THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.



We have gathered only the choicer styles that fashion favors. and they are many. Not for years has there been such a demand for dress goods of this description. Whatever is fashionable for all occasions is here. Note what superior value you can get for the whole, with Tucker of Richardson in costing less than \$3,500, but the language fifty cents.

AT 50c A YARD-Novelties in Shepard's Checks-the new blue and white, green and white, brown and white, handsome rick lustre, in small tiny checks. AT 50c A YARD-Hair Stripe Brilliantine-the new shades of brown, blue, black, etc., with a tiny suggestion of hair stripe of white alternating with small

AT foc A YARD-Broken checked Novelties in Brilliantine-tiny check of one and two colors forming small invisible broken checks.

AT 50c A YARD-Plain Brilliantine-They are really extraordinary value handsome rich silk finish, ask to see them



of their religious belief."

tire speech created much amusement.

Replying to questions from Jones of Polk,

Wilson and Bartoo fired at Clarke as to

what he would do with Christian science

in case of contagious disease, Jackson told

of an epidemic of smallpox in Norfolk

being mistaken by medical doctors who

were later compelled to recognize it when

'doctors of law" pointed it out to them.

Jackson, after a powerful plea for tolera-

tion of Christian scientists, agreed to with-

Bartoo thereupon said if he wanted legal

advice he would employ a lawyer, but not

a carpenter or blacksmith who would not

have any knowledge of law. He declared i

tian Scientists to practice medicine without

qualifications and holding physicians to a

nitely postpone the bill.

pleased.

was for the bill.

tions as medical physicians.

mended for passage.

At 5:30 o'clock the house adjourned.

on sick people.

metson of Salines to provide for the full children are often left to die of malignant payment of road taxes in cash and the apilsense because of a lack of medical attention-proper remedies.

propriation of hair the proceeds as a road fund. The house was still fighting over the bill in committee of the whole when the noon adjournment was taken. Douglas of Rock was the chief opponent of the bill. His chief argument was that the same law had been repealed only two years ago and that the legislature should not re-enact repealed laws this soon after their effacement from the statute books. Douglas, it so transpires, was the author of the wolf bounty bill which passed the house one day last week. This law also was repealed at the previous session of legislature. Jahpel of Washington, one of the quiet memwho thinks considerable, but talks little, brought forth a hearty laugh on Douglas when he arose and pointing his long finger straight at the member from Rock pointed out this fact.

Stetson had offered a motion that when the committee of the whole arise it recommend for engrossment and third reading. Douglas moved that this report be not concurred in and this motion was lost. Therefore the bill will finally go upon passage, baying been before the house four after times and surviving the most persistent attacks from its enemies.

H. R. 55, by Jackson of Antelope, pro viding for the parole of first and second degree murderers serving life sentences in the penitentiary after ten years, was recommended for indefinite postponement.

When the house came to order considera tion of H. R. 165, by McMullen of Gage, known as the anti-Christian Science bill a large contingent of Christian Scientists entered and took seats in the rear and at the sides of the house. The lobbles and galleries, too, were fairly well filled. McMullen opened the debate on the bill. He said it was not intended to obliterate

Christian Science. "It is," he said, "calculated to place all practitioners on the same basis requiring all of them to take an examination from the State Board of Health to entitle them to practice the theories of the cuit. This seems to me to be fair. It is not an at- was rank class legislation to allow Christack on Christian Science. We have been enacting legislation to raise the standards of practice of the medical doctor and dentist. This bill simply carries out that idea with respect to all cults and schools. I am not a believer or disbeliever in Christian Meanswerthe Science."

Jackson of Antelops opposed the bill.

have the power this year to correct assessments on real estate by raising or lowering he valuation.

facture of binding twine made its report the use of the members of the legislature. Tucker introduced a resolution providing for a submission to the voters of the state grain, to all persons so erecting or operatthe question of holding a constitutional convention.

At 12 o'clock the senate took a recess in any respect whatever. until 2 o'clock.

Immediately upon convening this after-

the chair. the chair. These bills were recommended for passage: S. F. 62, by Meserve of Knox, providing a penalty for anyone practicing law with-out first having been admitted to the bar. S. F. 73, by Giffin of Dawson, providing for the publication of proceedings of meet-ings of irrigation districts. S. F. 101, S. F. 102 and E. F. 106, by Saunders of Douglas.

S. F. 101, S. F. 102 aunders of Douglas.

These are proposed amendments to the onstitution, providing that the legislature shall create courts of appeal inferior to the supreme court; providing that the legislature shall fix the salary to be paid state officers and allowing five-sixths of a jury to return a verdict in civil cases and authorizing the legislature to provide that a jury may be composed of less than twelve men.

S. F. 64 and S. F. 66, by Jones of Otoe amending the fishing laws so as to remove the Missouri river and boundary streams from the jurisdiction of the present laws. S. F. 117, by Williams of Otoe, created some discussion, and finally was recom-

'What we ask for is to put all who mitted to the committee on insane hospractice the healing art on the same basis, pitals. This bill provides that the word namely, that they all shall be able to know disease when they see it. This bill does "incurable" shall be stricken from the not interfere with any man's religious title of the insane hospital at Hastings. It was brought out in debate that the land belief, but it does ask him that when he goes to apply that religious bellef on sufwas donated to the state with the underfering humanity he know what he"is doing. standing the hospital should be for the benefit of the incurable insane. Some people seek to make merchandise

This created some opposition to the bill. Epperson of Clay announced that a number Clarke of Douglas favored the Jackson amendment, but concurred in Dr. Wilson's of citizens from Hastings were enroute to Lincoln to protest against the bill, and remarks as to the treatment of children. he moved that it go over and they be Jones of Polk said he was neither in given an opportunity to be heard. About favor or opposed to Christian science, but this time Mayor Miles and others arrived he thought the disciples of this faith should and the bill went over. When the combe prevented from practicing their theories

mittee arose Cady of Howard moved that It be recommitted to the committee on in-Barnes of Douglas spoke for the bill, taksane hospitals and this carried. ing occasion to cite many cures from S. F. 139, on motion of Jones of Otoe, was Christian science he knew of. He brought recommitted to the committee on commerce forth loud laughter by saying as for children he would rather have some "old

and manufactures. This bill compels millers to print on sacks and bags the number woman" than all the doctors on earth. of pounds of flour or cereal contained This was in reply to Wilson's remarks. He therein. said he had found doctors a big nulsance, Shortly after 3 o'clock the senate but admitted that once in a while they adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. were good things to have around. His en-

These bills-were introduced and read a first time:

first time: S. F. 166. by Harsh, to compel railroads to furnish equal facilities between elevators for the shipment of grains. S. F. 167, by Tucker of Richardson, pro-vides for the sale of school lands to school districts or cemetery associations and pro-vides that any person who prior to 1897 held educational lands by contract or lease may purchase the same within two years from the date this bill becomes a law. S. F. 165, by Epperson of Clay, provides for the repeal of sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of article vil of the compiled statutes. This bill repeals the law creating the office of state architect. S. F. 169, by Shreck of York, provides for

draw his amendment and vote to indefiof state architect. S. F. 169, by Shreck of York, provides for drainage ditches. Jackson had said if he were ill he would employ a physician, but he wanted other eople to be allowed to employ whom they REPORT ON THE PASS EPISODE

Committee Finds There Was Nothing to Make Fuss About.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 7.-(Special Telegram.)-The report of the special committee appointed by Speaker Rouse to

investigate the Fishback pass case was filed with the chief clerk of the house at rigid compliance with certain provisions of "Equality before the law," McAllister of 5:30 this afternoon by Chairman Douglas. Deuel said, "is all this bill asks for." He The house will hear the report tomorrow morning. It is a voluminous document. It

COSSACKS road in the state shall afford equal facilities to all persons or associations who de-

sire to erect or operate, or who are en-The committee which visited the Kansas gaged in operating, elevators or in handling penitentiary and investigated the manu- or shipping grain, at or contiguous to any station of its road. , It shall supply sidecopies were ordered printed for tracks and switch connections, and shall supply cars and all facilities for erecting elevators, and for handling and shipping

> ing such elevators or handling and shipping Diplomat Says There Has Been No. grain, without favoritism or discrimination Change of Policy Since Offer

It was the evident intention of the framer of the bill to exclude from the provisions These tills were recommended appears to be vague on that point. It pro-

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.-General vides, however, that the railroad company Kouropatkin reports that a detachment of shall supply cars to persons shipping their own grain on an equality with dealers and Cossacks commanded by Prince Magaloff elevator men. It provides that all shippers attacked a village occupied by the Japanese the night of February 5, bayonetted fifty of grain, live stock and all other freights shall apply in writing to any station agent men and retired without sustaining any loss. nearest to the point at which the cars are

The Berlin Tageblatt today printed desired, giving the number of cars wanted, report to the effect that Emperor Nicholas when they are desired, at what point, for ecently found in his study a letter what class of freight and the destination of threatening him with assassination. An such freight. It is made the duty of the investigation of the rumor elicted a semi ompany to supply all such cars within a official statement that it was unfounded. easonable time, but if there be an unusual The lull in operations in Manchuria con demand for cars at the time and the comtinues. General Kouropatkin reports sepany cannot supply all that are demanded shall apportion cars to each station ac vere frost. The Associated Press correspondent at Tsintschechid describes a raid ording to the amount of freight ready to by a small Russian detachment across the e shipped, without favoritism or prejudice Taltse river, threatening communications of any town or shipping point. Cars must

to Feng Wang Cheng and causing a panle also be apportioned according to the order mong the Jepanese. General Kouropatkin n which they have been requested, and to modestly and laconically describes this feat individual shippers according to the amount as an attack by the Russian left. of freight that each applicant has ready for Russia Cannot Consider Peace. mont

It is made unlawful for any officer of LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The charge d'affaire agent of a corporation, or any other person. f the Russian embassy informed the Asto make applications for cars, either in his sociated Press today that there is no own or a fictitious name, for the purpose of basis for the rumors of peace prospects giving any person or corporation more than The Russian attitude, he declared, had Its share of cars under the provisions of the not changed. Peace could not be considlaw, and any railroad company, agent or ered under the present conditions.

micer, in case of violation of the law, is The Foreign office actaches no credence held liable to the aggrieved shipper for to the renewed rumors of prospects of early damages sustained, and liable also to a fine peace in the far east and informed the Asof \$500 for each offense. The bill carries an sociated Press today that the situation, so emergency clause. far as the British government is aware has not changed.

Will Insist on "Open Door."

USE

Which Russians Are Successful.

of Mediation Was

Rejected.

duced in the house this morning. The bill WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- In view of the was drawn by some of the female reformers evival of reports from European capitals of Lincoln and presented at their urgent to the effect that there has been a resolicitation. "Urgent" is used advisedly, as newal of efforts on the part of the powers the women had great difficulty in finding a to find some basis for intervention in the member willing to assume responsibility for interest of peace in the far east, inquiry trying to wipe out of existence this festive has been made here in official circles to Oriental art. McClay, the flag champion ascertain the position of the government of Lancaster, was first appealed to to prerespecting such a movement. sent the bill, but when the measure came The State department has made no over

in it bore the names of McClay, Burns, ures recently to either of the interested Burgess, Holliett and Warner of Lancaspowers, nor does it know officially of any ter, Lee and Foster of Douglas. Burns, or uch movement in Europe. The position hearing his name read by the clerk as one of this government has not changed in of the authors of the bill, arose to protest, any respect and it would welcome a setnot wishing, evidently, to be classed among tlement of the present disastrous conflict the enemies of this popular dance. But his either by means of direct negotiations be protest went unheeded. tween the belligerent powers or through

the medium of an international confer-At last Jackson's bill providing for the ence. But, no matter which course is parole, after ten years, of life convicts in followed in arranging the terms of peace, the penitentiary committed for first or sec the one point upon which the United States ond degree murder, has been killed in the government will insist, is that both Rushouse. But it required a long and strenuous sia and Japan shall, in the settlement, fight to kill it. Debate on the bill came to live up to the terms of the undertaking an end last week, but the committee of to which both of them have subscribed, the whole, by a mis-step in parliamentary that the integrity of China shall be repractice by Windham of Cass, the chief opspected and the equal right of all powers ponent of the bill, arose without finally in China recognized, including distinctly lispesing of the bill. This morning when the open door.' the bill came up in committee of the whole

it was recommended for indefinite postponement, and without any fighting the report of the committee was adopted by the house at the afternoon session.

The "hoochee-koochee" bill was intro

In representative hall tonight the moving pictures of Nebraska, shown at the World's

tomary seat on the front row on the refair, were exhibited in the presence of a publican side, but made no sign.large crowd. The display was under the Mr. Bailey spoke in opposition to the direction of Secretary H. G. Shedd of the

in its present form. It would, he said, union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The motion of Dodge to indefinitely post- states that pursuant to the Burns resolu- late Nebraskas World's Fair commission. He said if Texas had had sufficient populaoperate more psychologically than actually.

(Continued from First Page.)

BAYONET as a separate state and the motion pre- WORKING FOR WOMAN'S LIFE One of the affirmative votes was cash by Mr. Beveridge. He had originally on General Kouropatkin Reports Attack in this call voted in the negative, but seeing Woman's Christian Temperance Union and that he was defeated he changed his vote in order to be in position to move to reconsider the vote, which he did when the RUSSIA CANNOT NOW CONSIDER PEACE vote was announced. He spoke in sup-GOVERNOR IS POWERLESS IN THE CASE port of this motion. Mr. Foraker moved to lay on the table the motion to recon-Board of Pardons Must Make Recam-

sider, and that motion prevailed, 39 to 28, the only change from the previous vote being that of Mr. Beveridge, who voted in the negative. This was the last roll call. The bill as amended before was passed without di-HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 7 .- So numerous vision and on motion of Mr. Foraker the have been the requests from all over the senate at \$:50 p. m. adjourned

HOUSE DISCUSSES FREIGHT RATES Mr. McCall Makes Speech Opposing

Proposed Legislation.

ruary 16, that it has been found necessary WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The feature of for the executive department to prepara a circular letter in answer to those rethe debate in the house today on the freight rate bill was the speech of Mr. quests. McCall of Massachusetts, who in opposing the proposed legislation declared that it was not to be imagined that the supreme court would stand between the government and its victim, following that utter-

ance up with the statement that the courts usually reflected the policy of the party in power. The views of the speakers as to the legislation needed were many and varied. but with the exception of Mr. McCall and Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, all were agreed that the time had arrived for the granting of relief. The names of William J. Bryan and President Roosevelt figured prominently in the discussion, the allegation being made from the democratic side of the chamber that the president in his recent message to congress on the subject of rate legislation only reiterated the

views of Mr. Bryan and the declarations of the democratic party in three national platforms. In accordance with the rule adopted year

terday, the house, in committee of the whole, convened one hour earlier than usual, he exclusive business for the day being debate upon the bills regulating

freight rates. Mr. Richardson (Ala.) con tinued his speech begun vesterday.

He discussed the legal points involved, It was, he said, in the federal courts that the railroads get their protection. The special court proposed by the Townsend bill he characterized as a fifth wheel in the judicial wagon, with no necessity for It except to embarrass the movement for equalizing rates. Mr. Richardson denied

that the Davey bill embodied any of the provisions of the so-called Hearst bill. Mr. Rainey (Ill.) vigorously asserted that It would not have hurt the Davey bill if the democrats had incorporated in it every provision of the Hearst bill because it represented the "present progressive and radical tendency of the democratic party

in the United States." He supported the Townsend bill because it was more in harmony with the radical tendencies of the democratic party and opposed the Davey

bill because it did not provide for a special court. Mr. Stevens (Minn.) threw the brunt of the responsibility for the present condition to this county from his birthplace in Gerof affairs principally upon the railroad

directors, who, he said, did not seem to realize their relation to the public, but had only the one thought in mind, of a suffcient financial return for the interests they represented. The traffic managers, he de-STARS ON FLAG clared, were obliged to earn the utmost out of their properties in order to hold their

would not afford much help to the shipper

positions. Many of these men, he said, had told him that neither the president nor directors of their roads had ever directed

them to change a rate. He would support the Townsend bill, but he anticipated it

Power Company's Dividends. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-A dividend of 3 per cent hus been declared on the preferred stock of the International Pewer company. This makes 9 per cent declared this year and reduces the unpaid dividend on the preferred stock to 1½ per cent. Including today's dividend the company has de-clared 15 per cent since October last.

To Its Natural Color by using

Man. hattie Harrison

4-Day

Phair Restorer

to Employment

and to Pleasure

on Thursday. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause

Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Colonel R. A. Moore. OTTUMWA, In., Feb. 7.-(Special.)-Colonel R. A. Moore, for three terms a member of the house of representatives, died at his home in Bloomfield today at the age of \$4 years. He was sergeant-at-arms of the house for several years and is con sidered one of the most brilliant orators ever in the Iowa legislature. He was a veteran of the civil war and was at one time a prisoner in Andersonville. He was captain of Company G of the Second Iowa and later lieutenant colonel of the Fortyfifth during the war. For some time he was postmaster at Bloomfield, before which he was a merchant there.

Adolph Albright.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 7.- (Spe cial.)-Adolph Albright, a pioreer resident of this city, died at 10 o'clock "Esterday morning of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Oswoid Wirth, west of this city. Deceased was 72 years old and came many in 1855.

Joseph H. Manley,

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 7.-Joseph H. Manley, former chairman of the national executive committee of the republican party, died suddenly at his home here today

Apoplexy was the cause of death. The funeral will be held Friday.



tion to have the sentence of Mrs. Edwards commuted. He will call on Governor Pennypacker tomorrow in an endeavor to get a reprieve, and John H. Rothermel, counsel for Samuel Greason, her negro accomplice. will go to Harrisburg on a similar mission Headache and Neuralgia from Colds,

This letter quotes the state constitution to show that the governor has no power to commute a death sentence to life Imprisonment, except upon the recommendation in writing of the Board of Pardons. The press department of the Woman's Christian Temperance union has written that it is trying to get concentrated action

on the present entire association in the

matter and that it will use every effort in

its power to save the condemned woman

Attorney Lentz maffed today to the

Board of Pardons at Harrisburg the peti-

from the fate that overshadows her.

Others Interested in Murderess.

mendation in Writing Before

He Can Commute Sen-

ountry from people who want Governor

Pennypacker to commute to life impriso

ment the sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards,

who is to be hanged at Reading on Feb

tence of Death.

well through the medium of prayer to Al- 47 to 27. mighty God, and if he chooses to pay the person praying for him I know of no reason why he should not be allowed to do so. This eases and children. In the discussion of bill, as it is, is a direct blow at religious liberty. Christ himself was a healer. These people should be allowed to follow the Christ if they want to. I had intended to oppose the bill, but now offer an amendnent which Christian Scientists tell me will remove all objectionable features of the bill, so that thus amended I will support the

"He then offered an amendment to exclude from the bill's operation "persons who heal by prayer to Almighty God," and allow them to take pay for their serv-

Dodge of Douglas said he regretted the introduction of the Jackson amendment, for "it might restrict some intelligent people and let Christian Scientists escape."

He admitted there was much to the science end of the theory, but thought there was little to the Christian part of the doctrine. He moved to indefinitely postpone the

Windham of Cass spoke forcibly against the bill. He declared it to be an attempted transgression on the faith and religious liberty of a class of people who had a right to their way of thinking. He favored the Jackson amendment.

Voter of Cedar thought the real intent and purpose of the bill had been lost sight He saw no objection to permitting Christian Scientists to practice their theories, "but why," he asked, "allow them to accept fees unless they comply with the mame regulations that govern physicians? This is the physician's stock in trade and he purcht to be protected since he has gone to the expense of securing his education and training."

Wilson of Pawnee said he hesitated to speak on the bill because he was a phymician, but he was willing to forego per-monal opinions in order to speak for the welfare of the public health.

"This bill does not seek to bolster up the medical profession in one lota. The medical profession is not asking for protection from the strong arm of the law just now. What we want is for those who propose to cure discuss shall be able to recognize disease when they see it. If this only affected adults it would not be so bad, but little

- First 1000 illen? SITN OF

If you can't sit before a big fire these nipping days, just drink Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate with your meals. It's marvelous how warm and energetic you'll feel afterwards,

Made instantly with hot milk. Articles ARASA I

ender on an or a fine the second of the

tion the committee made a searching in- and Land Comm pone the bill was lost by a vote of person, if he be sick, cannot choose to get Jackson's amendment was lost by a vote of finds no warrant for cause of action against Dodge then offered an amendment mak-

either the legislator or the lobbyist ining the bill apply only to contagious disvolved. This paragraph embodies the findings of his amendment Dodge took the position the committee: that the Christian Scientists did not prac-

the committee: Your committee has investigated every source of information suggested in the ex-amination, ander said resolution and from a careful examination of all testimony and evidence adduced we do not find any repre-hensible conduct on the part of said Robert W. McGinnis in the premises. The testimony of said Julius S. Dittmar and George C. Fishback is very conflicting and we make no findings as between them. The testi-mony of said George C. Fishback corrobo-rates the testimony of Robert W. McGin-nis in all essential parts and under the rules of evidence which obtain in the courts of the state your committee finds that there is no cause for action as embraced within the aforesaid resolution. tice medicine, but prayers, and therefore should not come under the same regula-Wilson referred to the Dodge amendment as a "little side show" and asked the house to vote it down. He said the Christian Scientist may not practice medicine, but he does propose to practice the cure of disease and therefore should come under the same requirements exacted of other practitioners. On motion of Wilson the bill was recom-

These bills were introduced in the house H. T. Dobbins is editor and J. S. Dittmar

H. R. 236, by Foster, Davis and Junkin-An act to fix maximum charges for the transportation of freight on railroads, pen-alties for the violation thereof and to re-peal the present law. The bill decreases the present rates on an average of 10 per cent on about thirty leading articles of com-merce. the Fishback interview that caused the inarticle. McGinnis is the representative of the Northwestern railroad and Fishback the paper of much interest to Nebraska farmrepresentative from Clay county.

It Asked For.

Harsh, has for its intention the regulation

of railroads in regard to supplying cars and

shipping facilities to all elevator companies

without discrimination. The bill provides

that every railroad corporation in the state

H. R. 237, by Casebeer of Gage-Refers to the method of purchasing supplies for the legislature. Provides that supplies shall be furnished only on application of members DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS State University to Get All the Funds

desiring them. H. R. 235, by Smith of Burt-An act to H. R. 235, by Smith of Burt-An act to

H. R. 238, by Smith of Burt-An act to encourage the improvement, breeding, cul-tivation and to extend the use of corn. H. R. 239, by Harmon of Saunders-An act to determine the rates of passenger trans-port on railroads within the state of Ne-braska. The Berge bill. H. R. 240, by Burgess, Holliet, McClay, Warner, Burns, Foster and Lee-An act prevent the exhibition of the oriental or muscular dance commonly called "hooche-kooche."

Kooche." H. R. 241, by Howe of Nemaha-An act to provide for the punishment of persons guilty of breaking and entering certain buildings and offices, or for breaking open certain safes or vaults with intent to steal property of any value. H. R. 242, by Currie of Dawes-An act to increase the power of county treasurers for the collection of personal taxes of dece-dents.

dents. H. R. 243, by Muxen of Douglas—Provid-ing against publicity and uniform plans drawn by county commissioners in bridge building contracts. H. R. 244, by Copsey—An act to protect English pheasants. China pheasants, Mon-golian partridge, Colguin partridge, black cocks and other varieties of imported game birds by making it unlawful to shoot or other wise destroy them: stataching a fine of from \$25 to \$60, or a term of sixty days in the county jail for its violation. done this year. The estimate this year is \$27,630 less than two years ago and still the new estimate contemplates an increase of \$50,000 in sala-ties for the biennium. What swelled the budget two years ago was the item of \$53,000 for permanent improvements, whereas this year that amount is only \$137,470. Relative to the increase of \$50,000 for teachers, the members of the committee

teachers, the members of the committee ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE feel that is money well spent. They believe the regents should have more latitude

Large Part of Day Put in in Committee of the Whole. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

one or two of their very best teachers have been taken from them simply because they LINCOLN, Feb. 7 .- (Special.)-In the com could get more money elsewhere. The remittee of the whole this morning the senate gents and the members of the legislative ecommended for passage S. F. 48, by Gifcommittee have come to the conclusion it fin, known as the bulk sales law. The bill is not right for the University of Nehad been amended by the judiciary combraska to be deprived of its best instructors mittee so that it required a merchant confor this cause. If these instructors are templating selling his business to file such worth more money to other institutions notice with the county clerk five days bethey are worth it to Nebraska, is the view fore turning over his stock to the purthe committeemen and regents take of the chaser. The entire committee was for the situation. bill and several members made speeches in its favor. Especially did Thomas of Doug-S. F. 166, introduced this morning by

has grow eloquent in detailing the good points of the bill and explaining wherein the bill would not bring about injury or damage to the honest dealer. In Omaha, he said, both the wholesale and retail merchants were for the bill. Senators Giffin, Thomas, Tucker, Jones and Jackson spoke for the bill. These bills were placed on general file:

property of every kind or description, upor S. F. 128, by Epperson of Clay-Providing for a suspension of sentence in case of wife corporation within the state, and for terabandonment. S. F. 96, by Giffin of Dawson—Providing that irrigation districts have the right to condemn private ditches and take them over by paying appraimers' prices. S. F. 13, by Lavertys-To prevent the ll-legal expenditure of public funds. S. F. 29, by Shreck of York, to regulate minal handling the use of the depot and

poration, and at my point where such railroad shall connect with any other railroad, reasonable and equal terms and facilithe speed of automobiles, was indefinitely ties of interchange, and shall promptly forward merchandise consigned or directed to postponed with neatness and dispatch. be sent over another road connecting with S. F. 11, by Sheldon of Case, providin its road, according to the directions therein fees for justices of the peace, was passed, or accompanying the same. Every railroad as was S. T. C, by Jones of Otos, providing that county boards of equalisation shall company or corporation operating a rail- Grove. 25c.

ioner Eston The exh vestigation from every available source and bition was a pronounced success.

The joint house and senate committee appointed to investigate the binder twine plant proposition, in the course of whose work it visited the plant at the Kansas penitentiary, today-filed its report, favorably commenting on such an enterprise for Nebraska, but discreetly withholding any recommendation. The report covers no ground not covered in the resume of the report published by The Bee Sunday last. The committee's report may be summed up in this form: "The Kansas twine factory is making a net profit of \$20,000 per year: is saving now at least \$75,000 per year to

the farmers on its product, and \$100,000 more per year on the trust production, because of the competition. The people of Kansas, farmers, business men, newspapers and others, unite in declaring the factory a reporter of the Lincoln News, which printed great success, and the Nebraska legislators who visited the factory were also interest, as it was realized that it probably vestigation, Dittmar being the author of the thoroughly convinced. Their representative gives the matter in detail, and is a

> ers. With this information the advisability spoke for or against it. of making the investment on behalf of the state is left to the legislature.

duced H. R. 343, which is readily suspected Spooner.

of being a bridge contractors' bill, intended to accomplish just what the Kyd bill, which was killed, proposed should not be accomplished. It is identical in many features with the Kyd bill, embracing even the same phraseology in many instances. Kyd bill which were objectionable to the bridge men and does it in such skillful manner as almost to conceal the fact that it is done. In a most adroit fashion it disposes of the provision compelling all contractors to bid to uniform plans drawn by the county commissioners and also Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined an amendment admitting Oklahoma alone had not read the bill closely and that it was handed to him for introduction

MORE BALLOT BOXES OPENED

Colorado Democrats Allege One Thousand Fraudulent Votes Were Cast in Las Animas County.

DENVER, Feb. 7 .- The democratic attorieys in the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial in this regard, as during the last blennium contest are securing depositions of voters in several counties outside of Denver. Before the joint committee today three ballot boxes from Las Animas county, where the democrats allege flagrant frauds were committed by the republicans, were turned over to experts selected by the democrats. Several boxes from Las Animas county will be opened, and possibly some from Huerfano county.

While the democrats discredit all expert testimony on handwriting, they assert that n these two counties over 1,000 ballots were written by one or two persons, and if the committee accepts the reports of experts regarding Denver votes it should also accent similar reports concerning Las Animas

and Huerfano votes. If this be done they declare Governor Adams will retain his seat.

shall give to all persons and associations Two of the ballot boxes opened today reasonable and equal terms for the transwere in bad condition and the republicans portation of any merchandise or other may ask that the testimony which the democrats expect to secure from these any railroad owned or operated by such boxes shall be thrown out on this account Eleven witnesses identified their ballots today and all but one picked out their ballots from a number of others. ther buildings and grounds of such cor-

The ballots'identified today were selected from several precincts and had been declared fraudulent by three different experts.

Pneumonia and Grip Follow Snow LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE prevents Pneumonia and Grip. Call' for the full name and look for the signature of E.

tion in the beginning it would in all prob ability have been divided into five states.

Mr. Carmack offered an amendment eliminating the provision in the bill requiring the adoption of a constitution by the state of Oklahoma, many of the provisions of which shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States. The amendment was agreed to on a viva voce vote.

Vote on Bard Amendment.

Mr. Bard then proposed an amendment providing for the admission of New Mexico as a state in accordance with its present boundaries, the effect being to eliminate Arizona as a part of the proposed state The amendment was in the language of the amendment formerly suggested by Mr. Patterson and was offered as a substitute

for the provision in the bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one state. The reading of the amendment consumed considerable time and was followed with would furnish the first test vote of the day. Mr. Bard explained the provisions of the amendment and a number of senators

Among the senators speaking, for the amendment were Messrs. Newlands, Heyburn, Balley, Elkins, Morgan, and among

Muxen of Douglas this morning intro- those opposing, Messrs. Hopkins and

The vote on the amendment for the separate admission of New Mexico was then was held Tuesday afternoon, with attortaken, and it was carried 42 to 40. It was neys as the litigants. Assistant City Attorney Ellick had presented a claim for \$750 evident from the outset that the vote would as compensation for services rendered as administrator of the estate of Sophronia be close and the programs of the ballot was followed with deep interest. The result But the bill eliminates those features of the evidently was a supprise to the advocates Jones, deceased. The heirs objected to the figure charged by the administrator and the of the house bill, and its announcement was followed by many conferences among them hearing was as to the fair value of the

on the floor of the senate. While these were in progress Mr. Mc Cumber proposed as a substitute for the provision admitting a state composed of as a state.

Mr. McCumber supported the substitute and Mr. Beveridge made an earnest plea against it, saying that it strikes at the entire measure and deprives the people of Indian Territory of the relief they so much need. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bate spoke for the amendment. It was de-

feated, 45 to 32. Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment that t require a majority of each Oklahoma and Indian Territory to adopt a constitution for the proposed state of Oklahoma. A motion by Mr. Hale to lay the amendment on the table was carried, 41 to 31.

Committee Rises.

The proceeding on the bill throughout the day had been in committee of the whole, but when the senate, at 7:15, resumed its sitting as the senate, Mr Spooner gave notice that he would demand separate vote on the Bard amendment for separate statehood for New Mexico This notice under the parliamentary practice of the senate had the effect of reviving that question and it was again taker up and amendments to the provision were

declared to be in order. One of these was offered by Mr. Dubois and was a reservation by congress of the right to legislate on the subject of polyg-

amy. It was voted down. An amendment was proposed by Mr.

Kearns, providing that all that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river shall be annexed to Utah. The ayes and nays were ordered and th

amendment was accepted, 38 to 23. The vote was then again taken on the

amondment to admit New Mexico to separate statehood. This time the amendment was lost by a tie vote.

Mr. Bacon then offered an amendment eliminating Arizona and New Mexico entirely from the bill. The amendment was adopted, 38 to 36.

Mr. Bard then, in slightly different form renewed his motion to admit New Mexico

The first voice raised against the ra legislation was that of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts who maintained that it was in

compatible with the fundamental principle YOUR GRAY HAIR Gray Hair Is a Ba of private property. The granting of authority of the Interstate Commerce commis NOT WANTED sion to fix rates, he said, was crossing the line between regulation and confiscation in But there is relief from it. In a manner that outrages the most patent principles of justice. Four Days it can be Restored

Further opposition to rate legislation at this time came from Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, who called upon his colleagues to

pause and ponder before they acted. After listoning to a message from the president recommending a board of survey for the Philippine archipelago, the house at 5:35 p. m., adjourned until tomerrow at 11 o'clock.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.-The lower house of the Prussian Diet today passed the bill authorizing the construction of the Rhine-Weser canal, with an extension to Hanover

VALUE OF LAWYER'S SERVICES Case Involving Opinions Tried and

Judge Vinsonhaler.

Otis services rendered. Several lawyers were

put on the stand and the examination and cross-examination proved that lawyers may, like doctors, sometimes disagree. Incidentally, it was developed that a sale of a cheap article may sometimes take as

much time and require as much or more finesse than the sale of an article worth many times as much; also that the resist-

ance of a small claim in court may consume as much effort and call for the expenditure of as much gray matter as to defeat a claim for many times the amount. The attorneys were markedly courteous and conciliatory in their method and man-

ner with each other. In fact, the exhipi tion of professional consideration was edifying to a degree. And finally the court took the matter under advisement in the manner that one diplomat might use to

ward another in weighty affairs of state.

Farmers to Meet at Huron. HURON, S. D., Feb. 7.-(Special.)-Ar angements have been made for the holding of a two days' farmers' institute here March 1 and 2. A program has been mapped out and invitations sent to some of the best known agriculturalists in the northwest to be present. Hon. M. F. Greeley of the Dakota Farmer, President Chalmers of the State Agricultural college and a number of professors from that institution will be present and take part in

discussions of topics pertaining to farming and general agriculture, and everything points to a large and interesting meeting.

Elks Celebrate Anniversary.

The Elks last evening celebrated the inneteenth anniversary of the Omaha lodge in an informal banquet. There are five of the charter members of the lodge now living. W. B. Taylor was presented an Elks' emblem as a token of apprecia-tion of his work for the lodge. Judge Vinsonhaler acted as to astmaster and sev-

ral felicitous addresses were delivered. -----Always Remember the Full Name Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 3 Days The Grown box 250

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PRICES, Be, 25c, 50c and 15c. MATINEE TODAY - ALL SEATS 25c-TONIGHT, \$15-BILLY B. VAN-Last two times-in THE ERRAND BOY A Positive Hit-Ask Anybody. PRETTY GIRLS AND LOADS OF THEM. TOMORROW-ROSE MELVILLE SIS HOPKINS O CREIGHTON NEW 'PHONE, 494. Night-Matiness Thur., Sat., MODERN VAUDEVILLE Miss Mabel McKinley, Willy Zimmerman, Wolfing's dogs and horses, Van Posson and McCauley, Texana Sisters, Irving Jones, Murphy and Francis and the kinodrome. PRICES-10c, 25c. 50c. NEW BONNET FOR MARY Original Comedy Dramatized by Miss Jessie H. Barton CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY AUDITORIUM 25th and California, SATURDAY EVENING FEB. 11TH. TICKETS, 50 CENTS. FOR SALE AT BEATON DRUG CO. Roller Skating Auditorium AFTERNOON AND EVENING

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Authorizes Canal in Germany. It is not a dye, but in a natural way It acts on the roots, compelling the secretion of the pigments that give life and color to the hair—in four days—\$r a bottle, at all druggists. H rou have any defects of skin, scale or general math, write me. Correspondence solicited. Ars. NETTIE HARRISON, Dermatologisf 140 Genry St., San Francisco 13 West 27th St., New York Cit; Taken Under Advisement by For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., S. W. Cor. 16th and Dodge, Omaha. A quiet little session of the county court AMUSEMENTS BOYD'S WEDDWARDAN TODAY AT 2:30 - TONIGHT AT 8:15

Skinner as "The Gypsy Rover" in the Picturesque Play The HARVESTER Coming-MILDRED HOLLAND. **KRUG THEATER**