

NEED BETTER LAWS

National Live Stock Men Gather from All Sections at Chicago.

INDUSTRY IN A FLOURISHING CONDITION

Legislation is Required, etc., as an Important Step.

PRESIDENT SPRINGER PRESENTS

Demand is Made for Special Commissioner in the Cabinet.

COMMENDS ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE

Rank of Association Are Enlarged by Addition of Many New Organizations, All from the West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Delegates from Canada and from nearly every state in the union were in attendance at the opening convention of the International Live Stock association today.

Of all the states Colorado led the list, thirty-two delegates being present. Missouri came in a close second.

The delegation adopted what were the first resolutions based on President Roosevelt's message. These resolutions commended the president's action toward the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation and urged congress to a serious consideration of the question.

The main part of the afternoon's program was taken up by five-minute discussions of the present condition of the live stock industry, Mr. Springer calling for the speakers by states. E. S. Ganey of Arizona arose to say that the cattle business of Arizona was in good shape.

California declared that the acquisition of Hawaii and the Philippines had benefited his state greatly. H. H. Robinson of Colorado stated that the centennial state was increasing its cattle business by the growing number of small ranchers.

Favorable reports were received from Iowa, Illinois and Kansas.

Chairman Springer then broke into the program to allow L. G. Powers, chief statistician, and Secretary Wilson to speak.

Mr. Powers spoke of the "Live Stock Census of 1900," which was the first census of the industry since 1870.

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SEES PISTOL IN AYRES' ROOM

Fated Revolver and Defendant's Wrapper Introduced in the Bonnie Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The case of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonnie on trial for the murder of James Raymond Ayres, Jr., is expected to go to the jury this afternoon.

Three witnesses, intimate friends of Ayres, were put on the stand today and swore that they had seen a revolver in Ayres' room. Two of them, Duncan B. Hubbard and Thomas Ford, had come from Michigan to testify. They said the revolver greatly resembled the one in evidence.

J. P. Stevens also testified to having seen a pistol in Ayres' room and paraded the wrapper worn by Mrs. Bonnie on the night of the tragedy was again the subject of discussion, the defense putting on the stand witnesses whose evidence was intended to discredit that given by Dr. Schaeffer, who had testified that a careful examination of the wrapper had failed to disclose the presence of any blood spots thereon.

A. E. Berlin, a seaman, was called to refute the testimony of Dr. Schaeffer, the expert who testified for the prosecution. He said it was a simple process to remove blood spots from a wrapper.

Witnesses also testified during the morning session of the court to dances frequently given in the hotel, at which Ayres and Mrs. Bonnie were present, and to the bloody finger marks on the window curtain in Ayres' room.

Fred C. Ruppert testified that he had particularly noticed Ayres and his companions about midnight of the night of the tragedy and it was his impression that they were under the influence of liquor.

Carl E. Flather, a detective, testified regarding the prints and signs in the wrapper worn by Mrs. Bonnie on the night of the tragedy and Dr. Sterling Ruffin detailed the various tests commonly employed in determining the existence of blood spots. He said he had given special study in reference to blood stains.

He had examined several specimens from the wrapper in the presence of Dr. Schaeffer and Dr. Carroll and he had found distinct evidences of blood on the wrapper. The wrapper also was torn. The witness was sworn on the stand when court adjourned.

CLEM STUDEBAKER'S WILL

Indiana Millionaire Divides His Estate Among Members of the Family.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 3.—The will of Hon. Clement Studebaker was admitted to probate here today, the estate, which is worth several million dollars, being divided among his children and widow.

Six thousand shares of stock in the Studebaker Manufacturing company were divided equally among Colonel George M. Studebaker, Mrs. Charles Arthur Carlisle and Clement Studebaker, Jr. Each is given \$1,000,000 in cash.

Ten thousand dollars is given to each of seven grandchildren and provision is made for the education of the children.

The rest of the estate goes to the widow and \$25,000 a year is set aside for her. No bequests are made to charity, but the family is requested to make such gifts as they may deem proper.

At meeting of the board of directors of the Studebaker Manufacturing company today these officers were elected: President, J. M. Studebaker, Jr.; first vice president, George M. Studebaker; treasurer, Clement Studebaker, Jr.; secretary, J. M. Studebaker, Jr. N. J. Riley remains second vice president.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN EAST

Municipal Elections in Massachusetts Towns Give Increased Party Success.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Snow and rain made disagreeable election weather in fourteen of the thirty-three cities of Massachusetts today, when citizens were called upon to choose their city governments for next year.

Of the fourteen cities eleven went for change, a gain of one over last year, the balance being for the status quo.

The party results were as follows: Marlborough, republican; Northampton, republican; Fall River, republican; Taunton, republican; Pittsburg, independent; Gloucester, independent-republican; Lawrence, democrat; New Bedford, republican; Waltham, republican; Haverhill, republican; Brockton, republican; Quincy, citizen; Springfield, republican; Pittsfield, democrat.

ASK FOR THEIR SURRENDER

Generals Diaz and Lugo Will Be Requested to Give Up Fight.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 3.—According to news just received here, the interior of the country is almost entirely quiet. Only a few scattered and insignificant insurgent bands are here and there and they are waging guerrilla warfare.

A peace commission, composed of Florencia Arosemena, representing prominent liberals of Panama; Manuel Amador, representing the Colombian government, and General Rodon, secretary of war, is being sent to the interior to grant reasonable terms to General Diaz in the name of the government.

The total number of killed and wounded in the engagement on both liberal and conservative sides is estimated at 400.

MEETS THE ISSUE FAIRLY

G. H. Maxwell Endorses Roosevelt's Utterances on Reclaiming Arid Lands.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation association, in speaking tonight of the president's message, says:

"The president's message recommends to congress national action by the government for the storage of water that now go to waste in the arid region and the reclamation and settlement of the now arid public domain, which if carried out will practically result in doubling the wealth, resources and population of the United States within a generation.

The president has answered every objection to the policy of reclamation and its organization would benefit every section of the country and every class of the American people. He shows that it is one of the greatest questions before the country today."

LOOT SAFE OF ITS CONTENTS

Burglars Enter Williamsville Bank, Secure Entry and Depart on Handcar.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 3.—Early today the people of Williamsville, this county, were startled by a terrific explosion, caused by burglars, who had entered the state bank of Williamsville and blown open the safe, securing \$4,000 in cash and several thousand dollars worth of jewelry. The burglars took a handcar and came to Springfield, where they abandoned the car.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

Dec. 3. At New York—Arrived—Aller, from Naples; Sicily, from Liverpool; Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Auckland—Arrived—Vegeta, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Sydney, N. S. W.

At Bremen—Arrived—H. H. Meier, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Parisian, from St. Johns, N. B., and Halifax, for Liverpool.

At London—Arrived—Parisian, from New York; Cherbourg, and Hamburg; Sailed—Pretoria, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Statenland, from New York, for Rotterdam, and proceeded.

At London—Arrived—Mintehaba, from Portland, Ore.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Westernland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Yokohama—Arrived—Alphina, from Tacoma and Victoria, B. C., for New, Singapore and Hong Kong.

At Bow Head—Sailed—Celtic, for New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

CUBANS ARE STILL ALARMED

Root's Declaration Fails to Allay Their Fears of Interference.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—A cablegram signed by Eusebio Hernandez, president of the democratic party, has been sent to Secretary of War Root. This message reads:

"The friends of General Bartheleme Maso have with great satisfaction your declaration in which you, as all members of the central canvassing board are candidates for election, as all members of the executive committee of Senator Tomas Estrada Palma. One of these is the secretary of state and other high officials are also candidates.

Both high and low officials are openly working in the interest of Senator Palma, who is said to have the support of the United States government. The situation is delicate and the Cubans are alarmed over an alleged attempt to force a president upon them. They ask for a fair and honest election.

A delegation representing General Maso will shortly leave here for Washington to submit these facts to the administration and to suggest certain changes to insure the free election. Eusebio Hernandez also represents the coalition of the national and independent republicans.

The lower classes are enthusiastic over the candidacy of General Maso. Much feeling is being worked up against the official Cuban element, whom the Masoists claim control the election machinery.

STRONG'S VITAL ADMISSION

Engineer in Wabash Wreck Says His Misunderstanding of Orders Was Fatal.

ADRIAN, Mich., Dec. 3.—It is expected that the coroner's jury which has been investigating the disastrous wreck on the Wabash near Seneca last Wednesday night, in which so many Italian immigrants were crushed and burned to death, will render a verdict tomorrow.

The testimony this afternoon brought out the fact that there were three different interpretations among the crew of east-bound train No. 4 of the orders under which the train was run.

Engineer Strong, testified that he understood the orders correctly, expected to pass train No. 12 at Seneca and train No. 3 at Sand Creek. Engineer Strong, whose misunderstanding was directly responsible for the accident, testified that he understood the orders correctly, expected to pass train No. 12 at Seneca and train No. 3 at Sand Creek.

It is understood that he was to pass train No. 12 at Seneca and train No. 3 at Sand Creek and No. 3 at Seneca just the reverse of the way the orders read.

In reply to a point blank question from the prosecutor, Engineer Strong admitted that it was his misunderstanding of the orders that caused the wreck.

Engineer A. T. Strong and Conductor George J. Martin of Wabash train No. 4, testified that the brakeman, who testified that his orders, which he read to Engineer Strong, instructed him to pass train No. 12 at Seneca.

As soon as he discovered that the train had passed Seneca he attempted to pull the emergency brake, but the brakeman, however, had already done this. Conductor Martin's testimony brought out the fact that in the coaches with double window signals from the engine whistle could not be heard by the conductor and brakeman.

Engineer Strong testified that he read his order handed him by Conductor Martin to meet trains Nos. 12 and 3 both at Sand Creek instead of one at each place as the order was written. He accounted for the error by the fact that the wind was blowing when the order was handed to him and that while he was reading it one corner of the paper was blown over, hiding the word Seneca.

Engineer Strong admitted that Conductor Martin read this order to him, but said that he must have misunderstood it then.

It is understood that the brakeman, who testified that his orders, which he read to Engineer Strong, instructed him to pass train No. 12 at Seneca.

BROTHERHOOD TAKES A HAND

Striking Switchmen Are Replaced and Pittsburgh Traffic Is Improving.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3.—There was a continued improvement in the switchmen's strike situation today. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have secured several exiles to take the places of the strikers and the result is that traffic is being moved in much quicker time than any day since the strike was inaugurated.

Several more of the switchmen on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in McKeesport came out, but trains are moving along just as usual.

The mills at McKeesport are badly crippled, however, on account of scarcity of men at work in the yards.

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ORDERS THE DUTY REMOVED

Secretary of Treasury Admits Free of Cost Goods Imported from Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It was stated at the War department today that the decision of the United States supreme court in the Insular cases do not call for any change in the existing tariff arrangements in the Philippines and that it was not even deemed necessary to issue instructions to the civil governor of the islands on the subject.

As a consequence of the decisions, Secretary Root has had several conferences with other officials as to the necessity of legislation to meet the existing condition, but he said today that as he had not received an official copy of the court's decisions he was not even able to indicate what steps would be taken.

The secretary of the treasury today issued orders to collectors of customs in the United States a telegraphic order directing them to admit free of duty goods imported from the Philippines.

The cabinet meeting today was principally concerned with a discussion of the Insular decisions. Over the whole, it is believed the views of the majority of the court were quite satisfactory to the administration. It was pointed out that the ultimate result of the decision is in a measure speculative at present, with the exception that the duties now collected in this country on goods shipped from the Philippines since the ratification of the Paris treaty will have to be refunded.

It is not thought, however, that the aggregate of the tariff and the existing duty on goods that it will be within \$1,000,000. He called attention to the fact that the great bulk of the imports from the Philippines were admitted free of duty under our general tariff laws, notably hemp, which is one of the leading staples of the island.

The present tariff now in operation in the Philippines Mr. Gage thinks will receive little or no discussion. It was prepared after a most thorough investigation and is said to be highly satisfactory to the business interests of the islands. The preparation of a tariff on Philippine imports into the United States, however, is expected to consume considerable of the time of congress, but pending a final settlement of the question congress will probably continue to continue the duties imposed by the present tariff and, if it is so disposed, cut off a flood of imports which might follow the announcement that all duties were removed.

DEMAND TAX REDUCTION

Liquor Men Claim Their Goods Are Sustaining an Excessive Rate.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.—The annual meeting of the United States Spirits' association today was attended by about fifty representatives of the industry from this country. Captain Parker of St. Louis presided, and Morris L. Bettman of Cincinnati was secretary. The executive committee, which manages all the affairs of the industry, was re-elected.

The largest item on the agenda was the reduction of the tax on spirits. The industry is petitioning congress to reduce the tax on spirits to 70 cents a gallon "on all goods in bond at the time of the passage of the law and all goods to be bonded thereafter."

The officers of the association were directed to co-operate with other organizations in petitioning congress to reduce the tax on spirits to 70 cents a gallon "on all goods in bond at the time of the passage of the law and all goods to be bonded thereafter."

CROKER WILL ABDICATE

Tammany Chief Says He is Getting Too Old to Lead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—In an interview with Richard Croker, the Evening Post today quotes the Tammany leader as saying:

"You won't see much more leading on my part in the future. I am getting too old and worn out and I can't be a field horse for everybody any longer. I admit that the leader of Tammany hall should stay in New York all the year round and I can't stay here for more than a part of the year. If I tried to stay here all of the time I could do no work at all."

All I can talk about my being state leader and trying to dictate in national politics is nonsense. I am in no condition to do any kind of leading, but of course I will always take deep interest in Tammany the best I can."

GRAND JURY INDICTS MAYOR

Action Based on Charges Made by Citizens that Mayor Permitted Gambling.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 3.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against Mayor Skilling, charging malfeasance in office. The indictment was based on charges made by a committee of citizens, who allege that the mayor knowingly permitted gambling contrary to law.

Briefs from the President's Message

Full Text of the Message on Page 4.

Pays a generous tribute to President McKinley and asserts that men who preach anarchy and sensationalism or demagogues who inflame the public mind cannot escape partial responsibility for the crime and that anarchy must be made odious.

Federal courts should have jurisdiction over assaults of presidents and their legal successors in office. Points to proofs of prosperity.

Great combinations of capital have come to stay and present problem is one of regulation. Publicity regarding their operations and formation is necessary to intelligent control. Nation should assume power of control of corporations doing an interstate business.

Recommends creation of Department of Commerce. Favors Chinese exclusion.

Labor should be protected from competition of convicts. Problem of bettering condition of labor worthy the best thought. Present immigration laws are unsatisfactory.

Should establish reciprocity under a protective tariff. Favors legislation for the rehabilitation of the merchant marine. Gold standard to be maintained.

Revenues should be reduced to equal more nearly needs of government. More power should be given Interstate Commerce commission.

Forest preservation and reforestation problem of vital importance. Favors national control of irrigation and construction of reservoirs. Home government in Cuba expected before congress adjourns.

Progress made in the Philippines, but trouble not yet ended. Legislation needed.

Favors isthmian canal. Treaty with Great Britain removes stumbling block. Stands by the Monroe doctrine.

Strong navy a necessity. Work commenced should be continued. Present army is large enough. Officers and men should be brought and kept to highest state of efficiency. Militia organization should be brought into consonance with regular army.

Lands should be allotted Indians, tribal relations broken up and Indians made self-sustaining. Rural free mail delivery a success and should be extended.

CLINCH HOLD ON OFFICES

Senators and Congressmen Get Recess Appointments Made Permanent.

BILLS FOR NEW NEBRASKA BUILDINGS Falls City and Plattsmouth to Be Benefited if Burkett's Bill is Passed—Lincoln Carriers Get a Swing Room.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Senators Gamble and Kittredge, Congressmen Burke and Martin and United States Marshal Kennedy, with Mr. Pearson, auditor for the interior department, and I. E. Phillips of South Dakota had a conference with the president today for the purpose of recommending that the recess appointments made for that state should stand and that the appointees to the several positions filled by the late President McKinley and by President Roosevelt be nominated for full terms.

This list includes: J. D. Elliott, United States attorney; E. G. Kennedy, United States marshal; Herman Ellerman, collector of internal revenue; Robert G. Pearson, auditor for the interior department, as well as minor appointments which the delegation desires to be made permanent.

The delegation was cordially received and the president gave his visitors to understand that what the delegation desired would be done.

Congressman Burke, speaking of the visit, said: "South Dakota is differently situated from the other states. It is a large state and the president gave his visitors to understand that what the delegation desired would be done."

Congressman Burkett today introduced bills for public buildings at Falls City and Plattsmouth, to cost \$60,000 each, including building and site. He announced that he had selected S. P. Glasgow to be postmaster at South Auburn, the office having been raised to the presidential class.

Swing Room in Lincoln. The congressman from the First district who is determined to get everything for his district possible, today secured an order from the Postoffice department to establish a swing room in the Lincoln post office. The swing room, as it is known in postoffice parlance, is a lounge room for the carriers in their off hours. Lincoln has thirty-one carriers, and as they have been driven from pillar to post on account of the increasing business of the department, Congressman Burkett decided to apply for a room in the basement of the building, which will be fitted up for the use of Lincoln's mail carriers.

The State Firemen's association, which will meet in Lincoln this year, will not be able to use the second story of the Lincoln public building for its meeting, as had been anticipated. Congressman Burkett made application for its use from the proper authorities, but was refused on the ground that it was against the public policy. This is in keeping with former rulings. Senators Dietrich and Millard, who asked for the use of the second story of the Omaha public building for the state association, were refused for similar reasons.

The postoffice at Collins in the First congressional district has been changed to Morrill, in keeping with the name of the railroad station at that point.

Major H. C. McArthur of Lincoln, veteran of the civil war, is in Washington enroute to Charleston, S. C., where he will assist in installing the State department's exhibit at the Charleston exposition.

Plans for Irrigation Bill. A committee of one representative from each of the arid and semi-arid states interested in the passage of a general irrigation bill will meet Thursday evening to discuss various matters in controversy. Senator Dietrich, who is the representative from Nebraska on the committee, would like to have the work of building the reservoirs done by convict labor. This scheme will be vigorously fought by the senators and representatives from Wyoming, Utah and Colorado. It is believed, however, that the committee will be able to agree upon a general measure, although Representative Newlands of Nevada says he will not abandon his position that the government should build the reservoirs and control the output of water. He is a nationalist on this question.

The secretary