

RECIPROCITY THE ONE GREAT ISSUE

Possibility that Canadian Treaty and Appropriation Bills Will Be Reached This Week.

PRESIDENT TAFT STANDS FIRM

Will Ask an Extra Session of Congress Unless Senate Acts.

DATE TO BE EARLY IN APRIL

Much Business is Still Pending in Both Houses.

NO ACTION YET ON LORIMER

If Vote on Direct Election of Senators is Taken Before Saturday, It is Thought It Will Be Beaten by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—There is a bare chance that the senate will reach a vote on the Canadian reciprocity treaty and clean up the appropriation bills. It is a remote possibility, however, and only its realization will prevent an extra session of congress being called by President Taft before April 1.

Senators who called at the White House today and who talked about the outlook for a vote on Canadian reciprocity for the most part appear to have settled down to the fact that unless the bill passes an extra session is unavoidable.

President Taft, as a matter of fact, is admitting to callers that he sees little hope of reaching a vote and he is showing not the slightest indication of backing down from his threat to call an extra session.

Democratic leaders in the house are planning, if there is an extra session, to pass the reciprocity agreement and to amend the woolen schedule, probably the steel schedule and one or two others, but not to undertake general revision. They are talking now of such moderate revision of a few schedules as to enable the republicans in the senate and house to support their program.

No one doubts for an instant that with the reciprocity measure out of the way the senate could quickly clear up its actual and necessary business and be ready to adjourn when this congress expires next Saturday at noon.

There is time in the week that remains in this session to pass all of the pending appropriation bills, but the whole turn of events hinges upon Canadian reciprocity and will continue to hinge upon that agreement until it is definitely acted upon.

States of Appropriation Bills.
Here at the beginning of the final week of the session the status of the appropriation bills is as follows:

Passed the House—Indian, rivers and harbors, pensions, legislative, urgent deficiency, army, postoffice, agricultural, diplomatic and consular, district of Columbia, fortifications and military academy. Yet to pass: sundry, civil and general deficiency.

Passed the Senate—Indian, rivers and harbors, legislative, urgent deficiency, army and district of Columbia. Yet to pass: pensions, postoffice, agricultural, diplomatic and consular, fortifications, naval academy, sundry, civil and general deficiency.

In Conference—Indian, legislative and Army.

Signed by the President and Now a Law—Urgent deficiency.

The permanent tariff commission bill is dead in the senate, thanks to Senator Bailey. There is no hope for it at this session, which was shown by the house republicans when they insisted, at the direct insistence of Mr. Taft, in appropriating \$60,000 to support and maintain the present tariff board over the two-year period of the fifty-second congress, until the fifty-third congress shall convene.

If a vote is taken on the Borah resolution for the direct election of senators, before next Saturday, it will be defeated, in all probability, by the vote of democratic senators, because of the acceptance by the senate of the Sutherland amendment, which prohibits the respective states from prescribing "the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators."

Whether or not a vote shall be taken on the Lorimer case by the senate at this session of congress, depends upon Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, the friends of Senator Lorimer have obtained the strategic advantage of having his case under the unfinished business of the senate, which means it can be called up for a vote each day until adjournment. On the other hand Senator La Follette objected to fixing a day, certain, for a vote at this time "for sufficient reasons."

All kinds of rumors are afloat as to the meaning of this enigmatical statement. The general belief is that Senator La Follette is on the trail of new evidence, conclusive in character, which, if it can be produced in time, may have a decisive bearing on the outcome of his case. Until within the last few days Senator La Follette has not shown his hand in the Lorimer case. He has been extremely active, but, however, and only his object in the resolution, the result of a serious operation last fall, has prevented him from making an extended speech on the subject. Within the last few days there have been rumors in Washington that documentary proof of corruption in the Lorimer case was in existence in Chicago.

The friends of Senator Lorimer will realize that if the case is postponed until the next session of congress he is likely to be unseated. Their majority in the present senate, if it sticks at all, is not large, while it is almost certain that the opponents will gain eight votes in the next senate, while the senate will have not less than ten. Unless good and sufficient reason is advanced, therefore, every effort will be made by his friends to force a vote at this session. No vote can be taken, however, so long as any senator desires to speak.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST TWO NEGROES

Missouri Men Are Accused of Enticing Their White Girls to Their Homes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—John Murphy and Morrey Mason, negroes, are under arrest here charged with having enticed thirty white girls between the ages of 12 and 16 years into their room at 122 Second avenue, North, and enticing them to their homes. One girl, 13 years, disclosed to her parents what had happened to her and this was the first clue which led to the arrest of the negroes. She told her parents that the negroes threatened her with death if she told.

House Appropriates \$235,000 for Hall Reconstruction

Thirty-Six Thousand for Refrigerating Plant Defeated—Senate Will Probably Restore Provision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house today appropriated \$235,000 for the reconstruction of the hall of the house so as to reduce its size practically to that of the senate chamber. Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, floor leader, New York and Sherry of Kentucky, were added to the charge.

The problem of reducing the size of the house chamber, and at the same time providing for an increased membership from 21 to 43 has been met by doing away with the bulky desks and chairs. In the new house a member will have an individual chair, but there will be no desks. A small shelf will be provided on the backs of chairs for the use of members sitting in the row behind.

Janitor is Accused of Stealing Prize Cats For Wellesley College

Warrant Will Also Be Issued for Professor Who is Charged with Dissecting Stolen Pets.

NATICK, Mass., Feb. 25.—Following complaints from a number of residents that household pets had been stolen, John Squires, a Wellesley college janitor, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with stealing cats for use in the dissecting rooms of the college. Squires, the police allege, has admitted he stole cats to supply the college laboratory.

Roving Americans Not to Be Made Martyrs

Adventurers Captured with Mexican Insurgents Will Be Tried in Civil Courts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—One lone American prisoner, Edward H. Blatt, Jr. in the capital at Juarez, Mexico, according to a telegraph report to the state department today from American Consul Edwards at that place. The consul says he is in charge of Blatt and is looking after his comfort.

The Mexican government has no intention of making martyrs of the roving Americans, who have crossed the line to cast their fortunes with the insurgents. According to the Mexican embassy here, these men, when captured, will be put in jail and tried in the ordinary course and in due time, not by "drumhead court-martial," but by the established tribunals. Pending the trial they will be treated as ordinary civil prisoners are treated.

OGDEN M. REID GETS LICENSE

Son of Ambassador to Great Britain to Marry Miss Helen Miles Rodgers of Racine, Wis.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Ogden Mills Reid of New York, son of Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to England, today obtained a license to wed Miss Helen Miles Rodgers of this city, who at present is engaged as private secretary to Mrs. White, law Reid. The marriage will be solemnized in the Racine college chapel March 11. Mr. Reid gave his age as 29 and Miss Rodgers as the same.

BALLOON IS MAKING FAST TIME

Miss Sofia, Which Left San Antonio Last Night, Races Over Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Feb. 25.—The balloon Sofia, carrying W. F. Asman and J. M. O'Reilly of St. Louis, passed over this city going northwest at 10:30 today. The balloon started from San Antonio, Tex., at 6:15 last night in an attempt to capture the Lahn cup.

Enterprising Jehu Collects Big Fare for a Short Trip

Somebody on a train spending out toward the western boundary of the state there is a man who at his earliest opportunity is going to invest his surplus wealth in a line of hacks. He is Charles W. Bishop of Winona, Minn., and is on his way to Bladen, Neb.

His conviction of the money making possibilities in the hack business came to him at an early hour this morning when he paid an enterprising Jehu the sum of \$20 to transfer himself an traveling bag from the Union station to the Burlington station, a distance of about one block.

Tired and travel worn, Bishop stepped down from an incoming steamer at the Union station early this morning.

DECISION DID NOT CAUSE SURPRISE

Finding of Interstate Commerce Commission Anticipated by Railroad Magnates.

SUCH ACTION WAS EXPECTED

The Claims to Know States His Views in the Matter.

PHYSICAL OPPOSITION BIG BLUFF

Coup Valued to Prevent Physical Valuation of Properties.

AN APPEAL IS NOT LOOKED FOR

Howls of Distress Now Going Up Said to Be for the Purpose of Checking Any Attempts at Hostile Legislation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The decision of the Interstate Commerce commission against advanced freight rates has been regarded generally as a severe blow to the railroads, but some well-informed persons who are in a position to know the inside facts hold views to the contrary. Now comes a well known financial authority of this city who says that the railroads do not foresee such an outcome and laid their plans accordingly, but that, in their secret hearts, the magnates, who have been playing a very crafty game, look upon the decision with equanimity. More than that, they are not going to make any fight on the decision, but will be perfectly content to let the matter rest at present. According to this authority the railroads really scored a coup—a coup they had been scheming to bring about, and which had for its object the prevention of the physical valuation of the railroad properties throughout the country.

A physical valuation of the roads, taking into account the value of the properties, the amount of watered stock and how much water the different roads pay dividends on, offered a far greater menace than the decision which has just been rendered on freight rates. This is because the government could use the facts discovered by such a physical valuation as a basis for the adjustment of rates.

Afraid of Legislation.
"The railroads believe," said the informant, "that if the government undertakes to find out just how much water is in their stock, there would be hostile legislation and readjustment of rates, which would be most demoralizing effect. The success of such a movement would send stocks tumbling in a manner not equaled since the panic of 1901."

Now, the railroads decided on a bold stroke. They planned deliberately to force an issue in which they would be worsted, but what at the same time would stave off the dreaded physical valuation. So they united in declaring sweeping increases of rates. A pitiful month was made concerning the state of business. Larger freight rates were necessary if bankruptcy was to be avoided, they said.

As was anticipated the federal authorities halted the increases. Then came howls of distress from the roads. Now the Interstate Commerce commission has forbidden the proposed advances. The howls have redoubled. They will continue for quite a time. All this will naturally have the effect of checking the valuation movement. The friends of the roads have good grounds for protesting against further embarrassments and harassment. It looks as though they will succeed in putting off the valuation scheme.

Roads Doing Well.
"If they accomplish this they will have scored a tremendous victory. As a matter of fact there has been a steady advance in freight rates for the last six years. The reports of the commission show that the roads are doing well and they will prosper under existing conditions."

Railway officials representing leading systems of this country will confer Monday in New York in regard to the decision. By that time railroad men will have read the entire decision and will be in a position to discuss the ruling and come to some understanding as to what will be the future attitude of the roads in the premises.

While railroad men are generally reticent in regard to the developments which may show themselves at Monday's conference, there were many expressions of individual opinion in regard to preliminary announcements by the Interstate Commerce commission. The subject of various comments offered by various officials had a certain uniform character and many agreed that the financial sufferers under a continued regime of enforced low freight rates will be the public. Patrons of railroads, they held, will feel the restrictions placed upon the railways by the decision in the depressed facilities and service. Shippers will also be unfavorably affected by such limitations.

It is believed that the meeting Monday will finally decide to accept the decision.

WOMAN VICTIM OF ROBBERS

Miss Matilda Hermsmeider of Baxter, Ia., Probably Killed for Her Money.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 25.—That Miss Matilda Hermsmeider, the young woman who was found dead at her home near Baxter yesterday, was the victim of robbers is the opinion of the coroner of Jasper county today.

A bullet wound was found in the right side of the woman's head, but no weapon was discovered. The starved condition of the stock on the farm indicated she had been dead four or five days. It is known that she had \$10 in her home at the time of her death, which has also disappeared.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—Governor Carroll this afternoon offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest or information leading to the arrest of the murderer of Miss Matilda Hermsmeider of Baxter.

PARTIAL VOTE ON LORIMER

Ayes Sounded and Noes Called for Before Interruption Comes.

BURROWS INSISTS ON A SPEECH

Bailey Threatens to Meet Any Filibuster Against Ballot on Case by Another Against Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—So anxious were the senators supporting Senator Lorimer for a vote to be taken on his case today that in the senate today Senator Bailey threatened to meet any filibuster that might be made against such a measure with another against appropriation bills.

He wanted an agreement reached on the matter, saying that unless the senate should agree he was going to insist upon a vote even if every appropriation bill should fail.

The Texas senator's statement was made in connection with a general discussion growing out of Senator Burrows' motion for the consideration of the Lorimer matter.

It was after 3:30 o'clock when Senator McCumber concluded his address on reciprocity, and an hour and a half remained before eulogies on the late Representative Loving and Birrell could be proceeded with. The Lorimer session was laid before the senate, but no one was prepared to speak on it. Senators Stone, Crawford and Owen, all of whom desire to be heard, pleaded for a postponement. Mr. Burrows insisted there must either be a vote or a speech.

No one responding to the vice president proceeded to direct a vote.

Coming and Going in Omaha



A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE IS A DANGEROUS THING



CONFEY CLUB THIS WAY OUT



I DIDN'T WANT YOUR OLD LOT ANYWAY

Events of the Week, as Viewed by The Bee's Artist.

Woman Express Agent Robbed of Ten Thousand Dollars

Package of Money to Pay Coal Miners at Fuller, Kan., Taken from Mrs. Gus Joseph.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Gus Joseph, postmaster at Fuller, a coal camp near here, was held up by two highwaymen last night and robbed of \$10,000 which she had just received by express from Kansas City. The money was to have been used to pay off employees of the Sheridan Coal company here. The money was in one package. Two other packages containing \$10,000 each were not found by the robbers.

The money was sent from Kansas City last night on the Kansas City Southern railway. There was \$20,339 in all the three packages. The train arrived at 6:30 o'clock and was met by Mrs. Joseph and Albert Briggs, cashier of the company. The money was consigned to an express company of which Mrs. Joseph is agent.

Mrs. Joseph took a package containing \$10,225 and left the depot first. As she stepped out of the door a masked man with a revolver confronted her and demanded the money. Another robber stood near by. Mrs. Joseph handed over the money. Briggs, who was close behind, saw what was going on and threw his two packages containing \$10,000 into a corner. The robbers did not linger to determine whether they had secured all the money, but ran to a buggy and escaped.

Foreman Woodyard is Critically Ill

Danville Court Probably Will Appoint Another Man to Head Grand Jury Probing Vote Buying.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 25.—The condition of Isaac Woodyard, foreman of the Vermillion county vote-probe grand jury, who is critically ill at his home in Ridge farm, shows no improvement this morning and his friends are much alarmed.

Dr. E. M. Oberst, one of the attending physicians, said it would be many weeks before his patient would be able to leave his bed.

It is probable that Judge Kimbrough will discharge Mr. Woodyard as foreman of the grand jury next Monday and appoint another member of the body as his successor.

City Attorney Jones and Peter Sanlehae, who were indicted for perjury in connection with vote selling, have been arrested and have given bonds in the sum of \$1,000 each.

MORSE WILL HEAR CHARGES

District Secretary of Cincinnati to Probe Thomas Case.

Postmaster General Hitchcock Says No Witness May Be Intimidated for Telling Truth—Western Cities Secure Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The Civil Service commission has referred the charges made against Postmaster H. P. Thomas of Omaha by Letter Carrier Dan Tiltonson to C. W. Morse, district secretary of the commission for the Sixth district, with headquarters at Cincinnati, for investigation and report.

Commissioner Melhenny today made this announcement. It was first thought that Dan Tiltonson might be called upon to make more specific charges, but that the commission appears not to have deemed necessary. Again, it was believed that if the charges made by Tiltonson were to stand they would be referred to and investigated by District Secretary Knoemaker of the Eighth district, with headquarters at St. Paul. However, the commission, in view of the gravity of the charges, at its weekly board meeting this morning decided to refer the entire matter to District Secretary Morse.

Coming to Omaha Soon.
In speaking of the Thomas charges today Commissioner Melhenny said that it had been deemed advisable to refer the charges for investigation to one who could not by any possible means be prejudiced. Mr. Morse, he said, was one of the most efficient and trusted employees of the commission and could be relied upon to make a clean cut of the case. He also said that the commission has given rise to the charges made by Tiltonson against Postmaster Thomas. Mr. Morse is under orders to proceed to Omaha at his earliest convenience to commence his investigation.

Witnesses Need Not Fear.
Postmaster General Hitchcock "pooched" the idea that Postmaster Thomas could intimidate witnesses and especially a letter carrier connected with his office, and as for discharging these carriers for telling the truth, that, he said, is out of the question.

Postmaster Thomas "can't discharge anybody." Questions of unbecomingly, as well as recommendations for dismissal, must come to the Postoffice department and there be taken up and discussed.

"Most assuredly a man will not be discharged for telling the truth," said Mr. Hitchcock. "That is what he is expected to do."

Anniversary of Big Events in the World of Finance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—If February 25 holds true to its record and traditions, something important ought to happen today in the world of finance. It has been the birthday of several epoch-making events in the commercial history of the United States on that date.

In 1791 the first United States bank was established as part of the general scheme for support of public credit proposed by Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the treasury.

In 1840 E. H. Harriman was born at Hempstead, L. I. In 1905 on his fifty-ninth birthday anniversary, the late financier is critically ill at his home in Ridge farm, shows no improvement this morning and his friends are much alarmed.

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City Attorney Jones and Peter Sanlehae, who were indicted for perjury in connection with vote selling, have been arrested and have given bonds in the sum of \$1,000 each.

National bank, which has been organized by his family as a monument to his name, was created by act of congress. Its forty-ninth birthday sees more than 1,300 banks, in the system of note circulation more than \$70,000,000, and combined resources of \$16,000,000,000.

In 1901 the United States Steel corporation was incorporated.

In 1904 the loans of the New York banks passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark for the first time.

TAKES MILL LEVY TO MOVE SCHOOL

University Removal Committee Will Report for Changing Buildings to State Farm.

UNANIMOUS DECISION REACHED

Hope Remained Legislature May Decide on This Step.

HALF MILL LEVY OTHERWISE

Part to Be Spent on Present Campus and Rest at Farm.

INITIATIVE BILL TO CONFERENCE

Some Delay Bound to Result Over This Measure, Due to Conflicting Interests—Three Days for New Bills.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The removal of the professional and academic departments of the state university from the campus in Lincoln to the state farm will be recommended by the special committee of the legislature.

The committee of eleven has had the matter under consideration for more than a month and has given a number of public hearings so that all interested might have a chance to state their views. Recent Coupland, Regent Haller and Victor Rosewater of Omaha have spoken to the committee in favor of the removal. The two regents were a minority in favor of it in a recent session at the request of a committee. The recommendation of the committee is provided with an alternative if the legislature refuses to appropriate the \$1 mill levy which is considered necessary for carrying out the project. The mill levy is recommended and if refused the committee is expected to attempt to remove the university and a half mill levy is recommended for improvements to be divided equally between the city campus and the campus of the Agricultural school at the farm.

Members Unanimous.
The committee is unanimous in both the recommendations, believing that the most wise and economical thing to do is to remove the academic and professional departments to the splendid grounds of the Agricultural school at the cost of a half mill. If this is refused then one-half of a mill will be necessary for improvements on the present divided campus and in addition to the mill levy already passed for maintenance.

"The committee, by its fair attitude and just decision," said Regent Coupland after the committee adjourned tonight, "has taken a step of the very greatest benefit to the university and to the state. It will mean a great financial saving to the people and it will provide a better university. The committee should be praised for its action."

S. C. Bassett, a member of the committee, said: "We believe that if the money can be secured for doing the thing in the proper manner that the removal of the university will be the very best step possible from both financial and educational standpoints."

The members of the committee are: Senator Ollis, chairman; Senators Brown, Sickles and Smith of Fillmore and Representatives Kirk, McKelvie, Gerdes, Weesner, Bassett, Gallagher and Moriarty.

Delay Over Initiative.
The initiative and referendum, which is generally considered to be the most important step which the thirty-second Nebraska legislature has undertaken, may not be settled for some time. The state farm bill has passed its bill and the house has made all changes that are contemplated before taking the vote which is practically certain to pass it. In approaching the subject the members of both houses who were opposed to the measure were forced by the fact that both parties were pledged to it to make no fight in the open, but to so encounter the bill with amendments, alterations and jokers that the people would accept it and would get no good from it if they did. This was shown on the last day of discussion in the house, when amendment after amendment was hurriedly introduced from the bill's enemies in all corners of the house. They were all killed, however, by the friends of the principle.

Conference Necessary.
The fact that the house and senate measure as ready passage differ in some essential particulars, such as a conference necessary before any bill is finally accepted. It has been said by many advocates of direct legislation that the house is now the better of the two, because it is more liberal. The senate bill has a restriction which makes it necessary for the majority of voters in a town or city to measure to represent at least 25 per cent of all the votes cast at the election upon all subjects if the measure is to be considered carried, and the house applies this only to the voting upon constitutional amendments. The house bill requires a 10 per cent petition for initiating constitutional amendments; the senate has not. Both bills have a 10 per cent petition for initiating ordinary measures and a 5 per cent for referendum.

House Bill Favored.
As soon as the house passes its bill it is expected that a conference committee representing both houses will be appointed and the two bills taken up together for some sort of compromise. Of the two the house measure seems to have the better chance of remaining as it is and being agreed to by both sides of the legislature and of being signed by the governor.

Stock Yards Jumble.
Stock yards legislation, which has been fruitful of so much acrimonious debate in the senate and a few flurries in the house, will probably reach a culmination in the senate this week and something will be done by the house. The Ollis bill in the senate is now awaiting its fate, but it already so much altered by the Alberts amendment, which struck out the penalty for violation, that the author himself hardly knows it by sight. Senator Ollis has delayed final consideration of it because he still has hopes of setting it changed substantially and the passed.

The house is awaiting the return of the special committee of Nutman, Metzger and Lindsey, which is now in South Omaha investigating the manner in which things are done and the need of regulation in the yards. The committee will probably be back Monday and will make its report to the remainder of the live stock and raising committee, and if it is then thought well the Taylor bill for regulation will be taken up and brought before the house. Taylor of Hitchcock, the author of the present House bill and the measure that was killed

(Continued on Second Page.)