

# THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

## OVER THE STATE.

Firebugs have been operating at Edgar.

For the first time in many years the Cass county jail has no occupants.

A small fire occurred in the Atlantic hotel, Neleigh, doing some damage.

Adolph Pospishil, a gardener living on the heights east of West Point committed suicide by shooting himself.

All saloons and theatres are henceforth barred from doing business in Nebraska City on Sunday, by order of the mayor.

Several large timber wolves have been shot by farmers among the hills of Cass county bordering the Platte. Coyotes are also occasionally seen.

Ambrose C. Epperson of Clay county has been named for supreme court commissioner, to succeed C. B. Letton, who became a member of the supreme court.

The marriage rate in Gage county is on the increase as shown by the records in the county judge's office. In 1904 225 marriage licenses were issued, while in 1905 there were 255.

The mortgage record or Cass county for 1905 is as follows: Amount of farm mortgages filed, \$417,649; released, \$428,371. Amount on city property filed, \$102,006; released, \$955,544.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Farmers' elevator company was held in Albion. The yearly report shows that a large business has been done and the company begins operations this year in splendid condition.

The state board of health decided to give a hearing on Wednesday, January 21, to a number of citizens of Haigler, who wish to contest the license of Dr. Albert Welch, a practicing physician of that town. The nature of the charges against the doctor have not been revealed to the board.

Miss Derby, aged 18, from Ottumwa, S. D., lies seriously injured in Norfolk as the result of stepping off a moving train through the mistaken idea that a railroad crossing, where the train had stopped for a moment was the railroad station. In falling Miss Derby struck at the base of the brain and for several hours she was unconscious. Nebraska will send a full delegation to the Interstate National Guard association convention in Washington, D. C., January 22. Four officers of the state guards will go, their identity not yet having been established. C. D. Evans of Columbus is secretary of the association and adjutant General Culver is vice-president.

A large number of auction sales are being held by farmers in Saunders county, many farmers selling off their stock and other effects preparatory to moving on recently purchased lands in central and western Nebraska. Large numbers of prospective land buyers are weekly leaving Ashland and investing in central Nebraska lands.

Farmers north and east of Lyons are considerably excited over a hunt now being made for a large-sized panther, which they have chased into the heavy timber bordering the Omaha Indian reservation. The hunters started out and, with a pack of hounds, chased the beast from a thick bunch of woods west of Lyons, where he had been seen by Henry Mowrer.

There is a car famine in this vicinity, says a Seward dispatch to the farmers. The elevators are all full and the granaries are running over, improvised cribs and sheds are everywhere and thousands of bushels of corn are piled in the fields at the mercy of the elements.

A Santa Fe, N. M., dispatch says: George Merriman, electrician, of Brainard, Neb., reached here Christmas day with a friend, A. R. Johnson. Johnson secured a position, but Merriman stayed around until Saturday last. Then he disappeared and no trace of him has been found since. He had considerable money, and foul play is suspected.

These terms of district court have been agreed upon by Judge Kelliar and Raper of the First district: Johnson county, April 16, July 9, November 12; Gage county, March 12, June 25, October 29; Pawnee county, February 14, May 28, October 17; Jefferson county, February 12, June 18, October 8; Nemaha county, January 17, June 11, September 24; Richardson county, January 17, June 4, September 17.

During the next year a determined effort will be made by friends of Mrs. Lena Lillie, sentenced to life imprisonment, to secure her pardon. A petition will be circulated near David City and in Butler county to get an expression of popular opinion. It is understood that the attorneys of Mrs. Lillie have secured evidence that makes her guilt improbable. A number of women have taken keen interest in the case. They insist that Mrs. Lillie should be set free and will do all in their power to secure executive clemency.

Adjutant General Culver has returned from Omaha enthused over the bright prospects for the success of the army project recently launched in that city. The present plan provides for a structure to cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000.

Bookkeeper Pais of the state treasurer's office has completed a compilation showing that the state has purchased \$536,595.81 in bonds of counties and states during the year and counties have redeemed \$324,970.40. Included in the year's purchases are \$179,000 Massachusetts and \$100,000 Mississippi bonds.

The W. C. Kern jewelry store of Pawnee City was locked and the keys turned over to Sheriff Martin. Mr. Kern has been in the jewelry business at Pawnee City for over twenty-five years, and was supposed to be in good financial standing.

In a case from the irrigated district the court lays down the rule that if an appropriator of water does not beneficially use the amount he has diverted into his canal, but allows it to steep away or otherwise exercise economy he cannot come to the courts for relief as against others who are entitled to use of the water also.

## AN INFORMATION BUREAU FOR THE HOMESEEKER

OMAHA—D. Clem Deaver, receiver of the United States land office at O'Neill, becomes head of the homeseekers' information bureau for the Burlington February 1. The office which Mr. Deaver will take with the railroad is just being created. He has been selected by the company because of his long and practical experience in land matters of western Nebraska, which have given him a thorough knowledge of the situation.

"It is an enterprise which will help build up Nebraska," said Mr. Deaver, "and for that reason should be endorsed and aided by the business men of Omaha, as well as those of other parts of the state."

Mr. Deaver points out the error in the statement that the O'Neill land office has been abolished and that Register John Weeks and himself are out. "The Sidney land office, you know, has been abolished, or will be January 1, and probably a confusion of the two places gave rise to the report about O'Neill," said Mr. Deaver, "but if our office has been abandoned, it has been done in the last day or two and without our knowledge. As a matter of fact I guess there is nothing to the report."

"During my twenty-five years' residence in Nebraska I have not known as good a time to go into the cattle business," said Mr. Deaver. There are several good reasons for his conclusion. Stock cattle is dirt cheap and the price of stock cattle is sure to advance within a short time. The determination of the government to remove the fences from around the big pastures and let the homesteaders have a chance, has had the result of many of the large cattlemen taking steps to reduce the size of their herds, while some of the large concerns are going out of business altogether. For the present this has had a bearing effect upon the stock cattle market in Nebraska, and good high grade coming 3-year-old heifers, that will raise calves next summer, can be bought on the ranges in Nebraska for from \$16 to \$18 per head. In fact, I know some good stuff that has sold for less than those figures.

"Another thing to take into consideration is the fact that the cattle now on the Nebraska ranges is better stock than we had a few years ago, the cattle nearly all being three-quarters to seven-eighths grade, and each critter is actually worth in beef from \$2 to \$4 or \$5 more than a few years ago."

The man who will go onto the ranges in Nebraska and buy up 100 head of coming 3-year-old heifers, which he can do inside of \$2,000, and takes good care of them five or six years, will become independently rich, while the man who is able to buy only twenty-five can lay a basis for future independence that is greatly desired by everyone.

General Passenger Agent Wakeley of the Burlington said: "The homestead lands that are yet available in the state have been practically 'nobody's child.' The Burlington now proposes to take up this subject and establish a bureau of information to assist legitimate homeseekers to find these lands and locate on them, and to utilize its resources to the end of settling up these lands and bring more people into the state. The bureau will be operative from February 1, 1906."

Lillie Case Revived By Letters. LINCOLN—There is a good deal of speculation among Lincoln citizens, who have been interested in the case of Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie, as to the origin of two letters which have purported to come from persons who know that she is not guilty of the crime. One was received by a Lincoln paper alleging that the writer had committed the crime and had come forward to tell the truth about the murder, while Governor Mickey disclosed another letter received nearly two months ago by Mrs. A. D. Beemer, in which it is alleged that "Nebraska Pete," a roamer in one of the cheap mills hotels in New York had confessed, while drunk, that he had committed the murder and tried to kill Mrs. Lillie. The letters are in totally different handwriting, although about equal in illiteracy. The one printed here was written in a large, round hand on note paper, while that made public at the executive office is written in a much smaller hand on a piece of yellow wrapping paper. One thing which attracted attention was the shape of the letter K, which is similar to that used by telegraphers and known as the "telegraphers' K." The letter was dated November 5 and was enclosed in an ordinary newspaper wrapper with a page from a Sunday paper with a lurid account of Mrs. Lillie's industry in making fashionable gowns for the society women of Lincoln. The superscription is, "Mrs. Beemer, Lincoln, Neb."

Lou Phelps Kills Himself. COZAD—Lou Phelps, 23 years old, committed suicide at his home a few miles east of this place by shooting himself in the back of the head. This is the second suicide in the Phelps family, another son having taken his life several years ago.

Killed in a Runaway. ST. EDWARDS—John H. Wheeler, a farmer living west of town, is dead from injuries suffered in a runaway. Wheeler was struck by some part of the wagon when it turned over.

Clerk Tamed With Jury. BEATRICE—Charged with attempting to influence a jurymen in the case of the estate of Nicholas August Moore, G. E. Emery, deputy county clerk, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Raper.

Packing House for Norfolk. NORFOLK—The empty sugar factory at this place may be converted into a packing house. An Omaha employe of a large packing house is now figuring on making a proposition to the people of Norfolk.

## THERE MUST BE CURRENCY REFORM

OTHERWISE THERE IS LIABILITY OF A GREAT PANIC.

So Predicts Jacob H. Schiff, Banker in a Speech Before the New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK—Unless there is currency reform a panic beside which former panics will seem insignificant was predicted by Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Schiff said he did not regard such a panic as imminent, but believed it will come unless something is done to remedy the lack of elasticity of the present currency system. He declared that he did not favor the plan proposed by Secretary Shaw for relief of the situation, it being his opinion that the secretary's plan would aid speculation rather than legitimate business.

Mr. Schiff favored a currency paper as more helpful to the general business interests of the country. The speech created a sensation in financial circles and caused a sharp break in prices on the stock exchange. The meeting of the chamber was attended by a large number of business men and financiers, and a resolution on the subject offered by Mr. Schiff was unanimously adopted. This resolution was:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on finance and currency of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury made in his report to congress, dated December 6, 1905, to permit national banks to issue a volume of additional government guaranteed currency equal in amount to 50 per cent. to the bond secured currency maintained by them, but subject to a tax of 5 or 6 per cent. until redeemed. Be it further

Resolved, That the committee on finance and currency submit a report at the next monthly meeting of the chamber on the afore-mentioned recommendation of the secretary of the treasury, together with any other different measures which the committee may be able to suggest as efficient and practicable for the attainment of the purpose for which the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury has been submitted to congress."

When the tenor of Mr. Schiff's remarks became known in Wall street the effect was shown almost instantaneously in the stock market. There was a pressure to sell and support to prices seemed entirely lacking, resulting in an uninterrupted decline up to the close, which was active and weak. The shares most vulnerable were those which have been the leaders in the recent bull speculation, especially the metal stocks.

## BUILDING OF COUNTRY ROADS.

Report Showing Encouragement Given By the Government.

WASHINGTON—The extent of government encouragement in the building of country roads is shown in a report by the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture. During the year twenty-one roads were built by the government in different sections of the country. A comparative statement of cost is given which shows that macadam roads have a maximum cost of 98 cents, an average cost of 55 cents per square yard; sand and clay roads cost 9 1/2 cents; burnt clay, 20 cents; and shell 34 cents per square yard. Of the object lesson roads built three were in Ohio, one in Illinois, three in Missouri, one in Kansas, two in Washington, one in Texas, one in Louisiana and seven in Florida.

## ADMINISTRATION MAN WINS.

Wadsworth Will Be Speaker of New York Assembly.

ALBANY—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, son of Congressman James W. Wadsworth of the Thirty-fourth congressional district, and son-in-law of the late John Hay, secretary of state, was nominated tonight by the republican caucus for speaker of the assembly and will be elected to that office when the assembly convenes. His democratic opponent will be George M. Palmer of Schohar, who for many years has been the minority leader on the assembly floor. Mr. Wadsworth had 75 out of 104 votes cast in the caucus, Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence, receiving 14 and J. M. Wainwright of Westchester 15.

Irrigation at Vienna. LONDON—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "The conclusion of a customs union between Bulgaria and Serbia, coinciding as it does with the rupture of the negotiations for commercial treaties with Austria, has given rise to great concern and irritation at Vienna."

Omaha Men Beat Uncle Sam. MEETESTE, Wyo.—Omaha parties, it is believed, have circumvented the reclamation service in the matter of the Little Buffalo basin irrigation project, five miles east of here. A party of surveyors sent out from Worland are now at work in Little Buffalo basin making surveys, but the man in charge refuses to say in whose employ they are working. It is believed here that private capital interested in the Hanover canal company at Worland is behind the scheme.

WASHINGTON—E. Bainbridge of Council Bluffs, former secretary of the legation at Peking during the Boxer troubles, has been appointed special agent of the Treasury department at Paris, France, succeeding Major William H. Williams, who has held the position for the past seven years. Mr. Bainbridge's territory includes France, Spain and Italy. Mr. Bainbridge has been in Washington for some time in the hope that he might secure a consulate, but somehow has been unable to land such a position.

## M'CALL STEPS OUT.

Alexander E. Orr Becomes His Successor.

NEW YORK—John A. McCall resigned the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company and Alexander E. Orr was appointed in his place at the salary of \$50,000 a year. Mr. McCall's salary was \$100,000. The board of trustees also cut down a number of second vice presidents so that hereafter there will be two of these officers instead of three. Mr. McCall, who has for fourteen years held the office which he resigned, sent a letter to the trustees in which he said that his errors probably seemed greater to him than to his critics, but that he was comforted to think of the company's unprecedented achievements and to know that no officer or trustee had profited improperly at the policy holders' expense.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Orr will retain the presidency beyond April 1, next, when Mr. McCall's term would have expired. The new president is a retired merchant of this city, president of the Rapid Transit commission, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce and a director in many financial and philanthropic institutions. He was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1831.

In accepting the presidency Mr. Orr said he hoped that John C. McCall and Vice President Kingsley will remain in the company's employ. John C. McCall is the son of former President McCall, and is secretary of the New York Life.

President Orr said that the fact that the president's salary had been reduced to \$50,000 did not mean that the salaries of other officers would be reduced in the same proportions.

## REVIEW OF BUSINESS YEAR.

Progress and Prosperity in All Departments of Activity.

NEW YORK—Bradstreet's review of the business year presents an epitome of progress and prosperity in agriculture, trade, industry and speculation. Expansion was the rule in every department of activity, with corresponding increase in returns and strikingly small failure damage, an unprecedented record considering the immense business done and the number engaged therein. The review continues:

The multitude of records broken shows that new guide posts have, indeed, been set up. The revival which began in the last half of 1904, far from spending its force, as was often predicted in the early part of 1905, grew as the year advanced. True, there was a period of hesitation—a breathing spell, as it were—in the spring of the year, but this was a pause to get a clearer view of ultimate crop yields and enable the business world to take new bearings. Thenceforth the commercial, financial and industrial movement surged forward, weather drawbacks and disclosures of financial rotteness in high places failing to stem the upward trend.

## MAP WILL TELL WHAT TO PLANT

To Indicate Crops Adapted to Certain Areas.

WASHINGTON—In order to indicate the crops best adapted to certain areas, the biological survey of the department of agriculture is marking off the United States into natural life zones and subdivisions, so that it will be possible for the farmer to select from the study of maps and data to be furnished by the department the crops best suited to his individual needs. The survey has completed an interesting report of its work or the last year.

An effort was made to ascertain the amount of game and the prices thereof in the leading markets in the country immediately before Thanksgiving day. Reports received disclosed a growing scarcity in the supply, due mainly to an increase in restrictive laws and more effective enforcement. Venison, prairie chickens and quail were especially scarce and it is said there appears to be a tendency to replace native with imported game at moderate prices.

## HOWARD LOSES HIS CASE.

U. S. Supreme Court Sustains Decision of State Tribunal.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States affirmed the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals in the case of James B. Howard against the state of Kentucky. Howard was tried three times in the circuit court of Franklin county, Kentucky, on the charge of murdering Governor William Goebel of Kentucky, on January 30, 1900, and convicted each time. He is now under sentence to life imprisonment, and he brought the case to secure a review of the ruling of the Kentucky court of appeals, affirming a decision of the circuit court against allowing him another trial. His principal allegation was that the proceedings of the trial court in the matter of selecting and discharging jurors were irregular.

## Would Charge Ten Cents.

CHICAGO—A meeting of the leading bankers of the city and representatives of the Illinois Manufacturers' association was held on Thursday to consider the matter of charging 10 cents collection fee on all out-of-town checks deposited in the banks of the city.

A resolution was adopted by the Chicago clearing house some time ago declaring that the banks should make the charge, and the association has opposed the move with decided energy.

## Considering Statehood.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on territories met and began consideration of the joint statehood bill. This was the first meeting of the committee to consider the admission of states.

## Earthquake in Austria.

VIENNA—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at about 5:30 this morning at Agram, Cilli, Laibach, Marburg and Gratz. Buildings cracked and the inhabitants fled panic-stricken from their houses.

## RUSHING WORK IN UPPER HOUSE

BUSY SESSION PREDICTED FOR THE SENATE.

The San Domingo Matter Will Be Given Very Early Consideration.

WASHINGTON—The senate will begin the week with the consideration of the question of the relations between this country and Santo Domingo.

The subject will be brought up on Senator Tillman's resolution calling on the president for information relative to the status of affairs since the flight of Morales and if the senate does not take up that resolution Mr. Raynor will address the senate on the Dominican question. It is said Senator Tillman's intention is to press his resolution and unless it is accepted by the senate he will probably talk on it; if not tomorrow then on some other day during the week. With the subject once opened up considerable debate may be prepared to defend the attitude of the president in the Dominican matter. It is not expected that the treaty with Morales will be presented for some time, but republican senators say they have no intention of letting it go by default. The president, it is pointed out, is anxious for action, friends of the senate cite the course of events in the republic, where the financial affairs of the country have been less disturbed than in previous uprisings, as sustaining the president's attitude toward the little republic. On the other hand the revolution has a tendency to solidify the democrats against the agreement, and if they hold the ground they will be able to defeat ratification.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the merchant marine commission, has given notice of his intention to call up the commission's shipping bill tomorrow, and if he does so that measure, being the unfinished business, will supplant the Dominican question. If, through courtesy, however, he should give way to senators to discuss other questions he will bring up the shipping bill later. When the commission's bill is taken up Mr. Gallinger will open the debate on that measure. He will be followed later by Senator Lodge in support and by Senator Mallory in opposition to the bill. The measure will probably be before the senate for some time, but Senator Gallinger will urge a vote as soon as possible.

It is expected that the treaty with Cuba relative to the Isle of Pines will be discussed during the week, but if referred the discussion will be had in the near future. The treaty is in the hands of Senator Foraker and he will make an effort to secure action at the first practical moment.

## THE WORK OF CANNIBALS.

Dr. Stewart of the Nigerian Government is a Victim.

LIVERPOOL—The steamer Olenda of the Elder Dempster line, which arrived here, brought a horrible story of cannibalism in Nigeria, of which Dr. Stewart of the southern Nigerian government was the victim. The doctor accompanied an expedition to the interior, but was separated from the main body. With only a few carriers he proceeded to Calabar river. He was riding a bicycle and being outstripped by the carriers, missed the main road and ran into the village of a hostile tribe.

The carriers, returning, found Dr. Stewart's bicycle and later parts of his body. Joining the main force, he gave information as to their discovery.

## JOIN WITH THE RAILROADS.

Express Companies Decide to Issue No More Passes.

NEW YORK—The express companies have decided to join with the railroads in refusing to issue passes for the carrying of business free of charge. Announcement of this effect was made today at the office of the Adams Express company in the following statement:

"The action of the railroads in putting off free business has made it practically necessary for the express companies to do likewise. Accordingly, all the leading express companies have issued orders that on and after January 15 they will not carry any business free of charge, as a personal courtesy to merchants or other patrons or for any reason.

"They will continue to exchange annual passes with each other and with railroad lines."

## Charge of Grand Larceny.

KANSAS CITY—J. L. Jaynes, under arrest at Louisville, is wanted here on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by his former employer. The amount involved is under \$500.

## Bryan's Visit to Bacolod.

MANILA—W. J. Bryan was enthusiastically received on Friday by the provincial officers and people of Bacolod, Occidental Negros. At a banquet tendered him a leading native expressed the hope of ultimate independence, and presented the industrial, economic and administrative conditions of the province. Mr. Bryan's response was of the same tenor as his speeches at Manila. He enjoined the natives to have confidence in the American people.

## Unfair Division of Cars.

COUNCIL BLUFFS—It is announced that the Iowa railroad commission will investigate conditions at Council Bluffs with reference to charges made by grain dealers at various points in the state that cars are being held here when they are needed elsewhere to move the crops. The small dealers complain that they have great difficulty in getting cars while they allege the big line houses having elevators here do not experience any such trouble. The railroads it is asserted do not supply cars pro rata.

## CHAMP CLARK ON THE TARIFF

Missouri Members Delights and Entertains House for Three Hours.

WASHINGTON—"Champ Clark democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours Friday by Mr. Clark of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labelled his political beliefs as above in answer to a question as to what kind of a democrat he really is. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff situation; he reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to oratory to republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the great "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the treasury included, he says, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue, was a logical republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Speaking from the forum in front of the speaker's desk Mr. Clark addressed many of his positive assertions directly to the republican members. He was interrupted many times and these interruptions generally resulted in responses that delighted both sides.

The fight against the bill was opened in the interest of the beet sugar industry by Mr. Fordney of Michigan. He recalled the republican membership to its pledges on the standpat tariff planks of the party.

## SOME BILLS TO PASS.

Railroad Rate Legislation at Present Session.

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation will pass. No revenue legislation of any kind will pass this congress. The merchant marine measure, though it now stands to claim first place in senatorial consideration, will be forced to yield to statehood. After statehood is disposed of, the rate bill will be taken up by the senate, probably the latter part of January or early in February.

Foregoing is the program of congress laid down by the head of the republican steering committee, the oldest senator, Allison, and probably the man who will have largest influence in determining the order of business. The senator would not commit himself, before recess, to any policy; but during the holiday visit in the west he has been interviewed and the foregoing is his statement of congressional probabilities.

## HALF A MILLION THUS FAR.

Shortage of N. C. Dougherty for Seven Years \$541,408.

PEORIA, Ill.—The report of the Everett Audit company on the default of N. C. Dougherty was made public at a meeting of the school board tonight. The total shortage for seven years is \$541,408, from which will be deducted approximately \$15,000 for unused but warranted expenditures. Everett gave it as his opinion that the total shortage for eighteen years would fall slightly short of \$1,000,000, stating that large amounts of forged script had been found for 1887 and 1889, but no total estimates on these years had yet been made.

## Estimates on Deficiencies.

WASHINGTON—The sub-committee on deficiencies of the house committee on appropriations will begin the consideration of deficiency estimates on Monday or Tuesday of this week and will frame a bill which probably will be reported in a few days. Estimates aggregating \$10,000,000 are to be considered. Of this sum \$2,500,000 is for pensions, \$2,500,000 for the navy, and \$5,000,000 for the collection of internal revenue.

## THE JOINT STATEHOOD BILL.

Favorable Report Soon to Be Submitted in House.

WASHINGTON—The joint statehood bill probably will be favorably reported by the house committee on territories Monday or Tuesday, and unless present plans are changed it will be considered by the house on Wednesday. The bill to be reported by the committee will provide for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as one state and New Mexico and Arizona as another. It will differ from the bill defeated at the last session by the senate, in that it will not carry the Gallinger Stone prohibition amendment. In the bill to be reported prohibition is provided for only in Indian territory and in the Indian reservation in Oklahoma and Arizona.

The pending bill was read and considered by sections begun. It is expected that meetings will be held nearly every day until the bill is reported. Several interested parties will be heard.

## To Help Representative.

WASHINGTON—Representative Curtis, (Kan.) introduced a bill to permit grazing on western lands. It allows leases for periods of five years under rules prescribed by the secretary of the interior.

## Protests on Rate Bill.

WASHINGTON—Letters and telegrams are being received at Senator Millard's office from railroad employes throughout Nebraska protesting against the passage of the Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill.

## Peruvian Bonds Sold.

WASHINGTON—The legation of Peru has received notice that the Peruvian loan of \$15,000,000 has been taken up by the representatives at Lima, Peru, of a Berlin bank. The bonds will earn 6 per cent and the issue will be at 92 1/2.

## All Yellow Jack Has Gone.

HAVANA—According to an official report, the last case of yellow fever has disappeared from Havana, and there are no suspicious cases under observation.

## SENATORS DISCUSS THE RATE QUESTION

MATTER CONSIDERED BY THE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Measure of Senator Dolliver Said to Have the Support of President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce met for two hours Friday and discussed rate regulation in a general way. Senator Dolliver's bill is likely to draw administration support, and the author is trying to shape it so as to draw some democratic support. The Iowa senator conferred with Senator Tillman for an hour after the committee had adjourned.

At Friday's session of the committee Senator Dolliver moved to take up his bill and consider it, section by section. He argued that if the bill, could be taken up and all portions agreed to by the committee could not agree to be voted out it would furnish a basis for an early report to the senate. He failed to obtain the adoption of his motion or any decision in regard to it, but it was agreed that an early consideration of the various pending measures should be had. This agreement, however, did not take the form of a definite program.

The indications are that the house will pass a bill and the measure will come in the senate before a report is had from the senate committee on interstate commerce. If the house would pass the Hepburn bill that would bring before the senate a measure almost identical with the Dolliver bill. Senator Dolliver stated that if his bill is rejected by the senate committee he will make a minority report, which will bring it before the senate and that he would move to substitute it for any measure reported by the committee if such measure were not satisfactory to the administration.

As far as could be learned, the senate democrats will not unite on any bill. Senators Tillman and Newlands, both members of the interstate commerce committee, have bills pending. The former said that Senator Dolliver's bill was an elaboration of the ideas that he had advanced in his brief measure, and that he could support it "if no attempt is made to make the the democrats tail of the president's kite."

## WILL BE NO LETUP.

Prosecution of Land Frauds to Go Steadily On.

WASHINGTON—The department of justice will begin the prosecution with in the coming week of a prominent Episcopal rector, the Rev. George G. Ware, of Lead, S. D., for alleged complicity in the Nebraska land frauds. This case is one of the large number which have recently stirred the entire state of Nebraska. The fact that the department of justice has sent orders for his prosecution demonstrates that the nominal sentences imposed on the big landgrabbers recently have not served to discourage the department.

The president summarily dismissed from office District Attorney Baxter and Marshal Mathews because of their failure to secure adequate penalty for these fencesters of the public domain. It is commonly presumed that if the president had had the power he would have administered no less severe punishment to Federal Judge Munger, who imposed the sentences, but a federal judge cannot be reached except by prosecution.

## John Sharp William Detained.

WASHINGTON—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader, who was called to home by the serious illness of his daughter, has not returned to Washington, but is expected in a few days, as his daughter is much improved.

## GERMANY IS READY FOR WAR.

Strengthens Herself on Eve of Moroccan Conference.

BERLIN—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars at a cost of 50 million dollars with manufacturers of five countries stipulating delivery by the middle of February besides utilizing the car works of Germany. These contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy which would not have been done unless some reason for haste existed. Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops if necessary by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence. It was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France which among other dispositions included the movements towards the German frontier of six regiments of artillery or 180 guns.

## Miss Busch Has Gone West.

ST. LOUIS—Adolphus Bus