

ALTHOUGH BORN OF ALIENS

Butler County Constituents Learn That They Have Citizens Rights.

CONGRESSMAN FINDS A CASE IN POINT

Artesian Wells May Be Used to Irrigate Nebraska—Elected to Accompany Their Messenger on Washington Junket.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Stark recently received inquiries from a number of his Bohemian constituents in Butler county asking for their status as citizens of the United States, although their parents who had never taken out their naturalization papers, Stark, who had in mind the case of Thayer against Boyd, decided to look up the matter, in view of the decision in that case, which is not entirely satisfactory to the lawyers, as it adjudicated the facts. This he says he has now found in the case of the United States against Wong Kim Ark, reported in 149 United States, wherein it is held: "A child born in the United States of parents of Chinese descent who are at the time of his birth subjects of the emperor of China, but have a permanent domicile and residence in the United States, and are not employed in any diplomatic or official capacity under the emperor of China, becomes a citizen of the United States at the time of his birth a citizen of the United States by virtue of the first clause of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside."

To this opinion Chief Justice Fuller and Harlan dissented. Congressman Stark said that this ruling would, when known to his constituents, raise many interesting questions, as the laws of descent were predicated in this country upon the right of inheritance, and it might make considerable difference to those who had refrained from being naturalized for the reason that they were fearful lest their inheritance might be lost in so doing. "My impression is," said Congressman Stark, "that the foreign papers have raised the question of citizenship, and to settle the matter I have been appealed to. This decision of the supreme court, which I understand is the last decision made on the question of citizenship, is far-reaching, and is important as having direct bearing on our election laws, as well as upon descent of property. Under the opinion of the supreme court, J. E. Boyd is eligible to the presidency, as I believe he was born in Ohio of parents who had failed to naturalize, and his case is therefore on all fours with the Chinese case above quoted."

Relief of Genoa Bondsmen. The house committee on claims reported favorably the bill for the relief of the bondsmen of John J. Truman of Genoa, Neb., which was described at length in The Bee some days ago.

In Favor of Irrigation Wells.

Congressman Sutherland was before the public lands committee of the house today in behalf of his bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of sinking certain wells in Nebraska for irrigation purposes. Mr. Sutherland explained that his bill was pending before the committee on arid lands, but as the whole subject of irrigation was pending before the committee on public lands he desired to present his views on this vital question. He was given a short time, and after explaining the merits of his measure he called upon Prof. Barton of the geological survey, who endorsed the bill in stating that undoubtedly water would be found in abundance below the surface in Nebraska and Kansas sufficient to irrigate considerable bodies of land. He thought this movement was in the right direction.

Congressman Neville is Better.

Congressman Neville is considerably improved, having been able to take part in the session today and to get a measure of rest. Dr. Ryne, the attending physician, said that with anything like fair chances Mr. Neville ought to recover.

Eight Electors to Go.

A letter was received from Lincoln today stating that the eight electors of Nebraska had planned to accompany their messenger on his mission of delivering the electoral vote, and that they would arrive in Washington January 27 by way of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, leaving Chicago on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 10:30 a. m. They will be guests of the Raleigh hotel, and everything that electors should have is to be provided for them.

Senator Dooliver presented a petition of the faculty of College of Liberal Arts of the University of Iowa, asking for the passage of a bill to establish a national standardizing bureau.

Estimate for Port of Omaha.

Secretary Gage, in accordance with the law, transmitted an estimate of the expenses for collecting revenue on customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, showing the number of employees and the salaries required for each collection district. For the port of Omaha, district of

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La Grippe is Coming!

It Never Has Raged So Fiercely

In some eastern cities doctors and undertakers are not able to care for the sick and dead. You are in danger and should not take the slightest chance. You should have on hand the very best remedy known, so as to check it at once, as soon as you notice the slightest symptoms of a cold.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

Is now known to be the very best, safest and surest remedy ever discovered for la grippe. Take no chances, but have it on hand and save your life and the life of your dear ones.

HERE IS PROOF—

The sister of the

Late Leland Stanford, United States Senator,

of California, Mrs. Harriet Lathrop, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., states: "I had a very bad cough; I took Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and it cured me. It is the best medicine I ever saw for coughs, colds and la grippe, and I am recommending it to all my friends."

Rev. H. B. Dye, pastor Presbyterian church, Harrison, Iowa, writes: "Mrs. Dye and myself had a very bad attack of la grippe last January and we both agree that had it not been for your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and Dr. Kay's Renovator, we would not have lived."

Fortify your system by renovating and invigorating the whole body by taking Dr. Kay's Renovator to guard against its ravages.

WE WILL GIVE YOU FREE ADVICE. Write us all about your symptoms and our physician will gladly give you personal advice, free of charge. He will also send you a sample of the remedy and Dr. Kay's Home Treatment, a valuable book on treatment of diseases, free. Do not take a substitute, no matter who tells you some other remedy is just as good. Insist upon trying Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. They have no equal. If you can't get them at druggists, send the price direct to the Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and they will be sent prepaid by mail. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold for 25c and \$1.00. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for 10c, 25c and 50c.

of Vermont, and Cockrell, democrat of Missouri, being appointed conferees on the part of the senate. On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate then, at 5:50 p. m., adjourned.

CONSIDERS PRIVATE BILLS

House Devotes the Day to Personal Claims of Companies and Individuals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—This was private bill day in the house. Before the regular order was demanded some minor business was transacted by unanimous consent. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hemenway of Indiana in the chair, for the consideration of private bills on the calendar. The first bill on the calendar was the bill to refer to the court of claims the claims of the William Cramp & Son Ship and Engine company arising from the delay of the government in furnishing armor for the New York, Columbia, Massachusetts and Indiana. It was agreed, however, that other bills to issue duplicate checks and bonds for lost originals should take precedence. These were ordered favorably reported. They were as follows: For the relief of Abbie N. Waterman, C. C. Spiffen, E. B. Atwood and William H. Conways. The Cramp bill was then taken up. Mr. Throp of Pennsylvania then explained its provision and said it had been before several congresses and from time to time had passed one or the other houses. The claims aggregate \$1,397,244. Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania and Mr. Robb of Missouri, who is a member of the committee on claims, opposed the bill. Mr. Robb said the contract with the Cramp specified that no changes should be made on account of plans and that the contractors had further expressly released the government from every claim for loss or damage sustained by them by reason of the government's failure to furnish armor and material. The government had the contractors' receipt in full. Mr. Steele of Indiana interposed to ask whether the receipt was not made under duress. "I have heard an intimation," replied Mr. Robb, "that the great shipbuilding firm of Cramp & Sons had been coerced into surrendering a claim for over \$1,000,000 in order to secure an advance of \$150,000. But I do not believe so. I cannot understand how any gentleman in this floor can believe it. It is ridiculous."

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania made an extended argument in support of the measure