

FIGHT IS ON OSTEOPATHY

Doctors of Old School Appear in Opposition to the Bill.

SENATE COMMITTEE HEARS OPINIONS

Followers of New Practice Insist Upon Their Rights—Contest Goes Over to an Open Session.

LINCOLN, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Interest in legislative circles today centered in the senate committee on medical societies, which met for the purpose of listening to a discussion on the merits and demerits of senate file 102, a bill permitting the practice of osteopathy in the state of Nebraska.

The bill provides that "any person holding a diploma from a school or college of osteopathy in good standing shall, upon presentation of such diploma to the State Board of Health of Nebraska, be granted by such board a certificate permitting such person to practice osteopathy in the state of Nebraska, upon payment to said board of a fee of \$10, which certificate shall be recorded by the county clerk of the county in which the holder thereof resides, for which said county clerk shall receive a fee of \$1."

The term school or college of osteopathy in good standing shall be defined as a legally chartered osteopathic school or college, requiring admission to its course of study a preliminary examination in all the common branches. It shall further require as requisite for granting the degree of diploma or doctor in osteopathy an actual attendance at such osteopathic school or college of at least twenty months, or four terms of five months each, its course of study to include anatomy, physiology, physiological chemistry, toxicology, histology, hygiene, pathology, symptomatology, physical diagnosis, obstetrics, gynecology, medical jurisprudence, osteopathic therapeutics and theory and practice of osteopathy and especially requiring clinical instruction in the principles and practice of osteopathy of not less than four hours per week in the last ten months of its course and having a full faculty of professors to teach the studies of its course.

The foregoing requirements shall be regularly published in each prospectus or catalogue of such osteopathic school or college, and the holder thereof shall not authorize the holder thereof to prescribe or use drugs in his or her practice, nor to perform operative surgery. The board may revoke certificates of persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, or of any other act which has given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense.

The cause of the osteopathy was first presented to the committee by Dr. Little, Lincoln osteopath, who on several times been arrested for practicing osteopathy. He claimed the friends of osteopathy were asking for nothing but justice. Their treatment could result in no harm and it had been proved that much good had resulted therefrom.

Dr. Little was followed by Prof. C. W. Crummer, a member of the faculty of the Kirkville School of Osteopathy, who disclaimed any intention of antagonizing the medical fraternity. He said osteopathy was recognized in nearly all of the surrounding states and there was need of such recognition in Nebraska.

Dr. Crummer, who holds a chair in the Creighton Medical college, appeared in behalf of the practitioners of osteopathy. He thought a practitioner could not know the much of his profession and he did not think the two years' course of study prescribed by the school of osteopathy was sufficient. Students of the regular school were required to study four years before being granted a diploma. The present standard, he urged, should not be lowered.

Dr. A. F. Jones, professor of surgery in the Omaha Medical college, said the state could not be too careful in making laws regulating practitioners. In his opinion osteopathy was nothing more than the massage treatment, or Swedish movement.

Prof. Ward of the State university and Dr. George also spoke. Dr. Crummer said the law should be amended so that an examination should be required, no matter from what school the applicant held a diploma, whereupon Dr. Little said the osteopathy would accept such a law if they could be convinced that this was not simply a move to kill the present bill and then not accomplish anything.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. Wood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. SURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

House Passes Bill Authorizing an Appropriation of \$5,000,000 for It.

MORE DEBATE ON "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Sundry Civil Bill's Consideration Inspires Mr. Cannon to Discharge Hot Shots at the Economical Minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The bill to authorize the holding of the international exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis in 1903, and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, passed the house today under suspension of the rules, 191 to 41.

The opposition to the bill was in the minority and the struggle over the bill was brief. The question of closing the exposition on Sunday was not mentioned during the debate.

The bill to define the word "conspiracy" in the Sherman anti-trust law to avoid the possibility of its being held applicable to labor organizations was defeated by almost a two-thirds vote on account of two amendments which the judiciary committee placed on the bill.

CANNON ON APPROPRIATIONS

The sundry civil bill was under consideration late in the day, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, undertook to make a detailed statement of the expenditures of the present congress. He was led to this, he said, by many criticisms of the reckless extravagance of this congress. The statement was quite brief and not without exaggerating it. He figured that the appropriations would total \$694,158,559, exclusive of the sinking fund requirement of \$23,000,000, against \$457,150,882 for the current year. In the course of his remarks he made hot shots at the minority for prating of economy and not helping to uphold the hands of himself and others when they were trying to keep appropriations down.

When the exposition bill was taken up the local committee from St. Louis and a delegation from the Women's Christian Temperance union, who are interested in having the bill amended so as to provide for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and to prohibit the sale of liquor on the grounds also, were in the gallery to watch the fight. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the special committee on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition.

Tawney Booms the Show. Mr. Tawney dilated on the great and overshadowing importance of the event which this proposed exposition was to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that all expositions held in this country congress had authorized but two—-the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the exposition at Chicago to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America. Congress, he said, had only provided for its own exhibit at other expositions. The magnitude of the event to be celebrated at St. Louis made it proper that congress should authorize it.

Maddox Opposes Bill. Mr. Maddox of Georgia opposed the bill. He said he did not imagine his opposition would avail. "It ought not to," cried Mr. Tawney, "but it will." Mr. Maddox said at the last session "I want to talk about other contracts just as binding," replied Mr. Maddox, and proceeded to recall the manner in which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, was fighting honest claims.

"Moreover," he said, "there were to be no public buildings authorized by this congress on account of the growth of expenditures. The \$5,000,000 which congress would give to a private enterprise by this bill," he said, "would build fifty necessary public buildings." He was anxious, he said, to see where the "watch dog of the treasury," Mr. Cannon, stood upon this bill.

Mr. Sims of Tennessee, who followed Mr. Maddox, taunted Mr. Cannon with fighting honest claims of the city of St. Louis, and then remaining quiescent when such a bill as the pending one was before the house. He declared that Mr. Cannon if he would exert his influence could defeat this measure.

Mr. Sims declared that no exposition bill was justified by its application to his democratic colleagues not to vote for the pending measure.

Too Late to Back Out. Mr. Cannon said he had consistently and persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition matters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be defeated. He referred to the paragraph in the sundry civil bill at the last session. It had been placed in the bill by Senator Cockrell, a democrat, in the senate. He had opposed it with voice and vote, but it had become a law.

St. Louis had complied with its part of the contract and the government was obliged to comply also. He should, therefore, vote for the pending bill.

The Louisiana purchase bill passed the house by a vote of 191 to 41. The result was received with applause.

KEEPS SENATE BUSY ALL DAY Allison and Mason's Contention Prolongs Consideration of Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Nearly the whole of today's session of the senate was devoted to consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. So far as committee amendments to the measure are concerned the bill practically was completed, although the amendment appropriating \$500,000 for an extension of the pneumatic tube service remains undropped at a point of order made against it, but the entire question was passed over until tomorrow.

WITH BANDS AND ARCHES

Residents of Aguinaldo's Former Headquarters Welcome Commission.

TARLAC'S GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED

Captain Clark of the Twelfth Infantry Made Governor-Secretary and Fiscal Are to Be Natives.

LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED

MacArthur Sends the War Department Names of Those Who Are Making Sacrifice. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The War department has received the following casualty report from General MacArthur at Manila: Killed—January 19, at Santa Ana, Mindanao, Oliver Himmelfarb, Company F, Twenty-Eighth Infantry, January 19, at Jimenez, Mindanao, John L. Torley, Hospital corps, February 8, at Benguet, Edward C. Lusk, Company D, Fifth Infantry, January 1, at Quiem, Luzon, Eugene Lewis, Company K, Fifth Infantry. Wounded—February 8, at Bittin, Luzon, William A. Counts, Hospital corps, in knee, slight; Charles Nesbitt, Company E, Forty-ninth Infantry, in leg below knee, slight; James T. Wood, in leg below knee, slight; Miller Scott, hip, slight, December 1, at Jimenez, Mindanao, Sergeant Walter Huff, Company G, Fortieth Infantry, in thigh, slight; John J. Jaksap, in abdomen, serious; Corporal Sydney C. Weston, Fortieth Infantry, in face, neck and shoulder, serious; February 11, Luzon, Battalion Sergeant Major John J. Scott, Thirty-third Infantry, in breast, slight; February 14, Luzon, Benjamin Johnson, Company K, Forty-sixth Infantry, mortally.

WINTER WEATHER PROMISED

Forecast is Fair and Colder Tuesday, with Variable Winds for Wednesday. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: For Nebraska—Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; northerly winds, becoming variable. For Iowa—Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; northerly winds. For South Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder in western portion Tuesday; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 18.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: Maximum temperature... 38 32 45 21 Minimum temperature... 10 11 21 9 Mean temperature... 24 22 28 15 Precipitation... .7 1.00 .09 .02 Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1890: Normal temperature... 38 32 45 21 Excess for the day... 0 21 0 12 Total excess since March 1... 146 Normal precipitation... .03 inch Deficiency for the day... .03 inch Total deficiency since March 1... 20.19 inch Excess for year, period, 1890... 4.54 inches Deficiency for year, period, 1890... 1.80 inches Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER. Maximum temperature. Minimum temperature. Precipitation. Omaha, cloudy... 30 28 T North Platte, cloudy... 26 28 T Nebraska, clear... 22 30 T Plattsmouth, clear... 22 30 T Rapid City, snowing... 22 28 T Huron, clear... 14 20 T Williston, clear... 14 20 T Chicago, clear... 28 32 T St. Paul, clear... 14 20 T Davenport, partly cloudy... 26 30 T Kansas City, clear... 28 44 T Helena, clear... 15 22 T Havre, clear... 6 10 T Bismarck, clear... 12 00 T Galveston, clear... 38 72 T T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

FOR THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

House Passes Bill Authorizing an Appropriation of \$5,000,000 for It.

MORE DEBATE ON "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Sundry Civil Bill's Consideration Inspires Mr. Cannon to Discharge Hot Shots at the Economical Minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The bill to authorize the holding of the international exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis in 1903, and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, passed the house today under suspension of the rules, 191 to 41.

The opposition to the bill was in the minority and the struggle over the bill was brief. The question of closing the exposition on Sunday was not mentioned during the debate.

CANNON ON APPROPRIATIONS

The sundry civil bill was under consideration late in the day, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, undertook to make a detailed statement of the expenditures of the present congress. He was led to this, he said, by many criticisms of the reckless extravagance of this congress. The statement was quite brief and not without exaggerating it. He figured that the appropriations would total \$694,158,559, exclusive of the sinking fund requirement of \$23,000,000, against \$457,150,882 for the current year. In the course of his remarks he made hot shots at the minority for prating of economy and not helping to uphold the hands of himself and others when they were trying to keep appropriations down.

When the exposition bill was taken up the local committee from St. Louis and a delegation from the Women's Christian Temperance union, who are interested in having the bill amended so as to provide for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and to prohibit the sale of liquor on the grounds also, were in the gallery to watch the fight. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the special committee on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition.

Tawney Booms the Show. Mr. Tawney dilated on the great and overshadowing importance of the event which this proposed exposition was to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that all expositions held in this country congress had authorized but two—-the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the exposition at Chicago to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America. Congress, he said, had only provided for its own exhibit at other expositions. The magnitude of the event to be celebrated at St. Louis made it proper that congress should authorize it.

Maddox Opposes Bill. Mr. Maddox of Georgia opposed the bill. He said he did not imagine his opposition would avail. "It ought not to," cried Mr. Tawney, "but it will." Mr. Maddox said at the last session "I want to talk about other contracts just as binding," replied Mr. Maddox, and proceeded to recall the manner in which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, was fighting honest claims.

"Moreover," he said, "there were to be no public buildings authorized by this congress on account of the growth of expenditures. The \$5,000,000 which congress would give to a private enterprise by this bill," he said, "would build fifty necessary public buildings." He was anxious, he said, to see where the "watch dog of the treasury," Mr. Cannon, stood upon this bill.

Mr. Sims of Tennessee, who followed Mr. Maddox, taunted Mr. Cannon with fighting honest claims of the city of St. Louis, and then remaining quiescent when such a bill as the pending one was before the house. He declared that Mr. Cannon if he would exert his influence could defeat this measure.

Mr. Sims declared that no exposition bill was justified by its application to his democratic colleagues not to vote for the pending measure.

Too Late to Back Out. Mr. Cannon said he had consistently and persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition matters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be defeated. He referred to the paragraph in the sundry civil bill at the last session. It had been placed in the bill by Senator Cockrell, a democrat, in the senate. He had opposed it with voice and vote, but it had become a law.

St. Louis had complied with its part of the contract and the government was obliged to comply also. He should, therefore, vote for the pending bill.

The Louisiana purchase bill passed the house by a vote of 191 to 41. The result was received with applause.

KEEPS SENATE BUSY ALL DAY Allison and Mason's Contention Prolongs Consideration of Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Nearly the whole of today's session of the senate was devoted to consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. So far as committee amendments to the measure are concerned the bill practically was completed, although the amendment appropriating \$500,000 for an extension of the pneumatic tube service remains undropped at a point of order made against it, but the entire question was passed over until tomorrow.

Only a few senators being in the chamber when the senate convened, Mr. Pettigrew suggested the absence of a quorum. Forty-five senators, a quorum, responded.

In pursuance of previous notice Mr. Pettus of Alabama addressed the senate in opposition to the ship subsidy bill.

Pettus Scores the Subsidy. Mr. Pettus likened the beneficiaries under the subsidy bill to two attorneys who once had won in the courts by questionable methods a noted case involving a large amount of cotton. As the two were dividing the \$5,000 fee one of them remarked gravely: "We are not in danger of going to the poor house, but are we not rubbing up against the walls of the penitentiary?"

"The beneficiaries of this bill," said Mr. Pettus, "will never be in danger of the poor house." (Laughter.)

Postoffice Appropriation. The postoffice appropriation was then taken up on motion of Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffice and post roads. As reported by the senate committee, the bill carried \$124,308,088. Explaining the committee amendment appropriating \$90,000 for the extension of the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system, Mr. Wolcott said the provision was practically the same as that proposed in the last session of congress except that it provided for the continuation of contracts for pneumatic tube service, which, by limitation, expired July 1st. Personally he was opposed to the provision and asked therefore that one of the advocates of the provision take charge of it.

WITH BANDS AND ARCHES

Residents of Aguinaldo's Former Headquarters Welcome Commission.

TARLAC'S GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED

Captain Clark of the Twelfth Infantry Made Governor-Secretary and Fiscal Are to Be Natives.

TARLAC Province of Tarlac, Luzon, Feb. 18.—The United States Philippine commission decided today, after a conference, that it would not be wise to postpone the organization of the provincial government in the province of Tarlac. As the first step in the work of organization, the commission determined to appoint an American as governor of the province, the selection falling on Captain Wallis C. Clark of the Twelfth United States Infantry.

There are two native factions seeking to control the affairs of Tarlac, the strongest being led by Macabulos, whose loyalty is questioned by the military officers. The indifference of the people is obvious. There is a manifest lack of enthusiasm. The testimony of those charged with military responsibility here is of unsettled conditions, a lack of schools, a general prevalence of insurgent sentiment and more or less skirmishing still impending. The people, however, are beginning to give truthful information regarding the insurrection.

Natives Meet the Commission. The representatives of the most of the towns of the province are now here to meet the commission, whose members have been welcomed to the former headquarters of Aguinaldo with bands and arches. All the better class of dwellings have been burned and the commissioners are housed at the headquarters of the military, where a public session was held this afternoon, at which the law was discussed briefly and passed.

Then appointments were announced, including in addition to Captain Clark as governor, Lieutenant Henry M. Morrow of the Thirty-first volunteer infantry to be treasurer and Lieutenant Robert S. Welch of the Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry to be supervisor. The secretary and the fiscal will be natives.

During a visit to the Mifflin district prison the commissioners met Valles, who is director general of the insurgent communications and who fell into the hands of the United States troops last Saturday. He declined Colonel Smith's offer of a release on condition that he furnish information as to the whereabouts of the ladres.

A Fireman's Close Call. "I stuck to my engine, although every joint dilated and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed, by Kuhn & Co. Price 75 cents.

Going to Observe Eclipse. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The William H. Crocker expedition from the Lick observatory to observe the total eclipse of the sun in Sumatra on May 17 will sail from San Francisco on the Nippon Maru tomorrow. The expedition is in charge of Assistant Astronomer C. D. Ferriss. He will be accompanied by Ralph H. Curtis, the post year student assistant of the observatory at Berkeley, and now an assistant on the Lick observatory staff. Several astronomers who selected their assistants from experts employed by the Dutch officials at Padang.

Fear the Lucerne is Adrift. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 18.—Nothing has been learned today respecting the mystery of the wreck near Baculeu and the situation is not clearing. It is stated that a large number of persons believe that the British steamer Lucerne, which was thought to have been the unfortunate vessel, is adrift at sea with a broken shaft. They think that the wreckage which has been picked up may have been washed from her decks in some of the recent storms. She is now twenty-five days out.

Kirk's latest soap is Jap Rose. A result of 62 years' experience. Transparent -- perfumed -- made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin. Their ideal of a Toilet Soap. Jap Rose Soap. Other good toilet soaps cost 25c. Jap Rose costs a dime. The difference is simple extravagance; for no cost or skill can produce a better soap than Jap Rose.

Kodol Digests what you Eat Eat Dyspepsia Cure. The process of digestion is simply explained. In the mouth, food is masticated and mixed with saliva containing a digestant called ptyalin. In the stomach, it is acted upon by gastric juice containing pepsin, which digests albuminous foods. In the intestines, pancreatin is added to digest fats and starches. Indigestion always indicates an insufficient amount of one or all of these digestants. At first thought it seems proper to abstain from foods not easily digested; but reflection shows us that while this affords relief by giving the weakened organs less to do, it only makes them weaker by giving them less nourishment. If you suffer from indigestion, the only right thing to do is to eat a generous variety of food and digest it by using such a preparation as KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, which contains all the known digestants, and completely digests what you eat. "After forty years of suffering from indigestion, a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me."—Amel Bell, Frodoia, Pa. It can't help but do you good. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 81. bottle contains 24 times the 50c. size.

For Instance You may know something of the "grip"—may have felt all its miseries, experienced the weakness and had a mouth full of bad taste, yet you know nothing of the history of the disease. Now The Standard Dictionary gives some interesting facts concerning the grip and it's about the only book that does. Fact is there are mighty few things that have escaped the editors of that work. If interested, call and see a copy. Take one home for \$7.00. Megreath Stationery Co. 1308 Farnam Street.

"I AM FOR MEN" HENRY GEORGE A GREAT 5c CIGAR. E. E. Bruce & Co., Distributors, Omaha, Neb.