

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA ARE ON VERGE OF WAR OVER BOUNDARIES

Proposed Limits of New State of Albania Are Subject of Serious Difference of Opinion. CZAR TAKES SIDE OF SERVIA

Belief in Russia that Too Much Has Already Been Conceded. PEACE CONFERENCE IS ENDED

Note Drawn Up by Allies is Delivered to Turkish Envoys. DELEGATES LEAVING LONDON

Action is Due to News of Interest in Turkish Army—Austria Preparing to Send Warships to Constantinople.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The present state of affairs between Russia and Austria is regarded here as extremely delicate. The war party is now in the saddle in Austria and Russia has 1,000,000 men serving with the colors.

The trouble is over the boundaries of Albania. As explained by a high diplomatic official in the Bourse Gazette today Russia has recognized in an agreement with Austria that the Turkish fortresses of Scutari and Janina belong to the future Albanian state.

The condition is to be imposed, however, that the military and economic interests of the adjacent Montenegrin and Greek populations be suitably guaranteed.

It is thought that this will be accomplished by dismantling the fortifications of the two cities and allowing the free passage of goods.

Russia, on the other hand, the diplomat declared, regards Prizrend, Jakova and Ispek as belonging to Serbia.

The position thus taken by Russia will enormously increase the difficulties of the Russian foreign office in coping with public opinion, which may regard the abandonment of Scutari and Janina as an unnecessary concession to Austria and a sacrifice of Slav interests.

The seriousness of the situation arises from the fact that Austria, by its success in this respect, may be encouraged to make further demands.

The Russian foreign office hopes, however, that Austria will now adopt a conciliatory attitude. The absence of any definite indication that it will do this is probably the reason why Russia has not taken any steps to reduce its army to its normal proportions in spite of several announcements from Vienna of the dismissal of reservists there.

Peace Conference is Ended. LONDON, Jan. 29.—The note drafted by the peace delegates of the allies was delivered by Stojan Novakovich, head of the Serbian delegation, to Reichad Paasha today.

The factor impelling this action was the receipt of reports of grave ferment among the Turkish troops on the Thessaly line, many of whom appear to be unwilling to follow the lead of the young Turks.

It is considered here that in view of the internal complications in Turkey Mahmud Shekaf Paasha, the new grand vizier, may yield before the energetic act of the allies.

The gravity of the situation at Constantinople is shown by the large naval forces concentrated by the European powers at the entrance to the Dardanelles. Even Austria-Hungary, which had refused to join the other powers in naval coercive measures, has now ordered two warships to be ready to start for the east.

General War Improbable. While the clouds are gathering over Constantinople the astronomers who make a study of the European firmament consider that the general peace of Europe is no longer in danger. As proof they point out that Italy has just disbanded an army of 100,000 soldiers who served in Tripoli.

Reichad Paasha expressed the hope that the powers, "realizing the unfair treatment which has been inflicted on Turkey," would help the Porte to surmount its present difficulties. "Thus insuring the definite political and economic settlement of the whole eastern problem."

Several members of the Bulgarian peace mission left London today, including T. Theodoroff, the Bulgarian minister of finance, and Lieutenant Tassoff, a graduate of Harvard, who has been acting as attaché and is returning to his regiment.

Former Omaha Man Killed by Fall from Eighteenth Story

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, sat on the windowsill of his office this afternoon, gazed down eighteen stories to the roof of the skyscraper boilerhouse below. A moment later he was swaying uncertainly on his narrow seat. Then he somersaulted down and lay crumpled up a dozen steps from a young woman at a telephone switchboard near a window.

The girl calmly called up police headquarters and told them of the tragedy. Beall was dead when picked up. From papers in his office it was learned that he was a native of Omaha, had been a member of the class of '91 at Yale and was once managing clerk of the law firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, of which Justice Hughes was a member.

Steel Corporation Inquiry May End This Afternoon

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The case of the government in its suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation may close today. Government counsel announced they would finish taking testimony this afternoon, but reserved the right to call additional witnesses later. Attorneys for the steel corporation said they hoped to proceed with their side some time in March.

F. H. Nelson, an iron ore expert, who testified yesterday that the steel corporation paid too high a price when it leased the Hill ore lands was cross-examined today by Frederick R. Kellogg, counsel for the trustees of the Hill lands. Nelson reiterated that the average royalties paid in 1907 for ore leases in the Lake Superior district were about 45 cents a ton compared with 85 cents a ton paid to the Hill trustees by the steel corporation.

The witness admitted that in 1908 and 1909 properties containing 2,000,000 tons of ore were leased for as high as 1.15 a ton by independent interests.

Federal Judges Should Not Annul State Laws—Landis

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—"Indecent invasion of the domain of state courts by the federal courts has put a club into the hands of the people who are assailing the judiciary of the country."

United States District Judge Landis delivered himself of this opinion from the bench today in refusing to entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in which the municipal court is attacked as an institution without existence in law.

"I will not lend myself to pass upon the validity of an enactment of the legislature of Illinois when the role of the state courts have been resorted to for relief," said Judge Landis. There is not anything more unseemly than a mere United States judge presuming to annul the act of a state legislature."

Mandate Issued in Patten Corner Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The supreme court today granted the request of the department of justice for an immediate issue of the court's mandate in the Patten corner case. The mandate is the official notification to the federal court of southern New York that the supreme court has reversed the New York court's holding that the indictments against James Patten, Eugene G. Brown, Frank B. Hayes and William P. Scowles for alleged conspiracy to corner cotton did not state an offense under the Sherman anti-trust law. The mandate places the case before the lower court for trial.

In the regular course the mandate would not have been issued until February 6, but Solicitor General Bullitt requested its issue, stating that the statute of limitations would run before long in the case, and that it might possibly be desired, in case the indictment was held bad on some points not concerning the construction of the Sherman anti-trust law, to bring new indictments.

The effect of the court's order will be to put the government in position to press the case against the defendants and Secretary R. M. Thompson, who was indicted on the same charge, but did not question the construction of the Sherman law, as soon as the papers issued by the court today reached New York. Unless some settlement or further technical objection to the indictments are made this case will proceed to trial.

Chicago May Change Names of 400 Streets

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Sweeping changes in the street names in Chicago, especially on the north and west sides, are suggested in a report submitted last night by a subcommittee on street nomenclature to the council committee on streets.

HORSES UPON FARMS NUMBER 20,000,000

Total Increases Forty-Eight Thousand Over Estimate Made Last Year.

RECORD NUMBER FOR MULES Four Million Humbler Beasts of Burden, Government's Guess.

FEWER FOOD ANIMALS FOUND Cattle Decrease in Number More Than a Million.

INCREASE IN THE TOTAL VALUE Worth of All Farm Animals Rises Four Hundred and Ninety-Three Million Dollars Since One Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The introduction of the automobile on farms of the United States has not displaced the horse or mule, for the latest estimate of the number of these animals on farms January 1, this year, announced today by the Department of Agriculture, shows more horses than ever before, except in 1909 and 1908, and more mules than in any other year on record. Horses and mules were of greater value than ever before, except in 1911. The number of horses increased 58,000 over last year and mules increased 24,000.

While the number of beasts of burden on the farm increased, the number of food animals decreased. Milk cows decreased 302,903 since January 1, 1912; other cattle decreased 1,290,000; sheep decreased 880,000 and swine decreased 4,222,000.

In average value per head compared with 1912 horses increased 4.83; mules, \$2.80; milk cows, \$5.83; other cattle, \$5.15; sheep, 48 cents; swine, \$1.98. In total value the increases were: Horses, \$105,528,000; mules, \$19,558,000; milk cows, \$107,300,000; other cattle, \$159,581,000; sheep, \$21,900,000; swine \$79,781,000. The total value of all farm animals increased \$463,456,000, or 9.9 per cent, over 1912.

Figures Compared with Last Year. The number, value per head and aggregate value of the various farm animals compared with last year's figures were: Horses, 20,000,000, compared with 19,500,000; value, \$110.77, compared with \$105.94; aggregate value, \$2,127,820,000, compared with \$2,172,589,000.

Mules, 4,388,000, compared with 4,302,000; value, \$124.41, compared with \$120.51; aggregate value, \$546,245,000, compared with \$525,867,000.

Milk cows, 20,497,000, compared with 21,000,000; value, \$43.92, compared with \$39.20; aggregate value, \$902,783,000, compared with \$825,414,000.

Other cattle, 26,600,000, compared with 27,249,000; value, \$26.35, compared with \$23.20; aggregate value, \$706,645,000, compared with \$632,362,000.

Sheep, 51,482,000, compared with 52,362,000; value, \$3.94, compared with \$3.45; aggregate value, \$202,779,000, compared with \$181,200,000.

Swine, 11,778,000, compared with 12,416,000; value, \$6.86, compared with \$5.86; aggregate value, \$806,109,000, compared with \$725,228,000.

The new prices have caused producing companies to predict that the next few months will witness a return of activity in the oil fields of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

Third Advance in Price of Crude Oil Within a Week

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—The third advance in the price of crude oil this week, was announced today—Pennsylvania crude being placed at \$2.25, the highest price it has commanded since 1906. Other new prices are: Mercer Black, New Castle and Corning, \$1.75; Cabell, \$1.85; Somerset, \$1.31 and Ragland, 70 cents.

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Election of Four Senators is Ratified

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 29.—The Wyoming legislature in joint session today ratified the election of Senator Francis E. Warren to succeed himself in the United States senate. Senator Warren was present and acknowledged the honor with a short address.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—William H. Thompson of Garden City, a democrat, was elected senator to succeed Charles Curtis by the Kansas legislature in joint session today. The vote was practically unanimous.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 29.—Joseph T. Robinson, democrat, was today elected United States senator to succeed the late Jeff Davis by the Arkansas legislature in joint session.

Women Now Refuse to March in Wilson Inaugural Parade

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Women suffrage leaders today held a street meeting to call upon President Taft to grant a holiday on March 3 to government clerks who want to participate in the suffragist parade.

The committee in charge of the regular inaugural participation on March 4 has held out the olive branch to the suffragists by announcing that they might participate in the big parade if they will ask for the opportunity. The women's leaders scorn the suggestion and will confine their marchers to their own parade on March 3.

When President Taft looked across the White House lawn at breakfast today he saw the first physical preparations for the inauguration of his successor. Pennsylvania avenue in front of the executive mansion was filled with wagons loaded with lumber for the stands from which the inauguration parade will be viewed, and scores of laborers began the building.

Almost the first thing that met the president's eye when he entered his office a few minutes later was the joint congressional resolution appropriating \$25,000 for additional police protection for Washington during the inauguration period. Mr. Taft smiled and signed the resolution at once.

Senate Doesn't Rap Avery

Refuses to Sanction Resolution Aimed at Chancellor. POSTPONES IT AFTER DEBATE

HOAGLAND DEFENDS EXECUTIVE, WHO WAS PRACTICALLY CHARGED WITH CONCEALING GOOD POINTS OF PRESENT UNIT LOCATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The resolution introduced by Robertson of Holt yesterday in the senate calling for a committee to visit the state university and state farm to investigate conditions caused considerable comment. The resolution:

Whereas, The State University of Nebraska is the pride of the state and all the people of the state are interested in its improvement and success; and

Whereas, The rating of our university is now several points lower in comparison with other state universities; and

Whereas, The university board has raised the entrance requirements to a point higher than the schools formerly accredited entrance; and

Whereas, The chancellor and one of the regents, at the expense of their time, have shown members of the legislature all the poor places on the city campus and all the good places on the state farm, but have failed to show the good features of the city campus and the bad features of the state farm for future extension; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on university and normal schools be and they hereby are, instructed to visit all buildings on both the city campus and the state farm and report to this body their findings for our information.

Rap at Chancellor. The reading at once brought Reynolds of Dawes to his feet. He said that under the Ollis motion, passed a few days ago, a committee had been appointed to visit all state institutions and make a report to the senate. Therefore the resolution should be voted down.

Reynolds declared that the resolution cast a reflection upon Chancellor Avery and intimated that he was not showing visitors the true conditions at the university. He said that he had visited the university and the chancellor had not been the one to show him around, but had stayed in his office. He thought a boy who had hard work had managed to rise to the position now held by the chancellor was not the man deliberately to misrepresent conditions and he moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

Hoagland of Lancaster thought the resolution looked too much like a criticism of the chancellor and he hoped the senators would vote it down.

Kemp of Nance was considerably wrought up over the matter and said he could not understand the motive behind such a resolution. "The senators," said he, "have been invited to inspect the state university with reference to the removal proposition. The gates and the buildings are open for us all, and it seems to me that every senator in this body ought to be big enough to make that investigation and report fairly and justly on what he discovered."

Hoagland of Lincoln county said that he had known Chancellor Avery for many years—ever since he was a student at the university himself—and had always found him square and upright and never knew him to do an unjust act. "The university is close enough so that we can investigate it at any time," said he, "and I do not think this senate should consider any resolution such as has been offered."

On motion to postpone indefinitely the resolution went overboard by a unanimous vote.

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Gompers Denounces Law for Compulsory Arbitration

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Compulsory arbitration was denounced today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech before the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation. Mr. Gompers declared that the workers never would submit to arbitration, such as that proposed by bills now before the New York state legislature.

"I agree with you as to the desirability of preventing a strike," he said, "but don't imagine you are going to escape them by making perfectly natural activities unlawful. The attempt to get away from strikes by the methods proposed is simply the attempt to compress steam of power in a too limited space. You may do that for a while, but you will have an explosion from which no power on earth is potent to protect."

"You may make the stoppage of work illegal, but you won't stop the assertion of the right of workers to stop working. You want to get away from the 1911 resolution. Mr. Gompers declared that the workers never would submit to arbitration, such as that proposed by bills now before the New York state legislature.

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Cripple Creek Roads MAY BE CONSOLIDATED

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 29.—The organization of a \$25,000,000 corporation, to be known as the Securities company, to control all transportation systems into and through Cripple Creek mining district, is the announced object of the visit of Allen L. Burris to New York. Burris left yesterday with Joseph Walker, Jr., and George N. Miller, New York financiers. It is planned to make the Securities company a holding concern for the five railroads in the district, the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company, of which Burris is president, and the Golden Cycle Mining company, which the El Paso is under contract to purchase for \$5,000,000.

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Wednesday, January 29, 1913. The Senate. Convened at noon. Resumed debate on Lever agricultural extension bill.

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Currency reform committee continued its hearing. McGuire bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for buildings on state fair grounds rejected by agricultural committee.

Shipping port investigation by merchant marine committee continued, with E. M. Hall leading.

Judiciary committee voted to finally act on workmen's compensation act next Saturday and on all interstate liquor shipment bills Wednesday.

Railroad interests before interstate-commerce committee objected to Kenyon uniform freight classification bill.

PROBE CRAZE LEADS HOUSE TO NUMEROUS ORDERS FOR INQUIRY

Latest Investigation Covers Acts of Railway Commissioner with Reference to Mergers.

TELEPHONE MATTERS IN VIEW Also to Cover Consolidation of Street Car Lines.

SENATE DOWNS AVERY INSULT Refuses to Pass Resolution Aimed at University Head.

SUNDAY BALL BILL FAVORED Measure Similar to One Voted by Governor Aldrich Receives Favorable Recommendation in Upper Chamber.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—This self-styled honest and progressive majority of the house of representatives has some wild over investigations of republican officials, while the republican majority of the senate this morning sat down upon an effort to insult Chancellor Avery and the regents of the state university by killing a resolution introduced by Robertson of Holt, which in its preamble said the chancellor and one of the regents had been showing the members of the legislature the bad places on the present site of the university and at the good points at the state farm. Several republican senators stashed the resolution and it was killed by unanimous vote.

In the house a committee has been appointed to investigate state finances for the last ten years and to adopt a system of management that will be better than the present system of looking after state affairs. Another committee is to look into the various state departments and point out conditions that may be improved in the opinion of this wise bunch, which has an idea it can in a few days do more good for the state than other wise men have done in years.

Probe Ball Commission. Now the house has concluded the members of the Nebraska State Railway commission have not been right with the people in some of the decisions made, so up goes a resolution to investigate the commission. Speaker Kelley is to appoint that committee and it shall consist of five members. The introducer of the resolution, Scott of Hamilton, in his motion requests that the committee look into the ways of the commission, particularly in the matter of the merger of telephone companies and street railway companies. The resolution was adopted without discussion and it created not a ripple. It is as follows:

Whereas, Certain telephone companies doing business as common carriers within the state of Nebraska have merged their properties into one combine; and

Whereas, Said combination has issued large sums of stocks and bonds, which merger and issue appear to have been made without express statutory permission; and

Whereas, Certain street railway companies doing business as common carriers within the state of Nebraska have merged their properties into one combine; and

Whereas, Said combination has issued large sums of stocks and bonds, which merger and issue was without due investigation by the railway commission, and without apparent consideration of the public interest; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five selected by the speaker from the membership of the house be and they hereby are, instructed to investigate the methods and practices of the State Railway commission in dealing with mergers and grants of permission to common carriers to issue additional stocks and bonds, and that said committee make a full and complete report of their investigation to this house before its final adjournment; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee selected by the speaker be clothed with full and complete power and authority to make a complete and thorough investigation of the matter assigned to them by this house.

Committee Named. Speaker Kelly has named the following committee to investigate the State Railway commission: Scott of Hamilton, Nichols of Madison, Palmer of Clay, Reubens of Dawson and Hubbard of Adams.

The senate committee to select subcommittees to visit the state institutions met this afternoon and selected the following members for the different institutions:

It is clear now that this democratic majority of the house is anxious to see the democratic majority of congress and investigate everything, just so it can be made to appear to the state that something is being done, and to the democratic war horses at home that the interest of the party is being looked after.

School for the Deaf, Omaha—Talout, MacFarland, Haarmann. School for the Blind, Nebraska City and Peru Normal—Bartling, Grosvenor and Wink.

Institutions, Lincoln, Norfolk and Hastings—Brookley, Marshall and Hall. Industrial School, Kearney, and Tubercular Hospital—Kline, Wink and Hoagland of Lancaster.

Experimental Station, North Platte—Havling, Hoagland of Lincoln and Reynolds. Soldiers' Homes, Milford and Grand Island—Wolz, Krumbach and Hoagland of Lancaster.

People Minded Institute, Beatrice—Bueche, Hoagland of Lancaster and Hummel. State Prison, Lincoln—Krumbach, Placek and Hoagland.

Fish Hatchery at South Bend—Saunders, Wolk and Grace. Girls' Industrial School, Geneva—Spirk, Krumbach and Bartling.

Industrial Home for Girls, Milford—Kline, Reynolds and Hoagland of Lancaster. Orthopedic Hospital, Lincoln—Cox, Robertson and West.

FRISCO WAITING AT THE GATE House Declines to Listen to Representative of Exposition. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The house went on record this morning

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRIMARY FOR POSTMASTER

Congressman Stevens Raps Committee Hall Over Knuckles. ONLY DEMOCRATS NEED APPLY

Anybody May Vote, but Candidate Must Come with the O. K. of the Local Party Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—To Dr. P. L. Hall, Lincoln, Neb.—My dear Dr. Hall: Since my conversation with you last Thursday I learned that you proposed issuing a statement protesting against the method I have adopted in my district giving the people a voice in selecting their postmasters. I was greatly surprised that you should take this course without mentioning the matter to me when I was right there in your office the day you issued your manifesto. Not only was I surprised at your method of procedure and what you had to say on the subject when I read it later in the press, but very greatly surprised that you should feel called upon to meddle in a local matter that concerns only the people of this district. I don't like the idea of those who preach local self-government when the liquor question is involved throwing fits at the idea of local self-government when applied to the election of postmasters. I have read your statement carefully and the arguments you make clearly belong to the dark ages in politics, when the boss was supreme and paroled out the offices for either money or party service according to his moral standards. We have passed that period now, and I regret to notice that many do not know it and are still claiming the right to speak for the people, even to picking out their local officers for them. I notice with regret that you, too, are claiming the privilege of speaking for the people in this respect. In order that I may not do you an injustice, I will quote the portions of your statement which I desire to discuss. You state: "I am unalterably opposed to permitting republicans to participate in the selection of democratic postmasters, under the coming democratic administration." Even republican admit the fairness of the democratic claim that the offices belong to the democrats at this time, under a democratic president, but it is a remarkable contention even among rank partisans to hold that republicans would weaken a democratic administration at Washington, and much more remarkable when a man of your usual clear understanding advocates it in Nebraska. I want to remind you that we would not have a single democrat in congress from Nebraska were it not for liberal minded, patriotic republicans who thought more of country than party and proved it by voting for the three democrats now representing this state in congress. In my own case nearly 5,000 republicans would stretch their tickets in order to vote for me, and by doing so gave me 8,000 or 10,000 more votes than were cast for Wilson and Marshall in this district.

Again you state: "Further, it would only be natural for republicans, if allowed to participate in the selection of these appointees, to select, so far as they could, only those who would best serve their purposes." That statement in effect is that no democrat should allow a republican to vote for him, lest he would be under the blight of being suspected of serving the republican party. To show you the contempt I have for such a theory I will say that I am proud of the 5,000 republican votes I got in this district, because I got them, as everybody in the Third district knows, by preaching red-hot progressive democratic doctrines, and I am just about as apt to waver in my preaching what I preach as I am to back up on my contention in behalf of the people's rights in this matter of choosing postmasters.

You also labor under great error when you class these small postoffices as a great political asset. I have never had any particular opposition from republican postmasters. As a rule they use the fact that they are officials to get out of party work. Last fall I estimated that about half of them in this district voted the democratic ticket.

I quote again from your letter: "I am in favor of making these offices elective under the law, but so long as they are appointive I shall reserve the right to recommend those who, in my opinion, are best qualified and most deserving, not always democrats. I most respectfully

(Continued on Page Four.)

CRIPPLE CREEK ROADS MAY BE CONSOLIDATED

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The Weather For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

FAIR