KNOCK-OUT

Bantam Champion Whips Harry Forbes, Former Holder of Title, in Third Round at Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis.—Johnny Coulon, the world's bantam champion, won a technical knockout decision over Harry Forbes, the champion of 1903, after the third round was two minutes old in their battle here last night. Coulon won without a struggle because Forbes sapped all his strength in making the weight. Forbes was down four times before Kid Howard, his manager, mercifully tossed in a towel from the old champ's corner.

Committee Cites Knox

Washington.—Secretary Knox was served with a subpoena at the capital to appear before the house committee on state department expenditures to explain the "secret fund" expenditures for the Lake Champlain celebration in 1909.

Deny Princess Is to Be Wed.

Berlin.—Retrothal of Princess Victoria Luise, only daughter of Emperor William, to the Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, is semi-officially denied.

GOMPERS IS BITTEN

CHALLENGES HEYBURN TO PRODUCE ANYTHING AGAINST HIM.

Defies Senator to Furnish Proof That He Was Connected With Dynamiting.

Washington.—Defying Senator Heyburn to prove in a court of law that he was connected even in the smallest way with the McNamara dynamite outrages, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made bitter answer in the American Federationist to charges decried by Heyburn on the floor of the senate.

In his statement Mr. Gompers says: "And now a word with you, Senator Heyburn. I ask you to read the editorial in this issue of the American Federationist under the caption 'The Man Higher Up.' You will observe there not only my denial of any knowledge of, or connection with, any dynamiting or other unlawful conduct, but you will also observe that I therein challenge Burns to prove any charge which either or all of them may bring against me.

"I now challenge you to produce in a court of law any such evidence. "It was not my good fortune to have been born in the United States. My father and mother came to the United States in 1863. I was then thirteen years of age and a factory boy. Eight years after my arrival on October 4, 1872, upon attaining by majority, I took upon myself the privilege of citizenship."

NEW LORIMER LEAD SPRUNG

Detective Burns Has Evidence Witness Received \$1,500 to Testify at Washington.

Washington.—Developments more or less sensational about to take place in the Lorimer case will disclose that William J. Burns, the detective who built up the evidence around the McNamara dynamiters, has been at work for at least three months gathering evidence to be presented to the committee investigating the election of the junior senator from Illinois.

Mr. Burns was employed for about a month by the senate committee, and later was engaged by the interests fighting to unseat Senator Lorimer.

It is reported that the end sought by the anti-Lorimer interests is the impeachment of a certain witness who gave evidence in Senator Lorimer's defense relative to the alleged statement of C. F. Wiley, a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, that a "jack-pot" fund of \$100,000 was used "to put Lorimer over."

In substance Burns is declared to have reported to the committee that he was prepared to offer evidence that one of the witnesses who testified in regard to this incident had confessed he was paid \$1,500 to come to Washington. A photographic method by which Burns obtained the alleged confession is also said to have been laid before the committee.

RAPS RECALL OF JUDICIARY

New York Senator Defends Both State and Federal Courts in Speech.

New York.—Senator Elihu Root in an address here before the New York State Bar association stanchly defended both the state and federal courts of the country and denounced the principle underlying the recall of judges.

Senator Root, speaking of the increasing tendency among Americans toward impatience with the courts whenever judicial decisions do not agree with their wishes, said the provisions for the recall of judges adopted in some states and widely advocated in others are an exhibition of this impatience and a demand for more unchecked opportunity to make the judges feel its effects. With these tendencies the speaker declared he had no sympathy.

STEPHENSON WINS HIS FIGHT

Senate Subcommittee Votes Unanimously That Bribery in Wisconsin Man's Election Is Unproved.

Washington.—Senator Isaac Stephenson was a victor in his fight to hold his seat as senator from Wisconsin when the Heyburn subcommittee, which has been investigating his election, decided by a unanimous vote that the charges of corruption and bribery made against Senator Stephenson had not been proved.

The report has been completed, but its details will be kept secret until it is presented to the senate. It is understood that while the committee acquits Stephenson of the charge of buying his seat, it criticizes him for spending \$100,000 in the primary campaign. Managers of Stephenson's campaign said that \$150,000 or \$200,000 would have been spent had they made a more systematic campaign.

"Motor Ice Boat" Goes Fast.

Rochester, N. Y.—A motor ice boat, built along the general lines of an ice boat, but fitted with an aeroplane engine and propeller, has attained a speed of nearly 140 miles an hour in tests on Irondequoit bay.

Italy Asks Hague Ruling.

Paris.—The Italian government has proposed to the French government the submission to The Hague tribunal of all the questions relative to the recent seizure of the French steamers Carthage and Manouba.

A WOMAN'S WAY

Oh! I'll button up my coat and overcoat well and with my



heavy gloves I shant get cold.



Henry, give me the exact time; the clock's run down.

IOWA HEROINE DIES

KATE SHELLY CRAWLED OVER BIG BRIDGE IN TEMPEST TO STOP TRAIN.

Boone, Ia.—Miss Kate Shelly, Iowa's heroine who in 1881 at great personal risk, saved a passenger train from being wrecked, is dead at the age of forty-five years at her home near scene of her heroic deed.

Miss Shelly had suffered greatly since last summer, when an operation for appendicitis was followed by an attack of Bright's disease, but she was as brave in the face of death as when she won renown.

The deed which placed Kate Shelly's name in the list of heroines was a bright example of the courage of a fifteen-year-old girl who believed she was saving the lives of hundreds of the passengers on a limited train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, although, later developments proved, the number of lives she actually saved was two.

Passengers on the limited at once made up a purse for the brave girl and railroad men undertook to raise contributions in recognition of her heroism. Appeals of the press to the public for similar contributions failed to bring a hearty response because Northwestern railroad officials at once called attention to the fact that the limited train had not been endangered and by issuing a statement that Miss Shelly would be amply rewarded.

As a matter of fact, the locomotive had been sent out to see that the bridge was safe and the limited train would not have proceeded beyond Moline until the engine crew had reported from the next station. But this did not minimize the heroism of the girl's act, and a short time later the Iowa legislature passed an act awarding Miss Shelly a gold medal.

Soon after Miss Shelly was made station agent of the railroad at Moline, a position she held for years.

TURKS' ATTACK IS REPULSED

Many Are Killed and Wounded in Battle Which Lasts Several Hours in Tripoli.

Tripoli.—In one of the most determined engagements of the war a large force of Arabs and Turks attacked a column of Italian troops which had left Tripoli for Ghingharis. Not until after several hours' fighting did the Italians rally and the Turks retreat to the desert.

Hundreds of the 3,000 attacking party were killed, while the Italians had three killed and seven wounded.

CHARGE BANKER WITH FRAUD

Former President of Kansas City Concerned Accused of False Entries to Deceive Examiner.

Kansas City, Mo.—The first step toward criminal prosecution in connection with the American Union Trust company, now in the hands of the state bank examiner, was taken when a warrant charging false entry on the company's books was issued for Henry W. Richardson, and the authorities in Shreveport, La., have been asked to take Richardson into custody.

Aviator Page Is Killed.

Dominguez Aviation Field, Cal.—Aviator Rutherford Page, flying a Curtiss aeroplane, fell 100 feet here and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes. Page is said to be a wealthy New Yorker and a graduate from Yale.

Shuster Reaches Paris.

Paris.—W. Morgan Shuster, former treasurer general of Persia, who was expelled at the behest of Russia, has arrived here on his way home to the United States.

TAXATION THE TALK

COUNTY OFFICIALS HOLD MEETING AND EXCHANGE VIEWS.

DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS

Attorney General Martin Gives Explanation in Reference to Recently Enacted Taxation Law.

County assessors, several county clerks and a number of county commissioners, totaling upwards of 120, attended a meeting held at the state house at Lincoln at which taxation was the principal theme under discussion. O. E. Bernicker of Seward was chairman of the gathering and R. C. Miller of that city acted as secretary.

Problems under the terminal taxation act and the recently enacted taxation law were given a great deal of attention by those present. Attorney General Martin gave an explanation of the latter piece of legislation and answered scores of questions directed at him by the assessors.

The law passed by the legislature providing for the taxation of the mortgage against the holder was subjected to the scrutiny of the meeting and the interesting question of whether or not mortgages held by banks would be held to its provisions, in consideration of the fact that they are already taxed, was brought out.

The railroads' obedience to the taxation laws, particularly the terminal tax, disclosed a multitude of opinions, limited only by the number in attendance at the conference. L. O. Genoways of Aurora declared he had cognizance of an instance where the stockyards facilities of the company were valued at the rate of \$1,300 in their returns to the assessor, while he had absolute evidence that the property in question had cost eighty over \$6,500 in construction. C. A. Just of Boyd county declared that railroads were assessed in his county five times what other folks were, and they never complained, but paid the bill.

Saluting the Flag. Urging the adoption of the regulation flag salute in the various schools of the state, S. C. Bassett of Gibbon opened the sessions of the county superintendents' gathering in Lincoln with a demonstration of how the ceremony could be most effectively and impressively given by the children of the state. The salute is designed as a part of the school duties and is given on the first Monday morning of every month, according to the rule in places where it has been adopted. The salute proper is followed by the reading of the lines, "I pledge allegiance to the flag and the republic for which it stands, one country, one language, one flag." The ceremony concludes with the singing of "America." No action was taken as to the adoption of the matter, county superintendents being free to use their own prerogative in regard to accepting it as a part of their school duties.

NATIONAL POPULIST CONVENTION.

There is prospect that the 1912 national convention of the populist party may be held in Lincoln. J. H. Ferris, Joliet, Ill., chairman of the national committee, was in communication with the state committee on the subject and indications are that Lincoln will get the convention.

LAWMAKERS INVITED TO BANQUET.

Former and present state lawmakers of Nebraska, regardless of present residence, occupation or previous condition of servitude are invited to a big banquet in Lincoln about the middle of February.

MEETING OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

Fifty county superintendents of public instruction answered to roll call in the senate chamber at Lincoln when the state convention was called to order. Just half of the number were women, but later a couple more men came in and gave them a majority. It is said there is one more woman than male superintendent in the state.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT UPHOLD.

The attorney general in an opinion given by State Superintendents Dellsell, sustains the contention of that official regarding payments to the board of examiners of life certificates for examinations of the state normal schools. Under the law this board is charged with the duty of inspecting and passing on the qualifications of twelve denominational and private schools to ascertain if they are keeping up to the standard set by law which entitles their graduates to life certificates. This standard is supposed to be that of the state's normal schools.

FARMERS NOT SO RICH.

That the farmers of the state are not making 5 per cent on the money they have invested in this state was the assertion made by Prof. C. W. Pusey of the state agricultural school in an address before the Nebraska Corn Improvers' association, in session in Lincoln. He declared that the farmer, despite the glowing accounts that have been scattered broadcast about him and his fertile acres and untold wealth, is "the laughing stock of the commercial world," because of business methods.

CLEVELAND HAS \$150,000 FIRE.

Cleveland, O.—The Route & Jennings building at the northwest corner of Superior avenue and the public square were destroyed by fire here. The loss is \$150,000.

STATE BOND BUYING.

Amount Bought and Sold Under Investment Law.

State Treasurer George has issued a statement which shows the amount of bonds bought and sold by the state during the year 1911. Under the provision of the Potts reinvestment law, which was enacted at the last session of the state legislature, a total of \$1,017,000 of the bonds of other states have been disposed of and all but \$764 have been reinvested in the bonds of various civil divisions of this state. Not all of the deals have been made through the regular channels and in the way prescribed by law, but several have been negotiated largely through the assistance of former State Treasurer L. G. Brain.

In his report the state treasurer lists only the bonds dealt in under the new law, the money in the permanent school fund which was invested also in the state securities being set out in a separate report to be issued later. On all the bonds of the states sold, the state received a total premium of \$8,418. The average rate of interest on the bonds sold was .0568, while the average rate of interest on bonds bought was .0481, the difference in the rates being \$3,480 per year according to State Treasurer George.

The record of bonds sold out of the \$4,300,000 on hand at the time of the passage of the Potts law is as follows:

April 25, 1911—Alabama	.....	\$100,000.00
April 27—California	.....	500,000.00
June 26—Maryland	.....	150,000.00
June 26—North Carolina	.....	50,000.00
August 1—California	.....	25,000.00
September 2—Tennessee	.....	65,000.00
Sept. 2—Massachusetts	.....	25,000.00
October 11—Idaho	.....	6,000.00
January 8, 1912—Tennessee	.....	59,000.00
Total	.....	\$1,017,000.00

Feeble Minded Institute.

J. A. Piper, who visited the feeble minded institute at Beatrice, is confident the epidemic of typhoid fever is at an end but deems it advisable to send no more to that institution until the repairs now being made to the plumbing and heating plant are completed. There are now thirty or more applicants on the waiting list. There are 225 male and 222 female inmates.

Governor Names Delegates.

The governor's office was busy sending out credentials to more than 100 persons named as delegates to the convention of Charities and Corrections, which meets in Omaha January 28 to 30.

Requisition for Morland.

A requisition has been issued on the governor of Iowa at the request of County Attorney English of Douglas county for the return from Sioux City of Bert Morland, wanted on a charge of wife and child abandonment.

Nine Trust Companies.

Up to the present time nine trust companies have filed the necessary papers with the state auditor to entitle them to conduct a trust business in Nebraska.

Life Insurance Question.

Auditor Barton has asked the attorney general to tell him which of two plans is the correct one under the law for fixing the value of policies in stock life insurance companies. There is a difference in method, one favored by the younger companies and the other by those longer in business.

Endowment for Wesleyan.

A conference of Methodist ministers and friends of Wesleyan university was held at the Young Men's Christian association rooms and it was decided to open the campaign for a \$500,000 endowment for the Methodist university. The movement will be launched formally at a banquet at the Auditorium January 23.

Taxes Pay Off Warrants.

Up to this time thirty-two counties have made their January settlements with the state treasurer, the amount of money remitted being \$275,377.50. Enough of this belongs to the general fund to take up the call for \$150,000 of outstanding warrants and as soon as these are disposed of it is hoped enough money will be on hand to take care of the remainder.

Document is Nullified.

The withdrawal of the names of five men who signed a petition asking that the name of Colonel Charles Fanning of Omaha be placed upon the primary ballot as candidate for vice president of the United States, has nullified that document, in the opinion of Secretary of State Watt.

Fruit Men Name Officers.

The horticulturists of Nebraska elected the following officers: President, J. J. Brown of Geneva; vice president, C. H. Barnard, Table Rock; second vice president, L. Henderson, Omaha; secretary, Peter Youngers, Geneva; Roy Duncan, Peru, to fill vacancy on board of directors.

Files as Populist.

C. M. Skiles of David City has filed his petition as populist candidate for congress in the Fifth district. He had already filed as a democratic candidate for the same office.

Nebraska Fifth Dairy State.

Only a few years ago Nebraska was rated as the tenth dairy state in the union. Now we hold the distinction as being the fifth dairy state in the union, and some equally conservative authorities place us as the fourth dairy state.

MAN WITH NO ARMS CAN HANDLE A GUN

Arkansan, Expert With Pen and Rifle, Can Chop Wood and Use Typewriter.

LOST ARMS IN YOUTH

Taught School Six Years—Supported Mother While Working for Education and a Bookkeeping Course—Now Hopes to Study Law.

Do Queen, Ark.—J. Oscar Humphrey, whose arms were amputated above the elbow in childhood, is tax assessor of Sevier county and does all of his own clerical work. His books are marvels of neatness. No person in looking at them would judge them to be the work of a man who had been so terribly crippled in his youth.

Humphrey lost both of his hands when six years old in an accident at a cotton gin. From the day of his physical recovery Oscar took as much interest in boyish sports and pastimes as any lad in his neighborhood. He learned to plow, ride, drive a horse, wield an axe, and do other things the usual boy would have taken in great delight in forgetting how to do. He became very fond of hunting and few of his companions could handle a gun as readily, or with as certain aim as he. Young Humphrey took great pride in keeping the family supplied with squirrel and other small game.

When Oscar was fifteen years of age his father died, and then he realized he must soon support himself. Putting aside his great love for hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports, young Humphrey decided to gain an

How Humphrey Shoots.

education which would fit him for a life of usefulness. The thought of earning his living selling shoe laces, or standing on street corners with an alms cup around his neck, was repulsive to him.

He and his mother moved to Do Queen, where Oscar attended school. He held his own with the other pupils and soon mastered the art of penmanship by holding a pen with the left arm and his chin. He supplemented his common school education with a course in a business college at Huntington, Tenn. He was graduated there as a bookkeeper and his writing was superior to that of the average student.

Returning to Do Queen Humphrey obtained a school teacher's license and for six years had choice of the best district schools in Sevier county. He never hesitated to use a switch on disobedient pupils and in his work used all necessary implements that other teachers used, such as books, rulers and in blackboard writing.

In commercial college and in his present work Humphrey rules his own books and uses a typewriter with exceeding accuracy. In the ordinary school and bookkeeping work he has nothing attached to his arms and makes fast speed. "It is my one regret," Humphrey said in speaking of his accomplishments, "that I have never been able to shave myself. I have taken a razor and shaved others, however."

Human Race to Be One-Toed. London, England.—Richard Clement Lucas, vice-president of the Royal College of Surgeons, in a lecture, predicted that human beings, in the distant future, would become one-toed. The small toes, he said, were being increasingly less used, while the great toe had developed in an astonishing manner. Perhaps half a million years hence, the great toe alone would remain.

Swallows Coin Doing Trick. Scranton, Pa.—In an attempt to duplicate the feat of a friend in a hotel at Winton, who had just drunk a schooner of beer without moving a \$20 gold-piece which had been deposited in the bottom, Joseph Mangolis swallowed the coin and narrowly escaped choking to death.

Baby Pulls Stopper; Scalded. Reading, Pa.—Edna G. Goo, one-year-old, of Bremsaville, pulled the stopper from a washing machine and was so badly scalded that she died.

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