

TRAIN LOST IN SNOW

Chicago is Almost Shut Out From Outside by Weather.
MAILS ARE BADLY DELAYED
Santa Fe Wires Down and Dispatcher is Unable to Locate One Train.
EMERGENCY CABLES SENT OUT
Stretched Along Fences and Connection Partly Restored.
TELEPHONE WIRES ALSO DO
Steamer Iowa Forced to Put Into Racine in Badly Battered Condition—Work for Many Idle Men.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Chicago's telegraphic communication with the outside world, which practically was paralyzed by yesterday's snow storm, was slowly being restored to normal conditions today. The construction departments were busy all last night in the work of repairing poles and broken wires. Emergency cables were sent out by the telegraph companies and were strung along fences in the rural districts. Two hundred poles in the vicinity of Grand Crossing were carried to the ground, and a number along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company's western division. There was no damage to lines in the Illinois Central, which left open communication to some points in the south. Telegraphic service of all roads, however, was more or less affected.

Considerable inconvenience also was caused to patrons of the long distance telephone service, many wires being blown down. With fire alarm and police telephone devices practically out of commission, the old watch tower system, used only on extreme occasions, were resorted to. All day yesterday and throughout last night, firemen were stationed near in the towers surrounding station houses or at a vantage point that would best enable them to detect a blaze in the vicinity in order that the department might respond promptly.

One Train Lost in Snow.
Most of the mail trains reaching Chicago ahead of their scheduled. The heaviest sufferers were the through trains from the north and from the south and southwest. Only one train, however, was reported absolutely lost. That was the Pacific coast mail train, No. 10, which was due in Chicago at 8:15 o'clock in the evening. Dispatchers along the line reported at a late hour that the train was all down and they were unable to locate the train. It is supposed to be fighting its way blindly toward Chicago at about midnight.

The steamer Iowa of the Goodrich line put into Racine yesterday in a battered condition, but with no serious injury recorded to boat or crew. The boat had left Chicago Saturday night bound for Milwaukee under the command of Capt. J. A. Burt. It was struck by heavy seas and buffeted about in a manner that threatened destruction to the steamer.

MONEY FOR ROAD IS SCARCE

Baltimore & Ohio's Plan to Secure Chicago Terminals Delayed as Result.
CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Record-Herald today says that unless the financial situation soon grows better the Baltimore & Ohio railroad may lose the opportunity to secure the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company, in which it already has invested more than \$1,000,000.
Contrary to general understanding, however, the deal whereby the Baltimore & Ohio was to purchase the minority interests in the property and thereby eliminate all opposition to the sale of the terminals to the eastern road, is not off. The minority interests, representing the minority holders of preferred stock has decided to give the Baltimore & Ohio more time to raise the money to purchase the 50,000,000 shares.
Pursuant to this determination, the committee has asked for a general deposit of all stock underlying the minority stockholders' protective agreement, whereby the committee shall be empowered to take all steps which it shall deem necessary to protect the interests of the stockholders. The condition of the money market, so far as railroads are concerned, at least, is illustrated by the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio is finding difficulty in raising \$1,625,000 with which to close with the minority stockholders and thereby be in position to secure the terminal property.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY CHANGE

J. H. Wiles is Elected President of Kansas City Corporations, succeeding L. P. Jones.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—The Kansas City Transportation Steamship company, which was organized here last year by a number of Kansas City business men to maintain boats to transport their freight between Kansas City and eastern and southern points by river in competition with the railroads, held its annual meeting here today and elected John H. Wiles of Kansas City president in place of Lawrence P. Jones, resigned. Mr. Jones was retained on the directorate. Colonel Hunter Jenkins of Kentucky, a veteran Missouri river boatman and a widely known newspaperman, conferred with the directors and gave them the benefit of his experience in navigating the Missouri.

COAL ROADS ARE AFTER TIME

Request to Attorney General Asking That Hepburn's Law's Operation Be Delayed.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The coal carrying railroads who are required under an act of congress to dispose of their coal properties by May 1 next, have submitted to the attorney general a proposition looking to a postponement of the date of enforcement of the laws on account of the recent financial disturbance. The proposition was submitted through E. W. DeForest of New York, general counsel of these railroads. The roads represent that owing to the financial situation it they are unable to dispose of their coal properties by May 1 next, they are forced to sell their coal at prices greatly below its actual value.

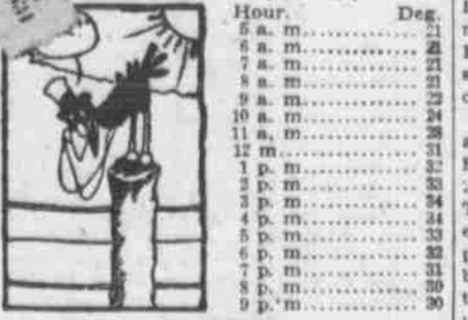
SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, January 14, 1908.

1908 JANUARY 1908

DATE	TRADE	INDEX
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THE WEATHER.
Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLIFFS AND VICINITY—Fair Tuesday; no important change in temperature.
FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Tuesday; moderate breeze from west; rising temperature at Omaha yesterday:
Hour, Deg.
7 a. m. 21
8 " 20
9 " 19
10 " 18
11 a. m. 17
12 m. 16
1 p. m. 15
2 p. m. 14
3 p. m. 13
4 p. m. 12
5 p. m. 11
6 p. m. 10
7 p. m. 9
8 p. m. 8
9 p. m. 7



DOMESTIC

Secretary Taft, in transmitting the annual report of Governor Magoun of Cuba to the president, advocates withdrawal from the island in 1909.
The people introduced all their evidence in the Thaw case and Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Thaw, made his opening statement.
Governor Hoch informed prominent club women of Kansas that he could not include the suffrage question in his special message to the legislature.
Secretary Taft advises the widening to 110 feet of the locks of the Panama canal.

After animated debate on action of secretary of treasury to relieve the financial straits of the canal project, further action until a statement can be secured from Mr. Cortelyou.
House voted down several proposed amendments to the civil rights bill.

Surgeon Stokes arrives in San Francisco ready to command the Relief.
A test of the eight-hour law affecting telegraphers on the Northern Pacific railroad will be made in Wisconsin.

President Roosevelt announces the prosecution of the land fraud cases will not be abated.
United States supreme court upholds Kansas anti-liquor law.
Republicans of Alabama are declared to be for Taft for president.

NEBRASKA.
County Attorney F. M. Tyrrell, on behalf of the state, has demanded a \$10,000 penalty from the telegraph company for violating the railroad commission law.
Governor issues quarantine proclamation covering western counties for co-operation with federal inspectors to facilitate the shipping of stock and eradication of disease.

FORBIDDEN.
The Vatican is surprised at the suit of Helen Maloney to annul her marriage with Samuel Clarkson.
The torpedo destroyer fleet has left Pernambuco.
W. H. Leavitt denies that there is any prospect of divorce between himself and wife.

LOCAL.
Readjustment of the districts of the railway mail service will probably result in the formation of a new district in the west, dividing the Missouri river, and with Omaha for headquarters.
Mayor Dahlman's message urging cleaner streets is riddled by a committee of the whole meeting of the city council, but the council will send a special committee to learn the plan of the executive.

G. W. Wattlee elected president of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company to succeed Guy C. Barton, while K. C. Barton becomes one of the board of directors elected Monday.
Albert I. Smith of Mount Airy, Ind., announces that he will seek the republican nomination for congressman in the Eighth district and oppose Colonel Hepburn by inserting his name on the republican ticket in that district.

Mayor "Jim" Dahlman actually has his eye on the capital at Lincoln and believes he has a good deal of strength out in the state, but admits it would be no joke to go against the Lincoln ticket.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.
Live stock markets.
Grain markets.
Stocks and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF COAST STEAMERS.
NEW YORK Arrived. Sailed.
LIVERPOOL - Wheeling - Canadian.
LIVERPOOL - New York - Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON - St. Louis - Marietta.
QUEENSTOWN
LONDON
PLYMOUTH - K. A. Victoria.
SOUTHAMPTON - Boston - New York.
HULL - Philadelphia - New York.
HALIFAX - New York - Boston.

WIRELESS.
Browhead-Minneapolis, from New York for London, was 190 miles southwest at 9 p. m.; will reach London at 9 a. m. Tuesday.

FIGHT FOR COLLECTOR IS ON

Senator Burkett Files Recommendation that Ross Hammond Be Named for Nebraska Position.
From a Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator E. J. Burkett today had a long conference with President Roosevelt this morning, and at its conclusion recommended the appointment of Ross L. Hammond of Fremont for collector of internal revenue for the district of Nebraska.
Senator Brown previously filed his recommendation of former State Chairman W. B. Rose of Lincoln, at present deputy attorney general of Nebraska, for the same position.

LEE OPPOSED TO REUNION

Commander of Confederate Veterans Dislikes Plan of Meeting with Blue.
SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 13.—General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, in an interview today, declared that he was opposed to the proposed reunion of the "Blue and Gray," at Washington, in 1909.

UNION STATION ANNEX FIRE

Quarter Million Loss at Kansas City Result of Blaze.
STATION SAVED WITH DIFFICULTY

Express and Mail Matter Destroyed in Large Quantities—Railroad Y. M. C. A. Also Heavy Loser.
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13.—The Union station annex in Union avenue adjoining the Union railway station, was destroyed by fire early today. The Union station proper, one of Kansas City's landmarks, was saved by the firemen after a hard fight. The burned building contained the receiving offices of the Adams, Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies, a branch of the postoffice, the offices of the Fred Harvey Eating House company, the Pullman Car company's linen room and the Railway Men's Young Men's Christian association room. The loss is estimated at close to \$250,000.

The building was two stories in height and 180 feet in length, running from Santa Fe street east along Union avenue to within 30 feet of the main portion of the station. The fire started at 4 o'clock from crossed electric light wires over the registry department of the mailing room. The fire burned furiously and for a time threatened the destruction of the station and sheds used by twenty different railroads and to spread to several hotels across Union avenue and into the wholesale district. The fire spread with such rapidity that the firemen were able to save but three hundred sacks of common mail and a small portion of express matter. Twenty-five sacks of registered and some other mail matter were destroyed, together with a great number of express packages. A large supply of linen in the Pullman rooms, the entire contents of the Fred Harvey offices, which was the headquarters for that company's system, and the library, furnishings and apparatus in the Young Men's Christian association rooms were destroyed. The Young Men's Christian association quarters had been partially furnished by Miss Helen Gould.

The building and heating plant were owned by the Union Station company, whose loss is placed at \$200,000. The Fred Harvey company's loss is \$50,000. It is difficult to estimate accurately the loss of the express companies and the government, and the Pullman and the Christian association, which, however, it is believed, will bring the total to \$500,000.

FRENCH POLICY STAYS SAME

Will Protect Frontier of Morocco, but Energies Will Go No Further.
PARIS, Jan. 13.—There has been published here a statement from an inspired source to the effect that the French government has decided to confine its action in Morocco to assuring the security of the Algerian frontier and the maintenance of order at the post in the interior of the Algerian empire. No loan will be concluded with Mohammed Sidi-el-Mokri, who claims to own the finance minister to Abd-Allah, pending further developments.
Admiral Philibert has eleven ships on the Moroccan coast and General D'Armaud, the military commander, has about 9,000 men, including seven batteries.
A special dispatch to the Matin from Tangier says that Ratuil, the bandit, has joined Mulai Hafid and that he still persists in his refusal to give up Abd el-Harri. The Matin also has a dispatch from Rabat to the Matin stating that Abd-el-Aziz's court is in horror struck by the news that Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed sultan.

VATICAN SURPRISED AT SUIT

Action to Annul Maloney-Osburn Marriage Unusual from Standpoint of Faith.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The news that Miss Helen E. Maloney has begun suit for the annulment of her marriage to Arthur H. Osburn is causing surprise here. Her marriage with Osburn is considered valid, so that annulment before the ecclesiastical authorities could only be possible if Osburn was proved not to be a Christian or by the special grace of the pope if it were proved that the marriage had not been consummated.

LEAVITT DENIES SEPARATION

Says His Wife and Children Will Join Him on Their Return From Cairo.
PARIS, Jan. 13.—W. H. Leavitt today characterized as absurd the reports that divorce proceedings by his wife were in contemplation. Mr. Leavitt received a letter today from his wife, Mrs. Leavitt, and the children, who, accompanied by Mrs. William J. Bryan, are going to Cairo to spend their winter on the coast of the Red Sea. They will return to Paris and join Mr. Leavitt in April.

TORPEDO FLEET GOES SOUTH

American Vessels Leave Pernambuco After Receiving Great Attention from Shore Authorities.
PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 13.—The American torpedo boat fleet left here today for Rio Janeiro. While in Pernambuco the officers of the fleet, received every attention from the shore authorities. Edward Greer, a sailor on the Lawrence who was accidentally drowned on Saturday was buried yesterday.

RECORD FOR WIRELESS MESSAGE

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A brief wireless dispatch was received here last night at the Eiffel tower station from the warship Kléber, which is lying at Casa Bianca, a distance of 1,900 kilometers. This is the first time that a message has been sent so long a distance under similar conditions.

SENATE WILL AWAIT DETAILS

Discussion of Financial Question Depends on Statement from Secretary of Treasury.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate agreed today to postpone detailed discussion of the financial question until a complete statement can be received from the secretary of the treasury in response to the senate resolution passed before the holidays. Before this result was reached there was some discussion of the financial situation in which Senator Tillman charged that the Treasury department had refused bids for Panama bonds which were at a higher figure than some of those accepted. Tillman agreed to allow his resolution to be referred to the committee on finance.

SURPRISE IN THAW CASE

Defense Will Be Along New Lines and Promises Startling Testimony.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Thaw trial moved with a rush today. After the state had presented its direct case and Assistant Attorney Garvan had characterized the killing of Stanford White as a "premeditated, deliberate and cowardly murder," Martin W. Littleton, for the defense, made the opening plea for the prisoner. His promise of new evidence was sensational and held the supreme attention of all in the courtroom. District Attorney Jerome, seemingly taken by surprise, seated himself in the witness chair, the better to hear the outline of the new defense.
Mr. Littleton promised to forge a chain of circumstances and to produce a line of testimony which will prove Harry K. Thaw insane at the time of the homicide. Evidence of hereditary insanity and of strange, unusual acts of Thaw, not even hinted at during the first trial, was told of by Mr. Littleton, who said that physicians and nurses who had attended Thaw were hurrying here from Europe, that teachers of the defendant in childhood would be on hand to give their impressions of the wide-eyed, distant boy. In conclusion, Mr. Littleton challenged the district attorney to produce a single reputable physician who would say that Thaw was not insane at the time he killed the noted architect. Mr. Littleton's speech fairly bristled with surprises. He started the court room by declaring that Evelyn Nesbit had told him her story in Paris in 1903, and Thaw "drenched himself with poison" and would have died but for the heroic work of three physicians, who labored over him all of one night. Mr. Jerome had his surprise to offer, too, when Mr. Littleton started to launch into the relations of Stanford White with the girl whom Thaw married, but his attorney went on his feet with an objection. Justice Dowling sustained him and the name of the architect was not linked again with that of the defendant's wife. Mr. Littleton touched but lightly upon the girl's story as she told it to Thaw, but careful attention was on this point, the main objection from the prosecuting officer, who said:
"Mr. Littleton is now straying into a field of stuff, which in my opinion will be excluded."
Again Justice Dowling sustained the objection.

It was reported at the beginning of the trial that Mr. Jerome would fight this year to exclude the testimony of young Mrs. Thaw. Mr. Littleton spared neither Thaw nor his family in his recital of the defendant's life history. During the speech Thaw sat wide eyed and pale, looking fixedly at the counsel. Toward the close of his recital, Mr. Littleton said, leaning forward, scribbled off a note. Mr. Littleton's speech was somewhat dramatic and impassioned at times and was keenly followed by the jury despite the rather frequent objections from the state's attorney, despite the flights of oratory as having been between husband and wife. Thaw's ancestry, marked by decided taints of insanity on both the father's and mother's side, according to his chief counsel, was drawn with great care, and then the defendant himself was pictured as irrational, erratic and insane as a boy, who, owing to hereditary influences and diseases, "fought unsparingly against the fever of insanity which corroded in his blood at birth."
"I make no claim for this defendant above those of the average man as to morals or virtues," declared Mr. Littleton. "But I say his life history is enough to allow the jury to believe that he is responsible for his act. Add to his life the heartbreaking episode of his love for the young woman who became his wife and her recital to him of a story which, flashed to the four quarters of the globe, made all the world that reads stand still and wonder, and shall have no hesitancy in asking you if you have not a reasonable doubt as to whether he was sane the night of this deplorable tragedy. And upon that doubt I shall ask you for a verdict of not guilty."

WOOL GROWERS AT HELENA

National Association Will Be Addressed by Prominent Men of the West.
HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—Delegates to the forty-fourth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association, which opens here tomorrow, are arriving in this city, and it is estimated that more than 2,500 members will be present when the session is opened.
At the opening session Tuesday morning at the Auditorium the delegates will be welcomed by Governor Joseph K. Toole of Montana, acting Mayor John Wendell of Helena and President H. G. Pickett of the Commercial club. Patrick Sullivan of Casper, Wyo., will respond, a paper on "The Attitude of the General Government Toward the West," by Senator Thomas Carter of Montana will be read at the session Wednesday morning. It is not yet known whether James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, will be present at this session. The convention is expected to adjourn Thursday evening.

MARRIAGE AFTER FORTY YEARS

Chicago Music Teacher Reunited to Husband After Accidental Meeting in Street.
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—After having been divorced for forty years an accidental meeting brought Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ackley, the latter for some years a music teacher in Chicago, together again and now they are enjoying their second honeymoon. Benjamin Ackley and Miss Ellen A. Milwood were married at Minneapolis in 1871. One year passed and they were separated after a quarrel, Mr. Ackley going to New York. Mrs. Ackley remained in Minneapolis for a year studying music. Later she came to Chicago, where she earned her living by teaching music.
Last week Mrs. Ackley visited Minneapolis and met her former husband by accident. He had come to Chicago, and Mrs. Ackley followed him and found he was staying at a hotel. She addressed a letter to him there which brought about a meeting and reconciliation.

BOARD WILL ORGANIZE TODAY

Kennard Stated for Chairman, While Solomon's Place May Be Contested.
The county board will meet today to organize for the coming year, and according to apparently reliable rumors current yesterday afternoon M. J. Kennard will be elected chairman. He will receive the support of Ure and Solomon, which with his own vote will give him the majority. It is understood Bruning will give his vote to P. J. Trainor.

Until recently Commissioner Trainor was the only member who seemed to have any desire for the chairmanship and it was generally supposed he could have it. Recently, however, there has been a breach, which is apparently growing wider and wider, between Solomon, Kennard and Ure on one side and Bruning and Trainor on the other. A month ago Kennard declared he would not accept the chairmanship, preferring to keep his place on the board, but since the breach has opened up it is understood he has consented to take the place.
Bruning and Trainor, it is believed, will contest Solomon's right to remain on the board. Mr. Bruning takes the position that since Solomon has taken the oath and filed a bond as county controller he cannot be removed by a majority vote. Recently, however, there has been a breach, which is apparently growing wider and wider, between Solomon, Kennard and Ure on one side and Bruning and Trainor on the other. A month ago Kennard declared he would not accept the chairmanship, preferring to keep his place on the board, but since the breach has opened up it is understood he has consented to take the place.
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ALABAMA STANDS FOR TAFT

Republicans of Southern State Have But One Candidate and He Is From Ohio.
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—"The republicans of Alabama have but one candidate for president and that is William H. Taft," said Henry B. Gray, democratic lieutenant governor of Alabama, who has passed through Columbus today. He said further:
"The south is for Bryan for the democratic nominee and I believe he will be the choice of the convention. If he is the republicans have but one man who can beat him and that is Taft. Taft appears to be popular not only throughout the south, but in the other parts of the country I have visited. I feel, though I am a democrat, that if he is nominated he will be surely elected and, further, I regard his nomination as assured."

NO SUFFRAGE YET IN KANSAS

Women Fail to Get Governor Hook to Include Subject in Legislative Call.
TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—A delegation of fifty prominent Kansas club women called on Governor Hoch today asking him to include in his message to the legislature, which convenes Thursday, a recommendation for equal suffrage for women in all elections in Kansas. The governor told them that he had but four bills in mind when he called the special session and his message was prepared along these lines and would be in the printer's hands tonight.
The board will adopt a new jury list for the year. In making up this list it has been very careful to maintain the proportions between voting precincts so as not to run afoul of a court decision as they did a short ago when a new group quashed the 1897 list. The new list will contain 1,426 names, or 8 per cent of the votes polled in each precinct.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES BARRED

Supreme Court Holds Man in Land Office May Not Acquire Public Land He Has Conveyed.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—That an employee of the general land office cannot acquire public lands under existing law was held today by the supreme court of the United States in the case of William F. Prosser against George L. Finn. The case has been pending in the courts and the interior department for twenty years.

FRAUD CASES TO CONTINUE

Secretary Garfield Announces It is Intention of President to Push Prosecutions.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary Garfield, after a conference with President Roosevelt, which also was participated in by the commissioner of the land office, Mr. Ballinger, announced that the prosecution of the land fraud cases would not be discontinued in any way.

ALDRICH BILL NOT IN FAVOR

James B. Forgan Says 'Treasure' is Available Scarcely Any Place but in Bank.
CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—James B. Forgan, chairman of the Chicago Clearing House association, in a letter to Senator Albert J. Hopkins, made public today, declares that in his opinion the effect of the proposed Aldrich currency measure, if enacted, would be to enhance the value of municipal and railroad bonds. He also said that no bank could afford to avail itself of the privilege of increasing its circulation at a cost of at least 7 per cent, and that the taking out of such currency would defeat the object for which it was provided, by giving notice that an emergency exists and starting a panic. He said that it could only be used by the united action of clearing house banks and that it was doubtful if it would be available out of New York. Other Chicago bankers shared in the views held by Mr. Forgan.

TAFT IS FOR WIDER CANAL

Secretary of War Recommends Increase to Hundred and Ten Feet at Panama.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary Taft has written a letter to the president recommending an increase of the width of the Panama canal locks, from 100 feet, as at present planned, to 130 feet. The change will cost about five million dollars additional, but meets the naval view as to the likelihood of larger battleships in the future.

CHANGE IN BRANDING RULE

Attorney General Gives Opinion Affecting Regulations of Internal Revenue Bureau.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For several weeks the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association has been making capital out of the fact that the regulations of the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department, respecting the branding of whiskies and the opinion rendered by Attorney General Hornum under the pure food and drug laws were in conflict. The whisky dealers association pointed to the fact that the internal revenue bureau, through its gaugers, were branding distillates as whiskeys, rums or other irrefragable of the attorney general's opinion given to the agricultural department that such distillates should be marked high wines, alcohol or spirits.
In response to a request from the secretary of the treasury for an opinion the attorney general has forwarded to Secretary Cortelyou an opinion bearing on the marking and branding of casks or packages containing distilled spirits for sale to the internal revenue service. In this he holds that, while the law requiring such marking or branding is not repealed by the pure food law so called, the present regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue are not justified by the terms of section 2647 of the revised statutes. Whisky spirits, when they are withdrawn from the receiving cistern at the distillery, must be marked "high wines." Whentime distillate drawn contains all the substances congenic with alcohol, they must be marked "alcohol." When the distillate is one from which practically all such congenic substances have been removed, it must be marked "rum," "whisky," "brandy" or "gin" or with some particular name of a potable spirit as the case may be, when from 50 to 100 per cent of congenic substances are partially transformed or their properties otherwise eliminated so as to convert distillate into a neutral spirit and receive no other descriptive mark whatever.
The attorney advised the secretary of the treasury that the portion of the regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue connected with the branding of distilled spirits is contrary to law and must be modified in accordance with the terms of the construction given to the law by the attorney general.

NEW POSTAL DISTRICT

Railway Mail Service Headquarters May Come to Omaha.
READJUSTMENT NOW PROPOSED
Formation of District of Central West Would Divide at Missouri River.
"BIG SIXTH" IS NOW TOO LARGE
This Condition is Shown by Investigation of Present Districts.
OMAHA'S RAILWAY ADVANTAGE
Present Superintendent in Chicago Handles Business of 27,000 Miles of Railroad With 2,300 Railway Clerks.
Investigation of the railway mail service resulting from the introduction of a bill at the last session of congress to establish a new division in the south with headquarters at New Orleans, has disclosed the fact that there is no division headquarters of the railway mail service between Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
This has required the belief that when the bill is introduced at the present session, a number of new divisions should be established, and a new division with co-terminus headquarters in the central west, probably at Omaha or Denver.
Some of the points in the west are now from 500 to 1,000 miles from division headquarters. The central west is dependent on a superintendent with headquarters in Chicago. This superintendent, in the sixth division, which comprises the states of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills district of South Dakota, with lines entering other states extending from Memphis, Tenn., on the south and to Billings, Mont., Denver, Ogden and points in Idaho. This route, known as the "big sixth," include 27,000 miles of railroad and more than 2,300 clerks are employed. It is the largest division in the point of mileage and second in the largest number of clerks employed.
New District Advocated.
Now it is suggested that a new district should be established with its headquarters at the dividing line of the new district to include the states of Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, the Black Hills district of South Dakota and southern Idaho.
Should the new division be formed it is obvious to those interested in readjusting the service that the division headquarters for the location of division headquarters. This is true as shown by careful investigation, first, because 75 per cent of the railway mileage in the territory proposed for the new district is under direct management of railway officials located at Omaha, as the Chicago office is in the possession of the lines west of the Missouri river.
Second—Because 75 per cent of the mail for states mentioned is received through the Omaha gateway and distributed on lines radiating from Omaha.
Third—Because fully 70 per cent of the railway postal clerks in the state named to comprise the new division are in the possession of or directly contiguous to Omaha.
Fourth, Omaha has ample facilities in its splendid new federal building for the accommodation of a division headquarters, while Denver has no facilities at present and cannot acquire them for some time.
The investigation has also disclosed the fact that though there has been an enormous increase in the mails handled no readjustment of the service has been authorized by congress since 1888, when the district, with headquarters in St. Paul and St. Louis, was formed.
The only way the department has had of handling the business of the Great central west, is by establishing offices of chief clerks in Omaha, St. Louis, Lincoln, Denver, Cheyenne and Ogden, but all matters of importance had to be referred to the department for consideration," said Secretary of State Thompson today when the opinion of lawyers at Washington to the effect that delegates to the national convention could not be chosen in the district by primary elections under the Bronson primary election law, was shown him.
"That action cannot affect a state convention in any way. The fact of the matter is that the Bronson law neither gives nor withholds authority to select district delegates to the national convention."
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—The county board of elections today declined to take any action in the republican factional war until Thursday. By that time it is expected that Secretary of State Thompson will have rendered a decision as to his jurisdiction in the matter.

PREPARING TO LEAVE CUBA

Secretary of War Seeks to Fix Date of Withdrawal in Year 1909.

It was hoped by some that the census might be completed in September. I did not think and I am not at all surprised to learn that the census has not yet been completed and probably will not be until April or May. This will postpone the local election until June, the presidential election until December and the installation of the president and congress and the turning over the island until about March or April, 1909. This is in compliance with our promise when we assumed temporary control of Cuba, and it seems to me that we ought to allow nothing to interfere with that promise. There are important interests that would be glad to delay our stay there for years. Both good faith and good judgment require us to leave at the time appointed.

GOOD FAITH REQUIRES ACTION

Powerful Interests Would Like to See Troops Remain, but Government Cannot Conscientiously Permit It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—As far as he can Secretary Taft has committed the government to a promise to withdraw completely from Cuba in the beginning of the spring of 1909. This pledge is contained in a letter from the secretary of war to the president transmitting the report of Governor Magoon for the last year. After directing that the report from the governor shows the conditions in Cuba to be encouraging, Secretary Taft says:
"It was hoped by some that the census might be completed in September. I did not think and I am not at all surprised to learn that the census has not yet been completed and probably will not be until April or May. This will postpone the local election until June, the presidential election until December and the installation of the president and congress and the turning over the island until about March or April, 1909. This is in compliance with our promise when we assumed temporary control of Cuba, and it seems to me that we ought to allow nothing to interfere with that promise. There are important interests that would be glad to delay our stay there for years. Both good faith and good judgment require us to leave at the time appointed."
The report of Governor Magoon constitutes an exhaustive history of the American intervention in Cuba and of the passage of the island under American control.

WOOL GROWERS AT HELENA

National Association Will Be Addressed by Prominent Men of the West.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—Delegates to the forty-fourth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association, which opens here tomorrow, are arriving in this city, and it is estimated that more than 2,500 members will be present when the session is opened.
At the opening session Tuesday morning at the Auditorium the delegates will be welcomed by Governor Joseph K. Toole of Montana, acting Mayor John Wendell of Helena and President H. G. Pickett of the Commercial club. Patrick Sullivan of Casper, Wyo., will respond, a paper on "The Attitude of the General Government Toward the West," by Senator Thomas Carter of Montana will be read at the session Wednesday morning. It is not yet known whether James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, will be present at this session. The convention is expected to adjourn Thursday evening.

OFFICIALS TAKE NO CHANCES

Subway Traffic Under Parker Building Discontinued Until Precautions Taken.
NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—All night long gangs of workmen were busy laying a flooring of six-inch planks over Fourth Avenue beside the Parker building, the tall structure which was struck by lightning last night. Four layers of the planks were put down, alternate layers running in opposite directions. It is thought that even if the great wall on the Fourth Avenue side of the