

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCERNATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Congress.

The house adopted a resolution calling on the Department of Justice to make known whether it was investigating the "smelter trust."

Secretary Stimson urged the house committee on military affairs to recommend legislation to increase the efficiency of the national guard.

Representative Littleton announced he would introduce a bill to meet the "legalized monopoly" patent decision handed down by the supreme court.

The interstate commerce committee agreed on the Panama canal bill, fixing maximum tolls at \$1.25 a ton, and no preference to American vessels.

Senator Hoke Smith attacked evils of special pension legislation, saying real soldiers who bore the brunt of battle were discriminated against for favorites.

In the house an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill increasing from \$125,000 to \$500,000 the amount for protection of the national forests was adopted.

Representative Aiken apologized for language used in speech printed in Congressional Record, but not delivered in house, in which he assailed President Taft and others.

The senate appropriations' committee ordered favorable report on fortifications appropriation bill carrying \$4,186,235, including \$150,000 for site for protection of entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

Congressman Stephens introduced a bill to give the court of claims jurisdiction over the claim of the Santee Sioux Nebraska Indians for their annuities. The bill is similar to one introduced in the senate recently by Senator Clapp of the senate Indian Affairs committee.

President Taft, in a special message to congress, suggests that consumers of the United States adopt the English system of co-operative buying of the necessities of life, as a means of checking the increasing cost of living, which, he says, is world-wide, and has even vexed the co-operative societies of England.

Concluding a two days' speech in support of the reorganization of the government printing office, Senator Smoot, chairman of the joint printing committee of the two houses, told the senate that under the present system of distribution many expensive public documents find their way into the hands of junk dealers.

General.

The solid Virginia delegation to Chicago is pledged to Taft.

Kansas democrats in state convention instructed for Champ Clark.

A resolution charging a baseball trust was introduced in congress.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

A. P. Wilder, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, arrived at San Francisco.

Three were killed and five are missing in a wreck on the Santa Fe in New Mexico.

A judge, prosecutor and sheriff were shot by Virginia mountain outlaws in the town of Hillsvale.

Alleged dynamiters appeared in court at Indianapolis, pleaded not guilty and their trials were set for October.

The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There are now more than 240,000 men out.

Strikes at six of the textile mills in Lawrence, Mass., are ended. Others remain in effect at seven mills there and one in North Andover.

Senator Jones of Washington introduced a bill to amend the law for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska and on the Pacific coast.

The embargo on cattle from Great Britain whose importation into the United States has been prohibited for almost a year past, because of the foot and mouth disease, was lifted by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

The Odin club of Minneapolis, one of the largest Scandinavian organizations in the United States, invited Captain Raoul Amundsen, who recently discovered the south pole, to be a guest of the club on his return trip.

The government renewed its fight against the merger of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads.

The interior department expenditures committee practically decided to investigate the Indian bureau during Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

No decision of the question of Panama canal tolls was reached at the meeting of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Charles Vickery, said to live in Omaha, Neb., was brought before Howard Abbott, federal commissioner at Minneapolis charged with devising a scheme to defraud.

L. G. Ohsenreiter, the Dubuque, Ia., business man who is on a twenty-day fast, passed the fifteenth day.

Democratic Leader Underwood says that the democrats will consider no tariff schedule after the wool bill is passed.

President Taft wants it understood there will be no intervention in Mexico.

Mr. Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign will be limited to six or eight speeches.

W. J. Bryan defended the judicial recall before the Ohio constitutional convention.

The parcels post was discussed by the laundrymen of Iowa at their fourth annual convention.

The home rule bill is not to be introduced into the house of commons before Easter.

Congress is expected to act promptly in an effort to offset the supreme court ruling on patents.

Henry Harig of St. Louis accidentally shot and killed his 11-year-old son while shooting at a target.

The plan of the war department to make Ft. Snelling a brigade post has begun to assume definite form.

President Taft insists that there be no more personalities in the campaign so far as his side is concerned.

The house committee on judiciary has completed its anti-injunction bill and will report it to the house.

An express messenger in Texas killed two bandits who attempted to hold up a Southern Pacific train.

By a unanimous vote the Michigan house passed a workman's compensation and employers' liability bill.

Two delegations will probably be sent to the national republican convention in Chicago from Louisiana.

Vice President Wood of the Pennsylvania railroad says the steel corporation should quit carrier business.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the northeast Iowa teachers' convention will be held at Waterloo, March 28, 29 and 30.

Speaker Clark has been compelled by the pressure of his official duties to decline all invitations to make speeches in various parts of the country.

Chairman Morrison announced that the patents committee would await probable rehearing of the supreme court's patent monopoly decision before framing the new law.

Secretary MacVeagh affirmed the sale for customs duties at San Francisco of the Russian art collection, exhibited at the St. Louis fair, to Frank C. Havens of Oakland, Cal, at his bid of \$39,000.

Proposed advances in the transportation rates on hay, varying from \$2 to \$7 a car by northwestern railroads were suspended by the interstate commerce commission from March 15 until July 13.

An increase in insurance rates in the Modern Woodmen of America, recently adopted at Chicago, has been approved by seventy-five deputies of the order representing Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, is critically ill at a hospital in Topeka. His right leg was amputated above the knee to check the progress of gangrene which affected his foot.

Leaders of the campaign for votes for women invaded the capitol in force and presented their arguments to the nation's legislators in advocacy of an amendment to the constitution to enfranchise women.

A new map of the United States, prepared by the general land office, done in seven colors to show national forests and parks, Indian, military, naval and other reservations, has just been finished. It is a wall map, about five feet by seven, and is corrected to July 1, 1911. They are to be sold for \$1 each.

Senator LaFollette wired A. H. Tucker, chairman of the North Dakota progressive republican league at Fargo, that he would come to North Dakota and make several speeches in the state in the last week of the presidential primary campaign if needed. A message was sent to LaFollette requesting his presence, and arrangements will be made for four or five speeches.

Warden James Delahanty, Deputy Warden Henry Wagner and Guide Emil G. Hellman of the Nebraska penitentiary were killed by three prisoners who blew locks with nitroglycerin and then used fire arms with which they had been provided. Thos. Goody, a guard, was seriously wounded. The three prisoners committing the murders made their escape and at this writing have not been captured.

Mr. Roosevelt has the first of his campaign speeches prepared.

Chancellor Pitney was confirmed as a justice of the supreme court.

Republican members of the house are not favorable to free sugar.

The Spanish cabinet, which was reorganized in April, 1911, resigned.

Woodrow Wilson is in favor of a presidential preference primary.

Big business is to be the next subject for exposition by Mr. Roosevelt.

Suffragists invaded the national capitol building with a slogan of "votes for women."

President Taft returned from his late speaking tour tired but well satisfied.

John Barrett thinks it time to exercise patience in dealing with Mexico.

Secretary Nagel charged leading republicans with a lack of loyalty to President Taft.

The socialists swept Burlington, Ia., landing their candidate, Schurmann, in the lead for mayor in the city primaries.

A RULING REVERSED

SUPREME COURT CHANGES POSITION IN SURETY CASE.

PROHIBITS COMPACTS IN LINE

State Auditor Barton Issues Warning to Those Dealing With "Outlaw" Insurance Companies.

The supreme court reversed its former decision in the case of the state against the American Surety company. The court now holds that the Junkin anti-trust act includes insurance companies in the enumeration of trusts and restraint of trade.

The case came up on a motion of the state for a rehearing, the court holding in a previous opinion that the act did not apply to such companies and that the Gondring act which did, having been repealed by the Junkin act, there was no law which included insurance companies within the inhibition.

In the rehearing it was called to the attention of the court that in the Omaha Elevator case it had been held that all of the Gondring act, except the first section, was repealed, but that this first section specifically mentioned insurance companies and the court therefore reversed its former ruling and holds that insurance is trade and commerce within the meaning of the law, and therefore covered by the Junkin act. But for this reversal insurance companies would have been free to enter into any combination which they saw fit.

State Auditor Gives Warning.

State Auditor Barton has issued a warning to all merchants and manufacturing companies in the state against dealing with the "outlaw" insurance companies which have no legal right to write insurance in Nebraska. The auditor proposes to prosecute agents of such companies if they are found soliciting business in this state.

He states that all admitted companies are required by law to appoint the auditor of public accounts their attorney, and in case of dispute or litigation the claimant can obtain service on the auditor and compel the company to make their defense in the Nebraska courts instead of in a foreign state or country. Mr. Barton has received complaints that many merchants in the state are patronizing the eastern concerns, and takes this means of warning them against the danger in doing so. He says, in part:

"The outlaw companies maintain no agents and are forced to write their insurance by representations made through the mails. Every business man knows that the agent who writes his insurance is watchful to see that his interests are protected, that the terms of policies are concurrent and do not conflict, and is just as careful to guard the interests of the insured as he is to look after the interests of the company he represents. These insurance agents are, as a rule, competent and active and representative men in the community and fairly earn the commission they receive on the business entrusted to their care."

Sale of Bonds.

Some figures compiled by State Treasurer Walter George show that during the last year bonds of other states belonging to the school fund have been sold to the amount of \$1,016,216 and that a premium of \$8,418.98 has been realized on them. The proceeds have been reinvested in Nebraska securities drawing .93 or 1 per cent higher interest, which realizes \$9,450 yearly for the school fund. These bonds have been bought at par.

Talking Through Their Hat.

When Governor Aldrich was told that a Lincoln pastor asserted in a sermon that the management of the Nebraska penitentiary is such that prisoners are made worse instead of better, he said some of the critics of the institution do not know what they are talking about.

Many Cattle Dying.

Reports from the western ranges are that many cattle are dying as a result of the severe weather and scarcity of feed. The heavy snows have covered up the ranges and the temperatures have been so low much of the time that stock has suffered greatly.

Part of National Guard.

Adjutant General Phelps is considering a plan to make the Pershing Rifles, the crack company of the university cadets, a part of the Nebraska National Guard. The plan was suggested by Captain Yates, commandant of the cadets, and has been under consideration for some time.

Western Families in Hard Lines.

Rev. W. H. Kearns, as field secretary of the home mission department of the Presbyterian church of this territory, has studied the financial condition of the people in the western part of Nebraska, and says that the condition of many families is pitiful, especially in the North Platte valley, where the government irrigation ditch is being built. Three years ago the government sold the land to settlers at the rate of \$35 an acre, which was to include water rights. Many of the people have not yet had water.

WORK FALLS BEHIND.

State Supreme Court Continues to Lose Ground.

The supreme court at the present time is from twenty months to two years behind with its work, or in other words a case filed recently will be heard in the ordinary course of events in that length of time. What is still more discouraging the court is gradually falling behind instead of digging out under the pile of litigation.

One reason for this is found in the habit which some Nebraska attorneys appear to have of appealing practically every case in which they can induce clients to take such action. The triviality of many of the cases is notable. One instance of recent date is where a case involving an attachment against a \$40 sewing machine was appealed twice to the supreme court and in the finality the costs amounted to more than \$400. Another case of comparatively recent vintage involved a difference of \$8 over a deal in hay and this involved costs of about \$300. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of the civil litigation in the court involves sums of less than \$500 and 25 per cent of it less than \$200.

An aggravated feature of the situation is that the more the courts get behind the more cases will be needlessly appealed, for it offers an opportunity for delay to litigants who have that for their sole purpose. They appeal and let the case practically go by default when it actually comes to a hearing and in the meantime have gained time to straighten themselves out or accomplish whatever purpose delay is useful for.

The Case of Murderer Prince.

A. E. Howard, attorney for Albert Prince the negro murderer of Deputy Warden Davis of the penitentiary, in his argument before Judge Stewart on his motion to have the Prince case continued over the term, declared that his client had been treated with such persistent and extreme cruelty as to deprive his reason and render him irresponsible for his actions. At the conclusion of the argument he sustained the motion and set the trial for April 23d.

Colonies for Nebraska.

Labor Commissioner Guye announced that he had completed arrangements for bringing a colony of Jews from Chicago to Nebraska. He declined to state the exact location picked for the immigrants. He expects to make similar arrangements for bringing Danes and other nationalities to the state.

Reform School Report.

The report of the boys' industrial school at Kearney for February shows that on the last day of the month there were 199 inmates, against 192 on the first day of the month. There were no paroles during February, two in January and three in December and six in November.

Good Seed Corn Found.

The pure food department has completed the testing of another batch of seed corn submitted to it. One lot, which came from Decatur in Burt county, showed the highest per cent of germinating power of any yet tested, it developing 99 per cent.

Fair Board Hires Band.

The state fair management has signed a contract for the appearance at the 1912 fair of the Liberati band and grand opera company.

Nebraska Guard Maneuver.

The question where the next maneuver camp of the Nebraska guard shall be held has been referred by the War department to the commanding general of the central division with headquarters in Chicago. It has been settled, practically, that the camp will be somewhere in Nebraska.

Socialist Filings.

The socialists of the state have filed a large list of candidates for state offices, the number including Clyde J. Wright of Lincoln for governor, Adam Adee of Steele City for attorney general, and congressional candidates as follows: First district, J. S. Balzer, Havelock; Second, J. T. Brillhart, Omaha; Third, J. W. Swihart, Fremont; Fourth, B. F. Walton, Geneva; Fifth, Thomas Bristow, Superior; Sixth, F. H. Signer, Pibel, Wheeler county.

Report On Industrial School.

Superintendent Manuel of the boys' industrial school at Kearney has reported to Land Commissioner Cowles an enrollment of 199 boys in the institution. The number was only 188 January 1, and a year or two ago was below 100. The receipts of the institution for December aggregated \$2,799.45, of which \$2,061.55 was for sugar beets grown at the institution farm. In February the institution received \$1,500 from the sale of potatoes. Much of the farm land was irrigated during the dry summer.

Census Figures High.

A compilation has been made to show the relation between the assessed valuation of Nebraska lands and the valuation placed upon farm lands in the federal census and it shows some startling results. In some counties the assessed valuation is only 17 per cent of the value fixed by the census and in others it is 60 per cent, while the average for the entire state is 56.15 per cent. In no county in Nebraska is the assessed valuation as high as the census figures set forth.

WORK IN THE HOUSE

TARIFF PROGRAM WILL BE OUT OF WAY THIS WEEK.

WOOLEN SCHEDULE TUESDAY

Much to Do in the Senate, Where Democratic Revision Measures Are Constantly Piling Up.

Washington.—Tariff revision will continue to occupy both houses of congress this week. When the house passes the excise income tax bill on Tuesday and submits a woolen schedule revision to the democratic caucus possibly by the end of the week, the revision program there will have been ended.

Democratic revision measures are piling up in the senate. The finance committee's adverse report on the house iron and steel bill will be made this week. Chairman Penrose and his republican colleagues will make an elaborate statement of their attitude on the revision bills.

The finance committee will hear Chairman Emery of the tariff board Tuesday on the house chemical tariff bill, hearings on which probably will occupy the week. Hearings on the house free sugar bill will follow the chemical bill.

Meanwhile the democrats and progressive republicans are no nearer an understanding, though some of them express confidence that the talked-of common ground right be reached on some tariff legislation.

Democratic leaders in the house are determined to speed up legislation. Some members of the ways and means committee and many other democrats are insisting upon free wool, to which Democratic Leader Underwood is as much opposed as he was originally to free sugar.

Mr. Underwood's idea is to report a schedule which would conform to the conference report on schedule K of the present law last summer, which proposed a 27 per cent ad valorem tariff on raw wool.

Disposition of the excise bill in the house Tuesday will open the way for further consideration of appropriation bills. The postoffice bill, which would establish a parcels post system, will be considered under a special rule. Opponents of a parcels post have opposed bill on the ground that it bears new legislation, point the new rule is designed to meet.

No Clew to Assassins.

Lincoln, Neb.—Following another day of activity in searching for convicts Morley, Gray and Dowd, who murdered the state penitentiary officials Thursday and then made their escape through the east end of this city little or nothing has been added to the clew since it was lost where Lloyd Dickman, a milk man's son, left the men after driving them to the corner of Twentieth and R streets in Lincoln.

Roosevelt to Take Stump.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—First information of the plan of campaign mapped out by Roosevelt leaders at their conferences at New York Friday and Saturday was given Sunday by Colonel Roosevelt.

Dr. Mary Walker Ill.

New York.—Dr. Mary E. Walker, widely known as an advocate of woman's rights and "dress reform," in which she set an example by wearing male attire, is in the Presbyterian hospital here and was reported Sunday night to be dangerously ill.

Virginia Outlaws at Large.

Hillsville, Va.—Two thousand feet above sea level, among the crags of the Blue Ridge mountains, the Allen gang, who demonstrated their contempt of constituted law by a massacre of the judge, the prosecutor and the sheriff of the Carroll county court last Thursday, continued to defy capture.

German Aviator Killed.

Berlin.—Herr Witte, who took a prominent part in the Berlin aviation meeting at Johannisthal, was killed on the 15th. He was making a flight in the vicinity of the suburb of Teltow when his biplane collapsed and fell, killing him instantly.

Roosevelt's Position Criticised.

Washington.—James H. Boyd, chairman of employers' liability commission of Ohio, before the house judiciary committee, criticised Roosevelt's position on liability act.

Hygienic Order Issued.

Washington.—Under an executive order issued by President Taft the government buildings of the capitol are to be swept, dusted, fumigated and otherwise made sanitary.

No More Troops to Border.

Washington.—No more troops will be sent to the Mexican border at present to enforce the neutrality laws, in accordance with President Taft's proclamation recently issued. The army regards that as the duty of the civilian customs officers.

Discover a New Star.

Cambridge, Mass.—A newly discovered star, which gave an unusual spectrum, resembling somewhat that of our sun, was an object of much interest to Harvard astronomers.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

Socialists of Lincoln have put a ticket in the field.

A straw vote at Alliance for democratic nominees gave Wilson 19. Other candidates received but one vote each.

The Nebraska Live Stock Remedy company has been incorporated at Fremont with a capital stock of \$30,000.

The two leading parties at Neligh are endeavoring to get together and put up a citizens ticket for the coming election.

Fremont Methodists at a meeting discussed the subject of assisting in the campaign for a \$400,000 endowment fund for Wesleyan university.

An epidemic of chickenpox prevails in Oxford. No severe cases have occurred and comparatively little other sickness prevails.

Mrs. Villa Scott, a young woman, who came to Lincoln from Harrisonville, Mo., to get a divorce from her husband, killed herself by swallowing carbolic acid.

Nelson, in Nuckolls county, is talking up a municipal light plant. There is a private light plant there now, but the service does not seem to be satisfactory.

A resolution from the Nebraska Woman Suffrage league, Inez Philbrick, president, favoring woman suffrage, was filed by Senator Brown in the United States senate.

Postoffice grounds at Beatrice will be graded, according to the recent request of the Beatrice Commercial club. Notice was sent Senator Brown by the treasury department.

Alexander Bernstein of Omaha, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Anna Bernstein, shot himself through the head through despondency in not being able to secure employment.

State Fire Warden Randall is delivering some addresses throughout the state relative to fire preventing. There is urgent need of education along this line.

The Farmers and Merchants' bank of Exeter has filed articles of incorporation with the state banking board for approval. The organization has a paid up capital stock of \$25,000.

C. C. Frahan of North Bend was trampled beneath the feet of two colts when he fell from a ladder in his barn into a stall in which the two animals were standing. He is very painfully hurt.

Washington dispatch: Sen. Hitchcock received petitions from Scottsbluff and Broken Bow against the parcels post and from Verdon in favor of the Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill.

Claude Boyles, a seventeen-year-old Broken Bow boy, was fined \$25 and costs for assault and battery against Miss Jessie Lovett, a young teacher who conducts a school about sixteen miles north of Broken Bow.

The new sheriff of Douglas county continues to round up Omaha law violators and is putting the police of that city to shame. The latter have pleaded that they knew of no violations, but the sheriff has no difficulty in finding material upon which to make raids two or three times a week.

Several republicans are in the field for the congressional nomination from the Second district, among them being Blackburn, Baldrige and Bakar, all lawyers. The first named has challenged the other two for joint discussion of public questions, but thus far there has been no response, favorable or otherwise.

The Furnas county spelling contest was held at Beaver City, thirteen grade schools being represented and four high schools. The gold medal was won in the grade school by Esther Anderson of district No. 61. The high school contest was a tie between May Young of the Beaver City school and Cleora Eng of the Edison school.

Figures compiled from the count of mail at the Fremont postoffice during the last week show that 36,530 pieces of mail were delivered to patrons of the office by carriers during the seven days. The total weight of the mail delivered was 3,906 pounds.

The Rev. C. H. Bascom, who has completed his theological studies, passed the examination and will be ordained priest the latter part of this month by Bishop Williams, has been called to St. Stephen's, Ashland. His election has been confirmed. He takes the place vacated by the Rev. John D. Rice, who removed to the Pacific coast.

Whether the big granite boulder that has been ordered to mark the course of four historical trails through Fremont should be placed on the lawn at the Union depot or at the court house, five blocks north, is a question that has arisen to puzzle the members of the Lewis-Clarke chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The boulder will be there during the summer, and the location must be definitely determined before its arrival.

The third appeal during the winter for immediate help for western Nebraska people has been sent to the people of the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, through the synodical secretary for the Presbyterian churches of Nebraska, Dr. W. H. Kearns.

The Nebraska state board of health has succeeded in renewing reciprocal relations with the South Dakota board whereby physicians who are examined and licensed by the Nebraska board may be readmitted to corresponding privileges in South Dakota without further examination.