THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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ANSWER TO CANNON

Attorney General Replies to Request for Facts About Paper Trust.

INQUIRY STILL IN PROGRESS

No Evidence Yet on Which to Base Prosecution.

CHARGES ARE NOT SUPPORTED

First Information Furnished Department Could Not Be Verified.

NOW WORKING ON OTHER LINES

It Might Defeat Ends of Justice to Make the Results of the Investigation Public at This Time.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The attorney general today sent to Speaker Cannon a letter in reply to the house resolution asking what steps have been taken by the government to investigate the alleged combination of wood pulp or paper manufacturers. The attorney general says an investigation is in progress, but no evidence has yet been obtained to secure prosecution. When the report thereon is completed he will submit it without delay if he can do so without affecting the interests of justice, but if the investigation should lead to civil or criminal proceedings it may be expedient to temporarily withhold from the public the report.

The attorney general's letter follows:

"In response to resolution of the house of representatives No. 320, transmitted to me under date of April 8, 1908, I have the honor to state that several weeks ago all evidence and information relating to its subject matter in the possession of this department were referred to the United States attorney of the appropriate district with orders to make or have made by a grand jury of the said district a thorough investigation of the matters in question. The said United States attorney was further instructed, if sufficient evidence could be thus obtained, to institute at once suitable proceedings in the federal court having jurisdiction in the premises with a view to punishing any offending parties and to secure in future strict obedience in this respect to the statute of the United States generally known as the Sherman anti-trust law.'

No Evidence Yet Found.

"Up to the present time no evidence has been obtained by the officers of this department sufficient to justify the institution of legal proceedings, either civil or criminal, against any alleged combination of wood pulp or wood paper manufacturers. The investigation, however, justified further investigation and such investigation is in progress.

"It would be inexpedient at the present state of this investigation to disclose to the public specifically what steps have been taken or what action is contemplated by this government with respect to matters mentioned in the said resolution. As above stated, these matters have been referred to a United States attorney for further inquiry and possible action in his judicial district and it would be, in my opinion, incompatible with the public service to require him to suspend this inquiry so that the papers in his possession might be transmitted to the house of representatives and inadvisable in the interest of justice to make public at this time the precise information in the possession of said prosecuting officer.

Alleged Facts Not Evidence.

"It is proper for me to say in connection with this matter that certain alleged facts were submitted to this department when the above mentioned investigation was commenced which apparently authorized the belief that serious and readily proven offenses against the laws of the United States had been committed in the premises and immediate action by the appropriate officer was thereupon promptly ordered, but these orders disclosed that no legal proof could be secured of the alleged offenses, the evidence relied upon to establ[illegible] them turning out to be merely hearsay and the complainant himself, who had furnished the information refusing to give the name of a witness supposed to have personal knowledge of the said facts. Before taking action under the so-called anti-trust law, it has been the unvarying practice of this department to thoroughly sift the allegations of such complaints and the considerable proportion of successful prosecutions under the said statute seems to justify the practice. In this instance, information as aforesaid furnished when so sifted showed an undoubted, general and considerable increase in the prices of certain kinds of paper, but that such increase was due to any contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade, was a matter of conjecture and suspicion, although it seemed probable that proof to establish this might be found through a searching judicial inquiry.

Not Ready to Give Out Facts.

"I regret that the public interest prevents me from fully and promptly complying with the request contained in the above-mentioned resolution. When this investigation has been completed and the report of the United States attorney entrusted therewith is received, I may be in a position to furnish the house of representatives with papers and information called for without injuriously affecting the interests of justice and I shall, in such case, submit them without delay. If, however, the said investigation should lead to civil or criminal proceedings it may continue expedient to temporarily withhold from the public information obtained bearing upon the situation until such proceedings shall have been finally determined."

STORE MANAGER ARRESTED

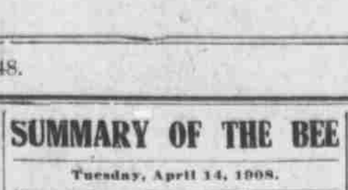
Henry Herold Held in Illinois on Charge of Embezzlement from Nebraska Stores.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., April 13.—Henry Herold, who has been employed in a department store here for two months, was arrested today on a charge of embezzling $17,000 from William Coats, of Plattsmouth, Neb. Coats operates stores at Plattsmouth and Omaha, Neb., and at Toulon, Wyo., and Kewanee, Ill. Herold was superintendent of the stores for eleven months. He is charged with embezzlement of $6,000 from the Wyoming store and $11,000 from the other establishments.

No such person as William Coats appears to be connected with any mercantile establishment in Omaha. His name does not appear in the city directory.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, April 14, 1908.



THE WEATHER.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy Tuesday; cooler Tuesday afternoon.

For Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers Tuesday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	53
7 a. m.	54
8 a. m.	57
9 a. m.	61
10 a. m.	65
11 a. m.	71
12 m.	76
1 p. m.	78
2 p. m.	80
3 p. m.	82
4 p. m.	82
5 p. m.	81
6 p. m.	80
7 p. m.	77
8 p. m.	73
9 p. m.	70

DOMESTIC.

Secret[illegible]son urges appropriation for the den[illegible]ion of manufacture of denatured [illegible] at the Omaha Cohn show. **Page 1**

Attorne[illegible]al Bonaparte in his reply to house resolution asking for information about the alleged paper trust says the investigation has not been completed and to disclose the facts collected now might defeat the ends of justice. **Page 1**

Insurance men place the loss by the Chelsea fire at $3,500,000. Contributions for relief will be accepted only from Massachusetts. **Page 2**

Representative Dalzell wins nomination for congress, but is not sent to the republican national convention. **Page 1**

Ambassador Bryce speaks on Thomas Jefferson on founders' day at University of Virginia. **Page 1**

Henry Arnold, accused of embezzling money from William Coats of Plattsmouth and other cities, arrested in Illinois. **Page 1**

Mobile judge holds the Sunday observance law void. **Page 1**

Court of inquiry in the Electric Boat company case held at New Orleans. **Page 2**

Secretary Garfield will send a strong recommendation about coal lands to the house committee on public lands and buildings today. **Page 1**

Senator Foraker proposes an amendment to the railroad rate law that will give roads the right to ship commodities they owned at the time the law went into effect. **Page 1**

High water in Oklahoma delays through traffic. **Page 1**

Two thousand Chinese drowned in unexpected floods at Hankow. **Page 1**

United States supreme court sets date for hearing on the extradition case of H. Clay Pierce. **Page 1**

Unions of Philadelphia spurn dollar a day relief wage that is offered. **Page 1**

Strike on interurban line between Philadelphia and Chester ties up road. **Page 1**

Long delayed count of ballots in the McClellan contest case begins before jury in New York. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Commercial club of Omaha is enjoying the same period of prosperity which has come to the city of Omaha and a campaign is on to secure several hundred members this year. **Page 5**

Congressman Edgar C. Ellis of Missouri writes to vice presidents of the Missouri River Navigation congress that the time has come when the organization must mean something and get some money together to be used in making a showing to congress next year. **Page 2**

Saturday, the 18th of April, is to be housecleaning day for the city of Omaha according to a proclamation of Mayor Dahlman issued Monday, in which the chief executive of the city pleads for a beautiful Omaha. **Page 10**

New order of President Roosevelt increasing the rations of soldiers after May 1 means that Omaha, one of the largest supply depots for the army in the country, will sell many more thousands of dollars worth of merchandise to the government. **Page 5**

President Norris O'Neil of the Western league anticipated that 1908 will be one of the very best base ball seasons in the history of the great national game. **Page 9**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 7**

Grain markets. **Page 7**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 7**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	New York	
NEW YORK	Massel-Calvo	
QUEENSTOWN		Mauretania.
LIVERPOOL	Carmania	Bohemian.

MILL OPERATIVES GET A CUT

Ten Per Cent Reduction Goes Into Effect in New England and New York.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—A wage reduction, averaging 10 per cent, went into effect today in the cotton, cloth, yarn and thread mills in New England and New York state, employing a total of 43,000 operatives. Since the beginning of the general wage reduction movement in March, the pay of 153,500 mill hands in the northern states have been cut. Of this number 144,000 are employed by New England mills and 9,500 in New York state factories.

The wage cut became effective today in mills in New Bedford, employing 22,000 operatives; Lawrence, 7,000; Methuen, 500; Adams, 500; J. & P. Coates, limited, thread mills, Pawtucket and Central Falls, R. I., 2,500; Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley, New York mills, Shenandoah, Oneida Knitting company, Utica, N. Y., 9,000 hands.

FORAKER PROPOSES A CHANGE

Seeks to Amend Rate Law to Permit Roads to Carry Commodities They Own.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1906, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport articles mined or manufactured by them and which they own wholly or in part, if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law. It would prevent railroads from acquiring additional mines and transporting their outputs in the future.

DALZELL WINS AND LOSES

Nominated for Congress, but Beaten for Convention Delegate.

PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY RESULTS

Only One Congressman Fails of Renomination—Democratic Delegation Will Be Uninstructed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—While several days' time will be necessary to obtain official information and figures of Saturday's primary election, conditions warrant the following brief general summary:

Notwithstanding bitter factional fights within the republican party a majority of the regular republican candidates were nominated; the leaders of both factions were eliminated, and younger leaders are now discussing harmony. All but one of ten western Pennsylvania republican congressmen were renominated, Congressman Acheson being defeated in the twenty-fourth district by John La Tener, grand exalted ruler of the Elks. Senator Penrose will be supported for re-election by practically all the assembly candidates; delegates to the state convention will instruct for Senator Knox for the presidency, while the delegates to the democratic state convention will probably be successful in sending uninstructed delegates to the Denver convention.

One of the surprises of the election is the defeat of Congressman John Dalzell as a delegate to the republican national convention, notwithstanding the fact that he ran ahead of his opponents in the congressional fight.

BRYAN MEN LIKELY TO FAIL

Little Probability New York Democrats Will Instruct.

NEW YORK, April 13.—That the democratic state convention, which will meet here tomorrow, will vote to send an uninstructed delegation to the national convention at Denver in July is probable. The followers of William J. Bryan are planning to upset the organization program if possible by the introduction of a resolution endorsing Bryan, and while it is not expected that they will be successful their action may precipitate a lively fight on the floor of the convention. Chairman William J. Conners states that it is unlikely the convention will adopt a platform, leaving that to the national. A state convention without a platform would be a unique departure from customary procedure.

The state committee already has gone on record as opposed to an instructed delegation, and the organization is expected to have its own way regardless of the Bryan element in the convention. Among the names mentioned as delegates-at-large were Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; Chairman Conners of the state committee, Lieutenant Governor Stuyvesant Chanler, Alton B. Parker, John B. Stanchfield and Mayor George B. McClellan. Mayor McClellan, however, said today that he had decided not to attend the national convention. The mayor said it would require about two weeks to make the trip and that he is too busy to spare the time.

Thomas Carmody of Penn Yan will be selected as temporary chairman and will address the convention tomorrow. Committees will be appointed at the opening session and an adjournment will then be taken, possibly until Wednesday. The reelection of Chairman Conners by the new state committee is predicted.

It was reported today that Lieutenant Governor Chanler will not be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the national convention.

BILL LIMITING INJUNCTIONS

Senate Judiciary Committee Favorably Reports Measure Restricting Federal Judge's Power.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Through Senator Overman, the senate committee on the judiciary today favorably reported a bill regulating the practice of granting injunctions by United States courts restraining the enforcement of state statutes. The bill provides that no circuit or district court shall issue such temporary injunctions on the ground of unconstitutionality until testimony shall have been taken by three judges, at least two of whom shall be circuit judges. It requires five days' notice of such proceeding to the governor and attorney general of the state involved, unless in cases in which the loss of so much time may work irreparable damage, when a temporary order may be issued. The bill also provides for a direct appeal of such cases to the supreme court of the United States and gives them precedence there.

It is intended to meet conditions such as have recently arisen in Minnesota, North Carolina and other states.

LONG DELAYED COUNT BEGINS

W. R. Hearst's Effort to Become Mayor of New York Before Jury.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The selection of a jury to sit in the New York mayoralty recount directed in quo warranto proceedings instituted by Attorney General Jackson, was begun before Justice John S. Lambert of Buffalo in the supreme court today. Mr. Hearst has been contending for this recount ever since the election of 1905, and it has been opposed by Mayor McClellan in several legal contests over preliminary questions. There are 1,948 ballot boxes, all of which may be opened and their contents counted. This task may keep the court busy for months. Mayor McClellan's term expires in 1909.

SUNDAY LAW IS HELD VOID

Mobile Judge of Criminal Court Decides Ball Playing and Other Sports Legal.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—Judge E. S. Alford, in the criminal court, today declared the Alabama law against the playing of base ball, lawn tennis, golf and other games on Sunday to be unconstitutional. The effect of the decision is that Sunday base ball will be played in this city and perhaps in Montgomery and Birmingham.

COURT OF INQUIRY IN SOUTH

Representative Brouward of Louisiana Commences Electric Boat Inquiry at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—In conformity with orders received from Washington Representative Brouward of Louisiana today opened in this city a court of investigation in connection with the charges relative to naval affairs made by Congressman Lilley of Connecticut.

MAY CLEAR MURDER MYSTERY

Arrest of Frank Monato at Huntington, Ind., May Determine Guilty Man.

NEW YORK, April 13.—By the arrest of Frank Monato, at Huntington, Ind., the mystery surrounding the murder of Julius Rosenheimer at Pelham Manor, N. Y., on June 18 last may be solved. Mr. Rosenheimer was secretary of the London Needle company, and resided on a handsome estate at Pelham Manor. With his wife he was strolling among the shrubbery of his grounds at dusk when two unknown men jumped from behind a clump of bushes and beat him to death. Mrs. Rosenheimer fainted, but her husband's cries summoned assistance. The murderers fled in haste after stealing their victim's watch bearing his initials. No cause for the murderous attack was ever made public. There were several Italian camps in the neighborhood and many Italians were arrested, but soon released. A reward of $5,000 was offered for the arrest of the murderers, but this was withdrawn because of indiscriminate arrests. Private detectives worked on the case for a long while without success. Chief of Police Marks of Pelham Manor is said to be either in Fort Wayne or Huntington, preparing to bring Monato to this state.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 13.—Police Chief Marks of Pelham Manor, N. Y., decided this afternoon to take the three Italians under arrest at Huntington, Ind., back to New York on a charge of complicity in the murder of Millionaire Julius Rosenheimer last June. Two men and a woman are under arrest, Frank Monato being charged by his wife with the murder of the millionaire.

INTERURBAN LINE TIED UP

Sixty Men on Trolley Road Between Philadelphia and Chester Quit Work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Sixty men employed as motormen and conductors by the Southwestern Traction company, which operates a trolley road between this city and Chester, Pa., a distance of thirty-seven miles, went on strike today because their wages were recently reduced 10 per cent. The strike tied up the road.

CHESTER, Pa., April 13.—The conductors and motormen and other employes of the Chester Traction company struck today because their wages had been cut 10 per cent. Shortly after the strike was called, a car was sent to the city hall for policemen. On the way the car was stoned by a crowd and very window was broken. Traffic is tied up.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Several hundred men responded today to an advertisement for non-union motormen and conductors to be sent out of this city. Their destination was not disclosed, but it was rumored they were to be sent to Chester, Pa., where a strike is pending.

It was also reported that some of the men were to be sent to Pensacola, Fla., where a strike is in progress on street railways.

So many applicants appeared at the agent's office in West Fifty-fourth street that the street was blocked until the police cleared a passage way.

DEPARTMENTS CROWDED

Senator Scott Criticises Legislative Economy that Stints Money for Actual Needs.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The needs of the government for more office room in the District of Columbia was the subject of a speech by Senator Scott of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, in the senate today. Mr. Scott's remarks were addressed to the bill authorizing the purchase of a large tract of land on the south side of Pennsylvania from the capitol to the White House for sites for public buildings.

He severely arraigned the legislative economy which refused to make an appropriation for the needs of the government and salved their counscience by claiming to be "watchdogs of the treasury" and always being on the alert to protect the interests of the people.

Senator Scott showed that in the last ten years the rent paid for buildings used for government purposes in the District of Columbia had increased nearly three times—from $176,000 in 1897 to $416,000 in 1907. He argued that $416,000 represented a 2 per cent rate of interest on $20,000,000 and that this latter amount would build all the departmental buildings needed by the government.

UNIONS SPURN LOW WAGES

Unemployed in Philadelphia Say Work at Dollar a Day is Insult to Men.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The action of the citizens' permanent relief committee in appropriating $5,000 to the city to be used to give municipal work to the unemployed at the rate of $1 a day, was denounced by a majority of those present at yesterday's meeting of the unemployed conference of organized labor.

"They are trying to lower the standard of American workingmen," said one delegate, "and we at least should ignore such a proposition. If we are going to be driven to work for such a price, advantage will be taken by employers in the future and they will grind us down to the lowest possible figure. How they can expect a man to live at these times on such a sum is more than I can understand. The union men at least should spurn such an offer."

Several of those present, however, held opposite views and advised caution. Despite the suggestion of several conservative members, a resolution was finally adopted condemning the recommendation of the permanent relief committee and urging union men not to take advantage of the offer made.

WOMAN IS FOUND MURDERED

Wife of Bronx Shirt Manufacturer Dead with Throat Cut—Husband Suspected.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mrs. I. Lieberman, the wifeof a shirtwaist manufacturer who has a small factory in the Bronx borough, was found murdered in her apartments in Cortlandt avenue today. Her husband was taken into custody pending an investigation by the police. Her throat was cut and there was a great cut in her left side. Lieberman left his home this morning to go to his factory, but soon returned, telling the janitor of the apartment house that he had forgotten the keys to his facory. A few minutes after he went to his apartment the janitor heard screams and found Lieberman in the hall with a bloodstained knife in his hand.

Saturday Lieberman had applied to a lawyer to secure a summons for his wife, accusing her of infidelity, but the summons was refused.

BRYCE TALKS ON JEFFERSON

British Ambassador Speaks on Founders' Day at Charlottesville, Va.

EDUCATION AND THE POLITICIAN

English Scholar Discusses Its Effects and Comments Upon Views of the American Statesmen.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 13.—The 165th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson and the eighty-ninth anniversary of the foundation of the University of Virginia was celebrated at that institution today, the chief address being delivered by the British minister, James Bryce.

President Alderman, in introducing the ambassador, referred to the fact that Tarleton soldiers chased the general assembly of Virginia from the town of Charlottesville and caused Mr. Jefferson himself to leave Monticello somewhat hastily. "We are very fortunate today," said Dr. Alderman, "in having as our guest a representative of our great mother empire and of his majesty, King Edward VII. Twenty-five million people have come to this country since the revolution from all quarters of the world, and very few of them have been Englishmen. It is perhaps fairly accurate to say that rural England and the southern states are the most English parts of the world today. Still this republic is an English land."

Value of Knowledge.

Mr. Bryce then spoke in part as follows:

No one can stand here without thinking much and wishing to say much about Thomas Jefferson, the founder of this famous university, and next to George Washington, one of the two or three most remarkable men that Virginia has given to the United States and to the world.

When one reads Jefferson and examines his conduct, considering on the one hand his faith in the people and on the other hand his high sense of the value of knowledge and the efforts he made to spread university instruction, three questions are presented to our minds—questions of permanent interest for all students of politics.

The first of these are: How far is it true that the people are sure to go right? Are you would express it here in familiar terms, is the average man—the farmer or the artisan—fit to run a democracy with success? If freedom alone is enough—if the impulses of man are preponderatingly good, the average man ought to be able to do so. Yet Jefferson evidently had his misgivings. Though he refrained from the condemnation he ought to have passed on the excesses committed by some of his French revolutionary friends, he knew well enough that more than the abolition of monarchy and aristocracy was needed to secure good government; and his own experiences in office was amply sufficient to show him how many knots there are that the average man cannot untie.

This question is so large that I must not attempt to discuss it here. I am content to commend it to your reflection as one of the most momentous that has ever occupied men's minds.

Education and Politics.

A second question suggested by Jefferson's ideas and efforts is this: What will be the effect of education on the highly educated man so far as politics are concerned? Will knowledge and training give him a deeper sympathy with the people and a greater fitness for leading the people, or will it rather cut him off from the masses, making him detached, perhaps supercilious, possibly even scornful and cynical?

I will not attempt to decide to which side the preponderance of men distinguished in literature and science belongs, but such men taken as a whole are more generally conservative in temper and less heartily democratic in opinion than men of the same type were in 1858. Why is this? Partly because the liberty formerly sought has now been attained, while the evils which then excited indignation have now been largely removed. Partly, also, because experience has disclosed evils incident to popular government which were not felt while arbitrary government held the field, and because demands are now made in the name of liberty for further changes which are deemed to be dangerous. Democracy has not brought with it all that was hoped, so there has been a certain revulsion of feeling against democracy. Many of the most powerful minds are occupied in trying not to broaden and deepen its channel, but to erect barriers that may check or guide its flow.

The finest kind of mind may be according to the circumstances of his time, either a liberal or conservative, a man who cries "Forward" or a man who cries "Go warily." But he will usually be one who rises above the passions and prejudices of the moment, who refuses to follow the crowd, who is not moved by popular cries. It is well that this should be so—provided always that the detachment of the independent thinker does not go so far as to put him out of touch with the sentiment of his country and so prevent him from serving it.

Duty of the University.

This brings us to the third question, which reflection upon Jefferson and his faith in university education suggests. What should a university do for its students in the way of fitting them for a life of learning, or a life of public service? That it should give them knowledge is obvious enough. But it should also give them what is better than knowledge, that is, wisdom—the power to apply an intelligent criticism to facts and ideas—the power of getting principles out of facts and of testing the worth of ideas by their conformity to facts.

It should also teach them public spirit and the love of truth. Still more evidently is it the duty of a university to instill a devotion to truth. Knowledge and wisdom and shrewdness are needed in all walks of practical life. But for the work that is to be done for the permanent benefit of mankind, be it for learning or science—be it for theology or politics; and for all the highest kind of work that the service of the church or the state demands, the one vital and supreme requisite is a desire to find the truth and a resolve to follow it when found.

President Alderman followed Mr. Bryce with an interesting statement concerning the life of the university for the present year.

GRAY WILL HAVE DELAWARE

Saturday's Primaries Settled All Chance of Bryan Getting Support There.

DOVER, Del., April 13.—No doubt exists that the democratic state convention to be held here tomorrow will elect six delegates to the democratic national convention bound by positive instructions to use all honorable means in their power to bring about the nomination of Judge George Gray of Delaware as the democratic candidate for president. This was absolutely assured by the democratic primaries of Saturday afternoon.

The personnel of the national delegates will not be known until after the convention tomorrow. Tonight the democratic state committee will meet in Dover to arrange convention details and to map out the platform to be adopted.

WINTER WHEAT CROP GOOD

North Dakota Farmers Are Planning to Sow Other Cereals as Result.

FARGO, N. D., April 13.—Spring work has progressed rapidly during the past ten days. The weather has been ideal and the farmers have had an opportunity to prepare their land and seed in better shape than for many years. The winter wheat outlook is so encouraging that some farmers are planning to sow less wheat than they intended, and will grow more of other cereals.

SAINTS START ON LIBRARY

Good Progress Being Made Toward Replacing One Burned a Year Ago.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 13.—(Special Telegram.)—At the afternoon business session of the world's conference of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, President R. C. Evans of London, presided. A report was read from the church librarian indicating that a start at least had been made on accumulating a library since the fire, which totally destroyed the library a year ago. The general library of the church is now under a library commission appointed by the church and its two auxiliary societies, the Sunday school association and the religious society. The librarian, Herman H. Smith, is now in attendance at the University of Iowa.

A report was read from the first quorum of seventy which contains recommendations concerning the printing of the book of Mormon of large editions, suggesting that the board of publication get bids from outside printing houses. This lead to a somewhat heated debate on the advisability of securing outside help for printing. The debate was carried into the next matter before the conference, namely the printing of the additional conference resolutions to add to the present compilation. A committee of three to compile these conference resolutions were appointed namely, R. S. Salyards, Daniel McGregor and F. B. Blair.

The table was cleared early in the session and the presidency announced the adjournment for the day to permit the quorums to get at the business before them. The various quorums of the church act as standing committees to the conference, to whom a large per cent of the business is necessarily relegated. The pulpit in the upper auditorium tonight was occupied by Hyram E. Moler, Holden, Mo.

TALK OF ILLEGAL ELECTION

South Omaha City Council Contemplates a Contest Based on Official Blunders.

In session to canvas the vote of last Tuesday's city election the city council of South Omaha contemplates declaring the election to be illegal.

The three reasons suggested by the democratic city council for declaring the election illegal are all because of "blunders" made by democratic city officials, and much amusement has already been caused by the discussion of the remarkable carelessness. Here are the reasons:

1. Hours of the primaries were not strictly observed.
2. Election notices were not properly issued and advertised.
3. Property owners did not properly qualify as voters by showing tax receipts at the polls as required by law.

Just what will be the outcome of the proposed contest is a matter of conjecture. Thomas Hector, democratic mayor, holds the office, and if a successor has not been elected Hector may still hold, but the opinion prevails that Frank Koutsky, republican, will be entitled to take charge of the office until the matter is settled by the courts.

BIG TIME FOR LIVE STOCK MEN

Sheridan Planning a Reception for Visitors from South Omaha.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 13.—(Special.)—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has completed arrangements for the reception to be tendered the South Omaha live stock boosters who will spend the entire day in this city April 18. The delegation will be taken over the city and into the surrounding country in automobiles and given an opportunity to see the coal mines, the fort and many fine Sheridan county stock ranches. In the evening a public reception and banquet will be held at the Sheridan Inn and Mayor Taylor and other local speakers will make brief addresses. A call has been issued to the live stock men in the country to be in the city on that date and every effort will be made to give the visitors an opportunity to meet this class.

MAKES DATE WITH ROOSEVELT

Republican "Whip" to Discuss Legislative Program in Congress Tuesday Night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—After a brief conference with President Roosevelt, Representative Watson, the republican "whip" of the house, said that he had made an appointment for tomorrow night to discuss with the president the program of legislation for the remainder of the session. Mr. Watson has in mind a plan for adjourning May 9, understood to have been formulated by republican leaders in congress. The discussion tomorrow night will embrace all of the features of this plan and President Roosevelt will undoubtedly make known his desires on this subject.

PIERCE'S EXTRADITION CASE

United States Supreme Court Fixes Date for Hearing of Oil Magnate.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The extradition case of Henry Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri—in which Mr. Pierce seeks to avoid being taken from St. Louis to Texas for trial, under an indictment, returned by a grand jury in Travis county, Texas, last year for false swearing, was today set for trial by the supreme court on the United States on the 20th inst. Pierce contends that the indictment is an infringement of his rights under the constitution in that the offense charged against him is really not a crime.

HAMBURG MAN IS ARRESTED

Wanted by Iowa Officers to Face Charge of Manslaughter and Robbery.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 13.—(Special Telegram.)—John Reynolds of Hamburg, Ia., who has recently been residing at Topeka, Kan., was arrested here today at the request of Iowa officers. Reynolds is wanted at Hamburg for highway robbery and manslaughter. The prisoner, who is a married man, is also wanted at Eureka Springs, Ark., for enticing a young girl to elope with him and it was through the girl his arrest was made here.

GOES BACK ON BLUE LAWS

New England Methodist Conference Recommends Change in Amusement Rule of Discipline.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 13.—By a vote of 107 to 42, the New England Methodist Episcopal conference today adopted a memorial to the general conference recommending the repeal of the article forbidding dancing, card playing and attending theaters.

STILL AT CORN SHOW

Secretary Wilson Believes Demonstration to Be of Great Value.

APPROPRIATION ONLY NEEDED

Writes Senator Burkett Eight Thousand Dollars is Required.

CHEMISTRY BUREAU MAKES STUDY

Treasurer of Modern Woodmen Wins Suit on Banker's Bond.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Congressman Norris is of the Opinion Bill Will Be Reported Along Lines of the McCall Measure.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Wilson in a letter to Senator Burkett with reference to the amendment offered by the senator to the agricultural appropriation bill authorizing the department to make a demonstration as to how alcohol may be denatured at the coming corn exposition to be held in Omaha and appropriating $5,000 for same, says:

"The bureau of chemistry has investigated very carefully the problem of manufacturing small distilling apparatus such as could be useful to a farmer or an association of farmers. At my request the secretary of the treasury has issued permission to this department to build and operate such a still for demonstrating purposes. He has approved and will soon issue regulations which will permit various stations to build and operate stills for similar purposes.

"I have authorized the bureau of chemistry to make a practical study of this subject for the purpose of inviting young men from the agricultural experiment stations to learn the process and take part therein. It is hoped this demonstration may be made the coming autumn, and to this end I am endeavoring to secure bids for the erection of a small still to be operated as above outlined. If a special appropriation should be given for the purpose you mention this might be transferred to Omaha and operated during the continuance of the National Corn exposition. To do this it would be necessary for the authorities of the exposition to have everything prepared for the erection of the apparatus on its arrival, as any delay in putting it in place would defeat the purpose of the experiment. Without the appropriation of $5,000 which you mention I would not be able to transport this apparatus to Omaha, have it erected, operated and returned to the department.

"I believe that the practical operation of a small distillery of this kind would be the means of giving instruction in a very important matter to a large number of people. This instruction would not be of a character which would enable them to erect and operate a still, but it would be of a character to interest farmers and others in the process and secure a more careful study thereof with a view to the utilization of such apparatus by farmers."

In closing his letter to Senator Burkett, Secretary Wilson makes the suggestion that $8,000 be appropriated on the recommendation of Dr. Wiley.

Bondsmen Must Answer.

Chief Justice Fuller in the supreme court today denied the petition for a writ of certiorari requiring the circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit to certify to the supreme court for its review and determination the case of A. N. Bort, plaintiff in error, against E. H. McCutcheon & Co., et al, defendants in error and originating in Iowa. The case grew out of a suit instituted by Bort to recover $100,000 and accrued interest upon a bond signed by E. H. McCutcheon & Co., as principal and twenty-one other persons as sureties, conditionally for the performance of certain acts by the principal obligor as depositor of funds of the Modern Woodmen of America. Bort was head banker of the society when the bond was given, but his term of office having expired he nevertheless sought to recover upon the bond in his own individual right. The trial court sustained the demurrer of the defendants, holding that Bort, individually, was not a party to the bond. The circuit court of appeals reversed this ruling, holding that the bond was intended to secure Bort individually. Defendants by writ of certiorari sought to have the supreme court review the case, but the latter today in denying the writ sustains the circuit court of appeals. McCutcheon & Co., are bankers at Holstein, Idaho county, Ia.

Publicity for Campaign Funds.

Representative Norris said today that he thought there was a possibility that the committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress, which has had under consideration for several weeks a number of bills providing that all contributions hereafter made to political committees for campaign purposes shall be made public, will report some one of the measures this week.

The committee has been struggling with this question off and on for several months. Many men of prominence have been heard on this proposition to give thorough publicity to all sums obtained for campaign purposes. Among those who have appeared before the committee are William J. Bryan, August Belmont, the latter being the author of the movement; Ex-Senator Chandler, Bourke Cochran, Representative Norris and a number of others. Last week Representative Norris addressed the committee upon the constitutional phase of the proposed legislation. Mr. Norris is of the opinion that a bill closely following that of Representative McCall of Massachusetts will be reported to the house. This bill, he said, in its requirements would be constitutional, practically compelling political committees to send the clerk of the house a statement of the cost of congressional elections and where the money was obtained and how expended.

Wayne Wants Cannon.

Commander W. O. Gamble of Casey post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, of Wayne, Neb., has requested Senator Burkett to procure a condemned cannon and cannon balls for the city of Wayne. This request is the outgrowth of a successful effort on the part of the senior senator to secure a cannon for the campus of Wayne college.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Congressman Hoyd has had a pension board established at Creighton, Neb., with Dr. W. K. Clark of Niobrara and Dr. W. H. Britt and Dr. R. H. Burrett of Creighton as examining surgeons.

Senator W. A. Meserve of Knox county, Netraska, is the guest of Congressman