BRENNAN ON SIOUX TREATY

Pioneer of Hills Tells Terms Nation Made with Indians.

PRESENT CLAIM TO HILLS VOID

Officer in Charge of Pine Ridge Reservation Details Proceedings of Early Time and Compact Agreed To.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 4.—(Special.)—That the real facts concerning the Laramie treaty of 1868 by which the Sioux Indian reservation was defined and under which some of the tribe leaders are now claiming possession of the Black Hills, show that such a claim is baseless, is the assertion of Major John R. Brennan, a pioneer of the hills, the friend of the Indian and one of the best qualified men in the state to speak on the question.

Major Brennan, who is and has been for years in charge of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation, has written an open letter to the newspapers in the Black Hills, setting forth the facts about the treaty and showing that the Indians' present claims have no foundation.

The letter follows:

After first quoting the recent dispatches sent out from Pierre regarding the Indians' claim, Major Brennan declares that every old-timer in the hills will dispute the statement that the government withdrew its opposition to miners entering the hills in 1875 and '76, thereby breaking the treaty of 1868, but that troops were stationed through the summer of 1876 on all roads and routes leading to the hills, at Fort Pierre, Fort Lincoln, Fort Laramie and Platte river bridge on the road from Sidney, Neb., preventing all travel on these routes to the hills. He also denies that war leading up to the defeat of Custer had anything to do with the Black Hills or the Black Hills treaty and that there was any campaign of disarming, hair-cutting, or dehorning.

Says These Are Facts.

He declares the facts to be as follows:

"On June 18, 1875, a commission was appointed by the secretary of the interior for purpose of treaty with the Sioux, and on September 20, same year, the commission and the several Sioux tribes met in council on the White river, near old Red Cloud agency, not far from present site of Fort Robinson, Neb.

"The representatives of the government were: William B. Allison of Iowa, Brigadier General A. H. Terry, U. S. A.; Rev. S. D. Hinman, Santee agency; W. H. Ashley, Beatrice, Neb.; A. Comings, Mo.; G. Beauvais, St. Louis, and A. G. Lawrence, Rhode Island.

"The following tribes of Indians were represented: The Ogalalas, Minneconjous, Brules, Uncapapas, Blackfeet, San Arcs, Yanktons, Santees, Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

"The council was a complete failure due to the fact that it was impossibly to concede to the demands of the Indians and before the council closed the Indians had become insolent and defiant and when negotiations came to an end many of the chiefs assumed an attitude of decided hostility and for a time an outbreak seemed sertain, which was averted, however, by the wiser consel of a few of the head men and chiefs."

Grant's Recommendation.

President Grant saw that further effort must be made to relieve the embarrassment of the situation as the following extract from his message to congress in reference to the matter will show:

"The discovery of gold in the Black Hills, a portion of the Sioux reservation, has had the effect to induce a large emigration to that point. Thus far the effort to preserve the treaty rights of the Indians of that section has been successful, but the next year will witness a large increase of such emigration. The negotiations for the relinquishment of the gold lands having failed, it will be necessary for congress to adopt some measure to relieve the embarrassment growing out of the causes named.

"The secretary of the interior suggests that the supplies now appropriated for that people being no longer obligatory under the treaty of 1868, but simply a gratuity may be issued or withheld at his discretion."

Congress then took the matter under consideration, which resulted in the appointment of a second commission consisting of George W. Mannypenny, Albert G. Boone, H. C. Bulis, Newton Edmunds and A. S. Gayler. In August 1876 this commission met again in council with the representatives of the various tribes, under instructions from the Interior department to treat with the Indians.

Negotiations this time proved successful and on September 26, 1876, at Red Cloud agency the following signatures were attached to the treaty, namely: Red Cloud, American Horse, Young Man Afraid of His Horse, Little Wound, Red Dog, Afraid of the Bear, Three Bears, Fire Hunter, Quick Bear, Red Leaf, Five Eyes, White Bow, Good Bull, Lone Horse, Two Lance, Bad Wound, Weasel Bear, High Bear, He Takes the Indian Soldier, High Wolf and Slow Bull, representing the different bands of Sioux.

Treaty Ratified.

The above treaty was ratified by congress and approved by the president on February 28, 1877.

Major Brennan continues:

"The territory ceded by this treaty is embraced between the two forks of the Cheyenne river and is bounded on the west by the 104th meridian of longitude, which is the Wyoming line.

"The Sioux treaty of 1868 was a thirty-year treaty, time of expiration 1898, in which the government agreed to supply the Indians with rations, clothing, stock, cattle and seeds; build and maintain schools, employ agents or superintendents for each of the tribes, mechanics, farmers and other employes during the life of said treaty.

"In the '76, or Black Hills treaty, the Sioux were not to receive a money consideration for the Hills or the piece of country ceded, but instead, Article 8 of said Black Hills treaty provides that in consideration of the Sioux ceding above described section of their reservation to the government that at expiration of the 1868 treaty all provisions, except the issue of clothing, of said 1868 treaty shall be continued indefinitely or until the Sioux parties to the treaty, shall become self supporting.

"The government carried out the agreement and stipulations of the '68 treaty and took care of the Sioux for thirty years. The Indians received nothing for the Black Hills until 1898, or the expiration of the '68 treaty. Everything the Sioux have received from the government since 1889, every dollar congress has appropriated for the support and maintenance of the Sioux since 1898, has been on account of the Black Hills treaty and how much do you suppose it has cost the government for the Black Hills in twelve years, or since the expiration of the 1868 treaty?

Amount Paid Indians.

"In 1906 I secured a statement from the department for these Indians to show them how much the government had expended up to that time, a period of seven years, on account of this treaty and there has been fully as much more expended since receipt of that statement six years ago, which would bring the sum to $56,000,000 at this time.

"The government, having agreed in the Black Hills treaty, to take care of the Sioux until he becomes self supporting, it is a question just when it will end.

"A majority of the Sioux are not and will not voluntarily become self supporting and will have to be taken care of for many a year to come. Had it not been for the Black Hills treaty the government would have been through with the Sioux in 1898, or at the expiration of the 1868 treaty and yet the old contingent of the Sioux and some of their misinformed and misguided white sympathizers contend that the Indian has been robbed cut of the Black Hills; has not received proper consideration for the land ceded, etc.

"As stated in another part of this article, the Black Hills treaty was the best treaty from a financial consideration Mr. Sioux has ever made. Since this treaty was made some one has told the Indians that three-fourths of all the male adults of the tribe did not sign the treaty. There has been a great deal written from time to time about this feature of the '76 treaty. The Indians have held hundreds of councils about the matter and have talked about and discussed the subject until they no longer know just where they are at.

Head Men Authorized.

"On the face of the treaty it is shown that the head men and chiefs who were delegated by their people to act for the several tribes signed for more than three-fourths of the Sioux.

"At a later Sioux treaty, the treaty of 1889, known to the Indians as the Crook treaty, this same question was brought up and discussed, many of the Indians contending that three-fourths of the Sioux had not signed the Black Hills treaty. The matter was finally disposed of by inserting a clause in the '89 treaty ratifying the treaty of 1876 and again defining the boundaries of the land ceded which described and included the section of country named in the Black Hills treaty.

"No one, it is believed, has ever claimed that the 1889 treaty was a fraud or did not have three-fourths of the signatures of all the Sioux, therefore, if there were any fraud or defects in the Black Hills treaty, they were fully corrected by the 1889 treaty. Chief Red Cloud, deceased, dictated nearly all the provisions of the 1876 treaty and had a pretty clear understanding of what he was doing. In talking the matter over with him a few years before his death, he told me that the Black Hills treaty that he had made with the government would be the means of taking care of his people for several generations and a generation according to his figures, meant 100 years. "JOHN R. BRENNAN."

This letter of Major Brennan's has caused general interest for while the claims of the Indians to the Black Hills have always been regarded as mistaken by the old-timers here, this is the first absolutely clear statement by which they are detailed.

President Taft's Secretary Has an Amusing Adventure

Charles B. Hills, recently appointed secretary to President Taft, has relatives in Omaha. Miss Leta Moore, 315 Capitol avenue, is a first cousin. Mr. Hills, when a small boy, lived with his parents at Red Oak, Ia. Later they removed to Ohio.

Something of a prankish nature of the sedate secretary is revealed in a story told by his cousin in her own gleeful way.

Some years ago Mr. Hills was on his way from Cincinnati to Atlanta with a party of young friends when they found their seat in the observation car piled with brewery literature. Joyously the young men distributed the circulars among the passengers, while one of the group introduced Mr. Hills as president of the brewing company.

The joke went with all seriousness.

"If that's your beer you'd better come up and take care of it. Something busted and its leaking," remarked an express messenger reporting to Mr. Hills a little farther down the road.

The role had to be carried through so the Hills party took charge of the broken beer cases and distributed it bottle by bottle in the same manner they had the circulars.

"Our compliments—just a little advertising scheme," remarked the bland young man handing out the bottles.

"Missed your calling, Charlie. You ought to be a land agent or a traveling salesman," advised one of his comrades.

But something always happens.

The man awaiting the consignment in the baggage coach ahead made thing so heated at the next stop that Mr. Hills and his party changed trains. It was more peaceful and convenient to continue the trip over another route.

Miss Moore had frequently visited the Hills family in the east. She but recently returned from a sojourn with them in New York.

CHARLES B. HILLIS.

Mr. Hills started his political career as secretary to Senator Foraker. At the time of his appointment as secretary to the president he was first assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Hills gained the favor of Mrs. McKinley during the administration of the martyred president as governor of Ohio. Mr. Hills was then in charge of the Boys' Industrial school of Ohio. Later he became superintendent of the New York juvenile asylum.

PROBE FOR PASSENGER RATES

Commerce Commission Advises Railroads to Readjust Tariffs.

RELIEF GENERALLY REQUESTED

Commission's Examination of Applications by Carriers for Relief from Long and Short Haul Provision Results in Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Interstate Commerce commission announces that an examination of the applications filed by various carriers for relief from the long and short haul provision of the law—the fourth section—shows that in many instances the relief may be gained by a proper readjustment of their passenger tariffs.

The commission suggests that the tariffs of individual lines be adjusted; that the tariffs be adjusted between defined passenger territories, and finally that all joint tariffs between all territories be adjusted.

Orders Issued.

In order to afford the carriers ample time within which to make the suggested readjustments, the commission issued today the following orders:

1. "That not later than July 1, 1911, all carriers must have on file with this commission tariffs of passenger fares between points upon their individual lines which observe the rule of the fourth section, except insofar as a departure has been authorized by specific orders of the commission.

"In all cases where the carrier intends to insist upon charging a fare in disregard of the rule of the fourth section, it must, by April 1, 1911, file with the claim a written statement calling attention to its application on file and pointing out the specific fares upon which it will insist, or it may file a new application covering only these fares.

Must File Passenger Tariffs.

2. "Not later than December 1, 1911, all carriers must have on file joint passenger tariffs which observe the rule of the fourth section, except as relieved by specific orders of the commission, in case of all fares within the several passenger territories as above defined.

"If carriers intend to insist upon maintaining joint fares within these territories which disregard the rule of the fourth section, they must, on or before May 1, 1911, file with the commission a statement referring to their applications already on file and pointing out the particular fares which will be insisted upon, or file new applications covering merely the territory and fares in question.

3. "On March 1, 1912, all the passenger tariffs, both joint and individual, of all carriers on file or in effect must observe the rule of the fourth section, except as relief has been granted by specific orders of the commission.

"If any carriers intending to insist upon maintaining joint fares in disregard of the fourth section, which are not already covered in the preceding paragraph, they must, by June 1, 1911, file with the commission a written statement referring to the application already on file and pointing out the particular fares which will be insisted upon, or file a new application covering only those fares.

"Applications will be considered and disposed of so as to carry out the above order."

BIG FIGHT IN DAKOTA ON PUBLICITY MEASURE

House Opposes Feature to Encourage Immigration and Bitter Fight Takes Place.

PIERRE, S. D., March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—State finances were considered by both houses for practically al lof Friday's session. The senate took up the general appropriation bill, which they finally shaped up with amendments, including $25,000 for an immigration department, and sent it back to the house, which refused to concur, and a committee was appointed which is trying to agree on differences. The house opposition to the immigration bill has been busy all day and it is claimed the farmers have enough with them to strike out that provision from the general bill before it can go through.

The house defeated the senate resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing the recall for all state officials, or those of any minor division of the state. The house also passed the senate railway code, drawn by the senate railway commission, and defeated the Bartine freight rate bill after letters had been read from the attorney of the commission declaring the bill to be "impossible" and one which would put the commission in a position which it could not successfully defend.

DIRECTORS SUE LEASING ROAD

Five Men Ousted from Board of Cairo & Thebes Ask One Million and Half.

CAIRO, Ill., March 4.—Five directors ousted from the board of the Cairo & Thebes railroad on February 21, when the property was leased to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway, today filed suit for $1,500,000 against the leasing road, the Columbia Trust company of Louisville, Ky., and the officers and directors of the Cairo & Thebes railroad.

Violation of contract is alleged. The case will be called at the May term of the Alexander county circuit court.

RAILROAD MEN ARE PROMOTED

Important Changes of Officials of Pennsylvania Railroad Approved by Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Latest promotions of officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad company were approved today by the board of directors.

Samuel Rea was promoted from second vice president to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Charles E. Pugh as first vice president.

J. B. Thayer, Henry Tattnall and W. W. Atterbury, the other vice presidents, were each advanced and W. Heyward Myers, general manager, was made fifth vice president.

Simon Cameron Long, general superintendent of the western Pennsylvania division, was promoted to the position of general manager. His successor is R. L. O'Donnell, general superintendent of the Buffalo & Allegheny valley division. The latter will be succeeded by J. G. Rogers, assistant to the general manager, whose position will be filled by the promotion of Elisha Lee, now superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad.

Joseph H. Gumbes, division engineer of the Pittsburg division, was appointed assistant superintendent of the Pittsburg division.

The Key to the Situation—Bee Want Ads.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Taxpayers in North Part of City Complain of Poor Paving.

SAY LEVEL NOT MAINTAINED

City Officer Declares This is to Make Basis of Contention Entire City Should Settle for the Work.

Taxpayers in the north part of the city are out in their war paint and the occasion for the whetting of tomahawks has its origin in the alleged defective state of certain paving work carried out last year. The districts concerned are Nos. 30, 31 and 44, which run east and west of Twenty-fourth street from B to F streets.

"We are receiving protests almost every day," said City Treasurer Gillin yesterday, "against the payment of the special taxes and they must now amount to hundreds." Most of the letters of protest which accompany the payment of the taxes are similar in form and language and complain that the material, workmanship and engineering are of inferior quality and character, but J. W. Smith, who lives on Twenty-second street goes further and charges that the street was not properly leveled before the pavement was laid, that consequently the drainage system had been disarranged and that owing to the slant of the roadway, teams were compelled during the winter to use only the west side of the street. He states that the pavement is cracking badly in several places.

The object of the protests, said an official yesterday, is to throw the whole cost of the work on the city should the protestants succeed in making a case. Upon the success of such a proceeding, judging by past experience with similar protests, lawyers are not agreed.

Paving district No. 44 includes C street from Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth streets; No. 30, Twenty-second street from F street to Missouri avenue, and 21, sections of B, C, D, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

The total cost of work in the districts enumerated amounts to about $175,000 and all this the city would have to bear the burden of should the protests be sustained in the courts.

Baptist Women's Society.

The Women's society of the First Baptist church meeting yesterday for its annual session at the home of Mrs. E. D. Wiers, 1611 North Twenty-first street, made the following choice of officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. B. Towl, re-elected, vice president, Mrs. W. B. Myers, re-elected; treasurer, Mrs. R. O. Haskins, re-elected; secretary, Mrs. George French. The following were elected leaders of divisions: Mrs. A. D. Northrup, Mrs. W. B. Wyman, Mrs. Jeannette White, Mrs. H. L. Elsfelder, Mrs. Cornemann, Mrs. T. Conaway and Mrs. Mary Cook.

The meeting was most successful, some forty women being present. The reports submitted showed that more money had been raised during the year expired for foreign missions and local work than ever before in the history of the organization.

Following the meeting the company was entertained by Mrs. Wiers to daintily served refreshments and a very enjoyable social time was had.

Basket Ball Tourney.

The basket ball tournament in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian association last night was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic gathering of fans, young and old. All the play was interesting and the games provided excitement as heart thrilling as the most strenuous rooter could desire.

The principal feature of the tourney was the tussle between the Crescent team of the Young Men's Christian association of Omaha and the South Omaha High school varsity five. The South Omaha five were victorious by 29 to 18. Shields and Collins were the backbone of the winning team.

The lineup:

Crescent—Barryman, Dickman, forwards; Weigel, Parrish, guards; Robinson, center.

South Omaha—Meneffee, Foley, Collins, forwards; Berry, Phelps, Rahn, guards; Shields, center.

The high school seniors beat the juniors in a fight for the championship of the inter-class basket ball games by 37 to 21.

The second team of the high school had an easy victory over the team of the Omaha High school, winning by 44 to 10.

Bowling Results.

At Garlow's alleys last night Martin's Tigers had the call over Culkin's Cubs by 2,756 to 2,624. Score:

MARTIN'S TIGERS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Kennedy	173	172	166	510
Hartley	221	202	170	613
Chadd	170	223	173	566
Fritscher	175	179	198	552
Lewinski	166	158	193	517
Totals	904	934	908	2,756

CULKIN'S CUBS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Mann	156	170	159	485
Thomas	161	171	158	490
Nolan	187	165	171	523
Sherwood	179	196	163	534
Stunz	168	158	226	552
Totals	845	862	887	2,624

In the afternoon the Rosenbaum team took two straight from the Wood Bros.' five. Score:

ROSENBAUM BROS.

	1st.	2d.	Total.
Gustavson	217	171	388
Smith	121	142	263
C. Nielsen	113	102	215
H. Nielsen	168	147	350
Campbell	178	169	347
Totals	897	936	1,863

WOOD BROS.

	1st.	2d.	Total.
Roth	140	114	254
Huber	102	90	192
Cruthers	135	135	270
Zeibel	159	120	279
Munsen	118	105	223
Totals	654	564	1,218

Church Notices.

St. Martin's Episcopal, Twenty-fourth and J streets, Rev. Alfred G. White, rector. First Sunday in Lent. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; subject, "Apostles of a Definite Fact." Prayer and sermon by Rev. James Noble of St. Matthias', Omaha, at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday adults' confirmation class at 7:30 p. m. Friday evening prayer and sermon on "Conventionalities," Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock children's hour service and address on "Making Good." Subject for Saturday, March 11, "Two Chums."

St. Clement's Episcopal, Twenty-ninth and S streets. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; Rev. Alfred G. White, celebrant. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11; subject, "The Temptation."

St. Edward's Episcopal, Twenty-sixth and Adams streets. Sunday school and catechism at 3 p. m.

First Presbyterian, Twenty-third and J streets, Rev. Dr. Wheeler, pastor. Bible school at 9:45. Morning service and Lenten sermon at 11; subject, "The Man Christ." Evangelical service at 7:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:30; subject, "Lessons from Great Lives. Moses;" Charles Burke, leader.

United Presbyterian, Rev. W. A. Pollock, pastor. Sabbath school at 10:30. Sermon subject at 11:30, "A Missionary Rally;" at 7:45, "Christ Our Refuge." Young People's Christian union at 6:45.

St. Luke's Lutheran, Rev. S. H. Yerian, pastor. Sunday school at 10. Sermon subject at 11, "The Great Temptation and Glorious Victory." Children's Mission band at 3; Mrs. Yerian, superintendent. Catechetical class at 4. Luther league at 7. Lenten services will be held Thursday evening at 8, "Illumination" being the sermon subject. The new church will be dedicated March 12.

First Christian, Twenty-third and I streets, Rev. E. A. Jordan, pastor. Bible school at 10. Sermon subject at 11, "Soul Saving;" at 7:30, "Christ Seeking the Lost." Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

First Baptist, Twenty-fifth and H streets, Rev. C. T. Isley, pastor. Special evangelistic services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon subject, "Christ, the Hope of Glory;" evening, "The Good Shepherd." Sunday school at 9:45. Young People's union at 6:30.

The Bethel mission Sunday school, Forty-third and I streets, meets at 2:30, and the Brown Park Sunday school, Twentieth and S streets, at the same hour.

Services will be held in the Leffler Memorial church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor.

Magic City Gossip.

Mrs. Clarence Bronson returned to the city yesterday from a visit to her parents at Brush, Colo.

Miss Victoria Vana has assumed the position of stenographer with the Armour Packing company.

The P. E. O. society will be entertained this afternoon by Mrs. George D. Jones, 617 North Twenty-third street.

A. T. Seevers, bookkeeper for the Broadwell-Roberts company has returned from a two weeks' visit to Pawnee, Okl.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Young men's Christian association will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. Moore, 828 North Twenty-first street, at 2:30.

At the Brunswick last night R. B. Condon beat George Beeson at straight pool. Both are well known experts at the game. Condon had reached his points when his opponent had scored 37. The high run was Condon's, 26.

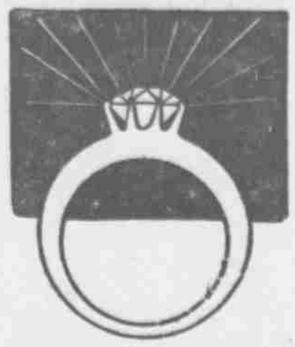
The funeral of Mrs. Christine Jensen was held yesterday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rushing, 823 North Twenty-fourth street. The interment took place at Millard, Neb., following services in the Lutheran church.

Rev. and Mrs. Pollock of the United Presbyterian church entertained the young people of the congregation Thursday evening at their home, 614 North Twenty-third street. The evening was pleasantly spent with music and games.

The King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. W. D. Watson, 410 North Fifteenth street, March 10. The congregation of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the lower auditorium Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the election of officers and the reception of reports.

The entertainment committee of South Omaha aerie No. 154, announces that it will give a dance every Wednesday evening in the new hall, Twenty-third and N streets beginning March 8. Every fifth evening there will be a raffle for a diamond ring which will go to the woman having the coupon with the lucky number.

The man, Tom Thomas, who was picked up Thursday evening in a comatose condition at Twenty-seventh and Y streets seems to have been only suffering from the narcotic effects of an overdose of the cough mixture, a bottle of which was found in his pocket. He had so far recovered yesterday morning at 3 o'clock that he insisted on being allowed to leave the hospital.



FREE DIAMONDS

An Opportunity to Obtain Absolutely FREE Several Articles of Genuine Diamond Jewelry

FIRST PRIZE—Genuine Diamond Ring.
SECOND PRIZE—Genuine Diamond Scarf Pin.
THIRD PRIZE—Ladies' Gold Watch.
FOURTH PRIZE—Gentleman's Gold Watch. (Warranted 20 Years)
FIFTH PRIZE—Gold Watch Fob.

To all others answering this Advertisement we will give a neat Jewelry present, and other valuable presents absolutely free.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE? IT CAN BE DONE!

DIRECTIONS: Place any number from 7 to 15, inclusive, in eight vacant diamonds on the above or any similarly arranged separate sheet of paper in such a manner that any way the numbers are added (including the number in center square) the total will be "33". The same number cannot be used more than once. Write your name and address neatly, accurately and plainly on the same sheet, and mail or deliver your solution before 6 p. m., Saturday, March 15, 1911, to the Contest Department, Schmoller & Mueller, 1311-1313 Farnam Street.

Only one member of a family may enter.

Only one solution will be accepted from the same contestant.

No one connected with the music trade nor first prize winners in previous contests may enter.

Neatness, besides the correctness of the reply sent us, will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes.

Contest closes Wednesday, March 15, 1911, at 6 p. m. Send or bring in your replies as early as possible.

SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO CO.
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Name.....
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Senate Kills $25,000 Item to Pay Expenses of Lorimer Contest

Flurry Caused in Upper Chamber in Spite of Accused Man's Motion Against Provision.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—An item, providing $25,000 to reimburse Senator Lorimer for expenses in defending his title to his seat was struck out of the general deficiency bill by the senate last night, on motion of Senator Lorimer himself.

Even after Mr. Lorimer had made his motion several senators protested against the item having been put in the bill. Senators Culberson, Clarke (Ark.), and Borah, the former two with much anger, suggested that some members of the committee on appropriations had not known that the item was in the bill.

Senators Borah and Clarke demanded to know upon what facts the committee had based the proposed reimbursement.

Senator Hale said the matter was offered in committee and put into the bill.

"But if senators have not confidence in their committee, the committee is perfectly willing to accept their censure."

The flurry, which served to show that much of the bitterness engendered by the Lorimer case still exists, was soon over when the item was formally dropped from the bill.

A second discussion of the Lorimer item arose when Senator Bailey a few minutes after it was stricken from the bill, had reported to the senate a list of appropriations made in former times to members who had defended their seats.

Senator Clarke suggested that it was not a question of precedent, but how the committee happened to arrive at the sum of $25,000 as the amount to be appropriated in this instance.

Robert E. Peary to Be Retired with Rear Admiral's Standing

House Passes Amended Bill and Senate Concurs—Highest Pay of Grade.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The plans of the friends of Captain Robert E. Peary to secure congressional recognition of his polar achievements have met with success. The house, by a vote of 154 to 34 passed an amended senate bill today, according him honor.

The senate concurred in the house amendments and passed the bill, which makes it a law as soon as signed. Under this bill Peary will be placed "on the retired list of the corps of civil engineers with the rank of rear admiral to date from April 6, 1909, with the highest retired pay of that grade under existing law."

That is the date upon which Peary attained his goal. The original senate bill authorized the president to appoint Peary a rear admiral in the navy, to be carried as an additional number and to place him upon the retired list at the highest pay in the grade.

FIRST NEW LIBERAL PEER

Elevation of Premier's Brother-in-Law First Step in Changing Upper House.

LONDON, March 4.—Premier Asquith has started in to even up the political complexion of the upper house and the first new peer to be created is his brother-in-law, Sir Edward Priaulx-Tennant, whose elevation was announced this evening. As a liberal he represented Salisbury in Parliament from 1906 to 1910.

Orozco's Scapegoat Executed by Order

Rebels Place Responsibility for Permitting Navarro to Arrive Upon Minor Chief.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 4.—The responsibility for permitting General Navarro to arrive at Ciudad Juarez has been placed by the rebels upon "Captain" Bustillos, a minor chief, who has paid for his alleged negligence or incompetency with his life, according to a special from Torreon today. He is said to have been executed by order of Orozco.

When Orozco left the vicinity of Guerrero his plan was for Bustillos to keep Navarro occupied until Orozco could reach Juarez, and to prevent, at any cost, the federal leader from returning to Chihuahua. Bustillos failed, whereupon Orozco ordered his execution, which was accomplished ten days ago in Ocampo by six men sent by Orozco.

ENGINEERS OBJECT TO HANDLING TROOP TRAINS

Americans Employed in Mexico Protest to Railroad Officials—Rebels Take Santa Rosa.

EL PASO, March 4.—American engineers in Mexico have protested to C. R. Hudson, vice president of the Mexican National railways, against being ordered to run troop trains. Consular Agent C. V. Carothers has joined them in a protest from Durango.

Santa Rosa, Chihuahua was taken by insurrectos Tuesday. The towns of Ures and Arizpe, in Sonora, have fallen into rebel hands. Cananea, the home of the Greene-Cananea Copper company, is guarded night and day by volunteers and fortifications have been constructed.

Information from Chihuahua is that Francisco I. Madero has sent word demanding the surrender of the state capital and threatening to starve it into surrender, otherwise.

SUFFERED NEARLY TWELVE YEARS "PERUNA MY RELIEF."

MR. JAMES P. BRACKEN.

Nasal Catarrh and Indigestion.

Mr. James P. Braken, 610 Tenth Ave., New York City, N. Y., has occupied the office of Water Inspector of New York City for the past fifteen years. He carries on an extensive plumbing business at 610 Tenth Ave. He is Post Deputy of Grand Knights of Reigna Cella Council Knights of Columbus, N. Y. He writes as follows:

"For nearly a dozen years catarrh has bothered me in one form or another. I was troubled with nasal catarrh that had affected my stomach, which troubled me most in the morning. My appetite was poor, and I did not seem to relish my food. Indigestion bothered me at times, also. I was advised to take Peruna, and I took it as prescribed for a month, when my cure was almost complete. Today there is not a trace of catarrh in my system, and I can say without hesitation that Peruna cured me."

Catarrh of Head and Stomach

Mr. Frank Richter, 869 East Second St., Winona, Minn., writes: "As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach.

"I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure any one else who suffers from this disease.

"It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach it is unsurpassed.

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors, but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and five bottles cured me."

System in Bad Condition.

Mr. Michael Rooney, 28 Fifth St., Waterliet, N. Y., writes:

"If I had known of Peruna years ago I should have been saved much suffering. Under carelessness and exposure in my younger years my system got into a very bad condition before I was aware of it.

"My doctor thought that I had catarrh of the bladder and duly prescribed for me, but nothing did me any good.

"My friends advised me to try Peruna, for which I am very thankful, as it has cured me in two months, and I am in perfect health."