

## TARIFF DEBATES TO GROW LIVELY

Free Sugar Bill Will Draw Fire from Friends of Producers.

HOUSE TO PASS MEASURES.

Minority Leader in Senate for Bill, Progressive Republicans Opposed to Free Sugar—Sixty Million Cut in Revenue Too Great.

Washington, March 4.—The liveliest of the tariff revision fights in the present session of congress will break this week, when the Democratic free sugar bill and the income tax or excise bill, which goes with it to make up the \$60,000,000 a year that would be lost in sugar duties, probably will go through the house and to defeat in the senate.

The passage of the bills in the house seems to be assured by the Democratic majority which ratified them in caucus. In the senate the progressive Republicans will oppose putting sugar on the free list, and many Democrats view with alarm the loss of so much revenue, with only a measure, beset with the possibility of a trial of its constitutionality as the only offset.

Senator Martin, the Democratic leader in the senate, and a few others have endorsed the house bills without qualification. Many other Democrats, however, decline to discuss them.

Senator Bristow, speaking as one progressive, declared that none of his colleagues favored free sugar, but all did favor an income tax. He said it would be unfair to American sugar producers, who had grown under stimulus of the duty, to remove all their protection by a single legislative act.

The progressive Republicans, who hold the balance of power on party questions in the senate, have evinced no disposition to seek common ground with the Democrats to push tariff revision legislation, although there have been some personal consultations.

The entry of the free sugar bill to the senate will make three tariff revision measures pending there, the steel and chemical bills are the others. All of these will be adversely reported by the senate finance committee.

The regular Republicans will concede the possibility of passage of only two tariff revision measures—a wool bill and a cotton bill. Neither of these measures has yet come from the house ways and means committee and the Republican concession is based on the fact that the tariff board already has reported on wool and will soon report on the cotton schedule.

**Treaties Come Up Tomorrow.** The pending arbitration treaties with England and France will come up tomorrow. Senators who have been supporting their ratification unamended say they will pass the senate by the necessary two-thirds vote.

Those opposed to the treaties claim the constitutional treaty-making powers of the senate will be invaded. It is said to be unlikely that the senate will amend the treaties, but probably will pass Senator Lodge's resolution of ratification, which provides no special agreements to arbitrate questions under the treaties shall be made without the concurrence of the senate. Other amendments are pending and long debate is in prospect.

The proposed investigation of the money trust, the Florida Everglades, the Lawrence strike, the proposed abolition of the commerce court and several other questions are taking up the time of the house.

## ROBBERS GET \$104,000

J. B. Etlchison of St. Joseph Says He Was Sugged in Kansas City.

Tampa Fla., March 4.—Declaring he lost or had been robbed of \$104,000, which he had drawn from a bank in St. Joseph, Mo., J. B. Etlchison of that place was found here dazed and apparently unable to recall what had happened to him. He says he started from his home to go to Excelsior Springs, Mo., and that he was sugged in Kansas City. He knows nothing of what happened since that time.

Etlchison told his story in rambling words. Little information could be obtained from him. After his injury in Kansas City he says he remembers nothing clearly. His stay in the hospital he associated with brutal treatment by some one he thinks was an attendant. He next recalls traveling in a freight car and being compelled to sign some kind of a paper by a person he cannot place.

Burial of Maine Postponed.

Washington, March 4.—The official burial at sea of the old battleship Maine, originally scheduled for today, has been postponed until March 15, on account of unexpected difficulty experienced in removing the cofferdam around the wreck.

Suit Filed Against Tea Importer.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 4.—Suit was filed by the government here against James S. Hopkins for \$113,831.83. Hopkins is a local importer of teas and Japanese goods, and the federal authorities allege that he undervalued importations.

Steamer Arrives at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 4.—Navigation in the port of St. Louis opened for this year.

## MORGAN AND ART WORK.

Famous Gainsborough And Its Famous Owner, Who Will Bring It Here.



## TREASURES HIDDEN A YEAR

Public Must Wait Before Morgan's Works Are Placed on View.

New York, March 4.—Although the first consignment of the art treasures, valued by art experts at \$50,000,000, that J. Pierpont Morgan is bringing from England and France for exhibition in the Metropolitan museum have arrived in this country, there will be no chance of the public viewing them for at least a year. They will be stored until space is provided for them in the museum, which it is proposed to enlarge.

## REBELS RUSHING FORCE TO CHIHUAHUA

Commander at Juarez Hears Fighting Has Begun.

El Paso, March 4.—A telegram stating that fighting for the possession of Chihuahua City, capital of the Mexican state of that name, had begun, was followed by the hasty departure of the rebel general at Juarez to join their comrades in the fight.

Two telegrams bearing on the fight were received by General Salazar, the Juarez commander, from Braulio Hernandez, one of the rebel leaders in the district about Chihuahua. A detachment of 1,000 men was speedily placed on board a freight train.

The first telegram from Hernandez stated that his force, numbering 350 men and some of the force of Pascual Orozco, has been defending Chihuahua against an attack by federal troops under Colonel Villa.

"Orozco is with us," the telegram said, meaning, the rebels declare, that he has announced himself openly as in arms against Madero.

The second telegram merely stated that Hernandez was on his way to join Orozco, who desired Salazar to join the movement with all possible speed, as he needs assistance.

## MORGAN IN A COAL TRUST?

Attack Made Before Interstate Commerce Commission on Combine.

Washington, March 4.—An attack was made before the interstate commerce commission on what was termed the "J. Pierpont Morgan coal combine" by attorneys representing the coal operators in the Pittsburgh district.

The question arose in the case of John W. Dalchau and others against the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad and other carriers of coal from the Pittsburgh district to great lake ports.

It was argued by Wade H. Ellis, representing the Pittsburgh Coal company, that the present rate of 88 cents a ton from the Pittsburgh district to lake ports was excessive. He charged that the railroads controlled by the Morgan interests had entered into a conspiracy to discriminate against the coal operators in the Pittsburgh district in favor of the operators and railroads in the West Virginia and Kentucky fields on the same class of traffic.

## BRITISH STRIKE SITUATION

Coal Tieup Hurts Other Industries in United Kingdom.

London, March 4.—Although this was only the fourth day of the coal strike, its paralyzing effect on other industries is being keenly felt. It is computed that 150,000 workers outside of the coal mines are idle and each successive day the strike lasts will add to this number. More than 1,000,000 miners in England, Scotland and Wales are out. Shipping at many ports is approaching a standstill and steam trawlers are lying up. That source of cheap food will soon be cut off. Many foundries are already closed and others are preparing for a speedy shut down. Three or four days will suffice to cause a stoppage at most of the Sheffield steel works and within a week, if the collieries do not resume, more than 1,000,000 employees in the

## BUSINESS MEN TO CONSULT ON LAWS

President Sanctions Call of Nation's Commercial Bodies.

MANY INVITATIONS SENT OUT.

Congress Should Have Medium to Furnish First Hand Information of Official Nature About Business World. For Expansion of Trade.

Washington, March 4.—President Taft has taken the initiative in the movement to bring business men of the country into touch with the government for advice and counsel in the administration of laws, the enactment of new statutes and the development of commerce.

Virtually, the president proposes a national board of trade, broadly representative of the commercial and industrial organizations and of such character as the government may properly recognize by a charter from congress.

As one of the first steps in the plan, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, by direction of the president, has called a convention of delegates from commercial organizations in all parts of the country to meet in Washington on April 15 for discussion and to plan the organization. Invitations already have been sent to 1,000 local chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other commercial bodies. Responses to the announcement of the tentative plan have been such that President Taft is convinced the time is ripe for putting the proposal to the test of practical experiment.

The president first recommended such a plan in a message to congress last December, in which he suggested that officials of the department of commerce and labor and members of appropriate congressional committees might be made members ex officio of such an association. In a statement made public President Taft outlines the purposes of such an organization.

Opportunity to Consult. It would give to the government the opportunity to consult with the business world on all propositions of trade supremacy, it would afford cooperation in the expansion of commerce at home and abroad and would provide a means by which government officials charged with the enforcement of laws could become acquainted with the complexities which surround their administration in the business world. Further than that congress in framing new statutes affecting trade and commerce would have first hand advice of an official nature.

In some respects the plan would not be unlike the German government's system of cooperation with boards of trade throughout the German states, although many of the features of that system probably would not be applicable here.

**JURY HAS KIMMEL CASE**

Still Considering Famous Identity Mystery at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 4.—The jury in the Kimmel insurance suit which began consideration of the famous identity mystery Saturday is still out. At the last Kimmel trial the jurors were not locked up and no verdict was reached. Judge Amidon gave the jurors verbal instructions for fifty-seven minutes before the case was given to them. Andrew J. White, who claims to be George A. Kimmel, who disappeared in 1898, was not in court. Insurance policies amounting to \$25,000, which with interest aggregate about \$40,000, are involved in the litigation.

The main question the jurors have to decide, according to the judge's instructions, is whether Kimmel was dead before 1904, when the suit was filed.

## WILSON AND CLARK DIVIDE

Fight in Kansas Democratic Convention Will Be Close.

Topeka, March 4.—Reports received from thirteen Democratic county conventions held in Kansas to elect delegates to the state convention at Hutchinson, March 14, show that five counties declared for Champ Clark for president, five for Woodrow Wilson, one did not endorse any candidate and two elected split delegations. In one of the latter counties three of the delegates were instructed for Governor Harmon. The results indicate that the fight between Wilson and Clark forces in the state convention will be close.

No Setback in Prosecution.

New York, March 4.—The government has suffered no setback in its prosecution of the United States Machinery company under the Sherman law by reason of the rejection of four of the five counts in the two indictments against officials of the company, according to United States District Attorney French of Boston, who is prosecuting the government's charges. The criminal charges are in nowise removed, according to Mr. French, but on the other hand the government has won a substantial victory in having sustained "the most important and comprehensive count," charging a completed monopoly through the system of leases on patented machinery

## CLINE LANTZ WINS IN WHEAT

P. H. Lancaster of Waco Leads in Corn Judging Contest.

Lincoln, March 4.—The awards of prizes given to members of the Nebraska Boys' and Girls' club at the short course of instruction at the university farm in January were given out: Wheat contest awards follow: Cline Lantz, first; George Hoegmeyer, second; Kenneth Campbell, Ransom Samuelson and Ransom Bergman, tied for third; Paul Garrett, fourth; Carl Hoenter and Cyrus McCorkle, tied for fifth; George Nichols, sixth; Henry Laebe, seventh; Owen McKillups, eighth; Dalo Evans, ninth.

Corn Judging Contest.—P. H. Lancaster of Waco, first; R. H. Barnard of Alda and Lawrence W. Wiese of Grand Island, tied for second; Henry Luets of Wood River and Dale Evans of Holdrege, tied for third; George Nichols of DeWitt, fourth; Paul Jarrett of Hooper, fifth; Melvin Bergman of Bertrand, sixth; Cyrus McCorkle of Albion, seventh; George Hoegmeyer of Hooper, eighth; Arthur Hurrell of Craig, ninth; Carl Moenter of DeWitt, tenth; Edward Ramey of Port Crook, eleventh; Owen McKillups of Albion, twelfth; Charles Lantz of Hildreth, thirteenth; Kenneth Campbell of York, fourteenth.

## RECORD CROWDS VISIT SEED CORN SPECIALS

Estimated 45,000 Will Listen to Lectures Before Finish.

Omaha, March 4.—The seed corn specials, which were made possible through the efforts of the business men of Omaha, were greeted by record crowds at most every point they stopped.

An actual count of the farmers who listened to the lectures given by the agricultural speakers from Nebraska showed that more than 10,000 farmers visited the Union Pacific special and listened to the gospel of seed corn. The eastern Burlington train was met by 5,500 farmers, while the Northwestern took care of over 7,000. The southern Burlington entertained close to 8,000, making a total of 33,000 farmers who visited the trains.

With two trains to run this week, it is estimated that the number of farmers who will hear lectures will amount to about 45,000, or more than one-third of the entire list of farmers of the state.

At every point the trains were well received. Rarely was there a disposition to question the motive back of the movement. The business men of the state and farmers realized that the campaign is simply one to call attention to the condition. No effort was made to sell anything. Even the farmers were advised to get their seed corn from their own cribs, if possible, and if not to buy from their nearest neighbors.

At every point the farmers say that they are going to test their seed corn, even though they have not done so in the past. In nearly every town the farmers have reported that their seed corn is in had shape and the agitation is going to do lots of good for everyone.

## SEEKS LOWER COAL RATES

Nebraska Commissioner to Confer With Interstate Commissioners.

Lincoln, March 4.—The complaint filed by the Nebraska state railway commission for lower freight rates on a branch line from Colorado to southwestern Nebraska is to come up again before the interstate commerce commission and Henry Clarke, Jr., of the railway commission has gone to Washington to appear before the national commission in support of lower rates.

These rates have twice been before the interstate body, and each time a decision was rendered in favor of the railroads. Several years ago a reduction of rates was obtained from the west to the central part of the state on the Union Pacific, and it is now alleged that many points on the Burlington system pay excessive rates as compared to other stations.

## Fall From Windmill Is Fatal

Republican City, Neb., March 4.—A fatal accident occurred eight miles southwest of this city. N. G. Brown fell off a windmill tower, fracturing his skull and mangling the bones in one of his legs to such an extent that amputation would have been necessary had he survived his injuries. He was taken to Alma for medical attendance, where he died.

## Ashland Girl Burned to Death

Ashland, Neb., March 4.—The year-old daughter of Alva Gay met death here as the result of her father lighting a fire with coal oil. The girl was standing near the father when a kerosene can he was using exploded, covering the body of the little girl with the flaming liquid.

## Clinton Cox Dangerously Ill

Nebraska City, March 4.—Clinton Cox, one of the largest land owners in this part of the state, is dangerously ill at his home south of this city.

## Contraband Chinese Captured

San Francisco, March 4.—Twenty-eight contraband Chinese were captured in Oakland creek when the launch Morning Star, from Ensenada, Lower California, was overhauled by a customs launch, commanded by Inspector Crawford. Ten Chinese who dared to leap into the mud of the creek lost themselves in a wilderness of abandoned ships and escaped.

## CHINESE TROOPS LOOT TIEN TSIN

Soldiers Set Fire to Houses and Murder and Rob.

BREAK INTO PEIYANG MINT.

Destroy Vast Amount of Most Valuable Machinery—Mutineers Murder German Physician While He Seeks to Aid Friends.

Tientsin, March 4.—Rioting of a serious nature took place here. The outbreak had been feared and precautions were taken as far as possible to prevent residents from harm. Between 9 and 10 p. m. the soldiers mutined, set fire to a number of buildings and then began looting from house to house. They were joined by the rabble. Shops and banks in all the important streets were looted, and some of them were wrecked.

In order to intimidate the populace the soldiers kept up a continual gun fire. The rattle of musketry could be heard throughout the night. Only a few police remained loyal and they were outnumbered and powerless to suppress the disorders.

No fewer than fourteen fires were raging simultaneously in various parts of the city. The soldiers broke into the Peiyang mint, which was set on fire. Machinery to the value of many thousands of dollars was destroyed. The looters entered the silver stores, wrenching off the iron shutters and even making holes in the walls. The mint was looted of everything portable and the ground was strewn with empty cartridge clips and cases.

German Doctor Shot.

The German consul dispatched a guard to protect German residents in the city, composed chiefly of the engineering staff of the Tientsin-Pukow railway. A German doctor named Schreyer, who entered the city to assist German friends, was shot dead by the looting soldiers. Foreigners generally, however, were not molested. A company of the Somerset regiment was sent to the British station at midnight to protect the property. The damage done cannot be estimated. The city is now quiet, although hundreds of carts laden with household belongings and loot were leaving for other parts. Further disturbances are expected.

## Foreign Troops in Peking

Peking, March 4.—Eight hundred foreign troops are patrolling the outskirts of the legation quarter. There were no disturbances. There are now 3,000 foreign troops in Peking and the natives feel safe. Five thousand Japanese troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to Tientsin, where there are only 1,500 foreign soldiers.

Most of Yuan Shi Kai's troops left Peking for Paotingfu to suppress the mutiny. The cannonading heard was caused by an attack by the mutineers on Tungchow, which was occupied and sacked. The homes of many nobles and princess in Peking have been looted. More than 100 executions have taken place. For the most part the victims were civilians and included six women.

## SAYS HE HEEDED CALL

Roosevelt Gives His Reasons for Going Into Race.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 4.—Colonel Roosevelt's own views of the political situation and his reasons for entering the campaign were explained by him. He talked freely of his prospects and briefly stated that his reasons for entering into a political campaign as an active candidate was that men who share his political beliefs convinced him that they needed an effective leader. As to the prospects of victory, Mr. Roosevelt expressed the opinion that on a popular vote he would be the choice of his party by a big majority. How far the result might be modified by the interposition of the machinery of politics he was unable to say.

Colonel Roosevelt said he supposed a great many persons would not believe it, but that he had not wished to be a candidate. In taking up the fight he was opposing his personal inclinations. Many supporters had come to him and represented that they needed a leader and that there was a widespread demand that he assume the responsibility. It was in response to these representations, the colonel added, that he had at length determined to accept the leadership.

## DYNAMITER ADMITS GUILT

Woman Detective Forces Thomas Maxwell to Confess Bedford Job.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 4.—Thomas Maxwell, traced to this city by Mrs. Virginia Sellers, a private detective of Kansas City, confessed to the police that he was guilty of dynamiting the new opera house at Bedford, Ia., on the night of Dec. 31 last, and that he was paid \$25 by an enemy of the owner to pull off the job. Maxwell asserts that the enemy, whose name he has given, showed him where to plant the bomb and told him when to touch it off, then disappeared before the explosion. Mrs. Sellers was led to take up the chase by the hope of getting a reward which was offered for the guilty man. Maxwell was returned to Bedford.

## A Fool's Paradise

A world in which there were no labors to be accomplished, no barrens to be borne, no storms to be endured, would be a world without true joy, honest pleasure or noble aspiration. It would be a fool's paradise.

## The Hostess

Young Hostess (giving her first dance, to her sisters)—Girls, I'm so anxious. Do you think I shall enjoy myself? I do hope I shall.—London Punch.

## A Misanthrop.

There is no use wasting sympathy on a man who can't be happy with good health, good meals and good weather.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE HUMAN FOOT.

It is Said to Be Changing and in Time May Become Toeless.

A London physician, Dr. R. Clement Lucas, says that if man keeps on wearing shoes and living under the present conditions he may eventually develop into a one-toed animal, or, more properly speaking, a toeless one.

A number of years ago Dr. Lucas pointed out that the gradual disappearance of the little toe was getting ahead of the textbook, for while it had already lost one of its extensor tendons in quite an appreciable percentage of cases, one of its flexor tendons was absent also. On the other hand, the great toe had undergone extraordinary developments because the inner side of the foot was the first to catch the center of gravity in transferring the weight of the body from one foot to the other in walking.

The horse, which was once a five-toed animal, now moves about solely on the nail of its big toe or consolidated toes. There is no doubt that man's internal organism has been much modified since he left off living with nature and began living on it. Intestines have changed noticeably. The foot itself has also changed. It is more compactly built now, for the toes of the savage races are widely separated and stuck out on different angles, the big toe especially being thrown far out and resembling the great toes of a baboon.—Exchange.

## CULTIVATE SIDE VISION.

It Will Enable You to See in Several Directions at Once.

One of the most useful gifts one can have is a good side vision. By side vision is meant literally ability to see in several directions at once and to know what is going on in other directions besides that upon which the gaze may be fixed at the moment.

Just try the next time you are reading your paper in the train, for instance, and you will understand clearly what is meant.

You can with little effort and while still reading follow the movements of those sitting opposite you and even those at your side.

With a little practice the range of your side vision can be extended behind you in each direction to an angle of forty-five degrees, and you can see clearly every movement that takes place on both sides simultaneously.

Now, just think what this means. The man in possession of a good side vision is not an easy one to take by surprise. In business he finds it a valuable asset, especially when talking with more than one person at a time.

He can guard against dangers from unexpected sources, and when crossing a roadway he can clearly see the traffic coming from either direction while still looking straight ahead.—London Answers.

## Magdalen Islands.

In the center of the gulf of St. Lawrence the small group of Magdalen islands are populated by 3,000 or 4,000 lineal descendants of the Acadians under Champlain and De Monts, who were driven out of New France, Nova Scotia, by the English. Since the first settlement in 1763 generations of the same families have raised scanty crops in the valleys and fed sheep and cattle on the high conical hills which constitute a prominent feature of an insular landscape. Year after year men have gone out on the waters of the gulf in search of the cod, mackerel and lobsters on which a livelihood depends. They are simple, primitive people, these natives of the Magdalens, laboring all the while under circumstances that are most discouraging. The archipelago contains twelve or thirteen distinct islands, including several grim rocks which are not inhabited and never will be.

## Odd Tramway Literature

The Liverpool tramway authorities have furnished two quaint additions to the literature of notices. Some years ago this notice was posted in the Liverpool cars: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets for." This was criticised, and another effort was made and posted: "Passengers are requested to pay no more pennies than for which the conductor in their presence punches holes in their tickets." This, too, was pronounced a failure, and the officials concluded that language had not yet been invented which would express what they felt. But don't you know exactly what the official notice meant?—London Standard.

## Candor by Accident

The hostess was so weary after an inordinately long call from a bore that when he at last rose to go she was almost incapable of coherent speech, and her words in consequence changed places in her final effort at hospitality. It ran as follows: "Oh, Mr. Peters, must you stay? Can't you go?"—London Opinion.

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