THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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NINE-HOUR LAW UP

Thirty-Seven Railroads File Applications for Extensions.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LINES

Big Eastern Roads Accept New York Central Not Represented.

DECREASE IN EARNINGS ALLEGED

Claim that New Law Will Cause Great Financial Hardship.

OPERATORS ARE ALSO SCARCE

Head of Railway Telegraphers Denies This Allegation and Says Hundreds of Competent Men Are Idle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Operating officials from all parts of the country today were in attendance upon the hearing given by the Interstate Commerce commission of applications for an extension of the time of the going into effect of the "nine-hour law."

In all, thirty-seven applications were received by the commission asking for the extension. Two of them already have been denied, those of the Georgia Southern & Florida railway and the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway, because in the opinion of the commission, the petitions did not show what, in the terms of the act, would constitute "good cause" for granting the relief requested. The applications of the other thirty-five lines are being heard as one case, because the petitions are substantially identical. All of them assert that they have found it impossible to procure the services of competent, efficient and dependable telegraph operators in such numbers as will enable them to comply with the provisions of the law; and that, even if they could obtain the necessary operators, the enforced employment of so many additional men would be a financial hardship which the carriers ought not to be subjected to. Nearly all of the petitions also indicate that, in the circumstances, if the law is enforced, the companies will be obliged to close many small stations on their lines, thus interfering with the service, causing inconvenience and possible loss to the traveling and shipping public and preventing the prompt movement of trains.

Roads Making Application.

Following are the names of the roads which have filed applications for extension of the law

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Southern Railway, St. Louis & San Francisco, Seaboard Air Line, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, Illinois Central, Indianapolis Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, Central of Georgia, Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, Oregon Short Line, Wabash railroad, Norfolk & Western, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Grand Trunk Western, Chicago, Indianapolis & Dayton; Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville; Southern Indiana, New York Central lines, five roads; Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas; El Paso & Northeastern, Louisiana Western, Morgan's Louisiana & Texas, Southern Pacific, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis; Evansville & Terre Haute, Georgia Railroad, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Union Pacific, Hocking Valley and Louisville & Nashville.

It is regarded as significant that, with the exception of the New York Central lines, none of the great eastern roads has made application for extension. These include the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; the Lehigh Valley, the New Jersey Central, the Philadelphia & Reading, the New York, New Haven & Hartford; the Boston & Maine, and others. In the northwest, the Wisconsin Central, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific are not represented among the applicants.

Under the law and a ruling of the commission, no road which does not apply for the extension, can be a beneficiary of any order granting the extension to other lines, even if such order should be issued. It is assumed, therefore, that the companies which have not applied have made arrangements to conform to the provisions of the law when it becomes effective on March 4.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Southern Railway indicated by statements and evidence that while it might be possible to procure the necessary additional labor required by an observance of the law, it would involve a great financial hardship upon the railroads.

Decrease in Earnings.

In an opening statement to the commission C. R. Gray of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad directed attention to what he termed the marvelous depression of the revenue of railways which had taken place since October 1 last, amounting in general fully to 20 per cent. "In no way," said he, "has it been found possible to increase the operating expenses in view of this immense reduction of revenues. The carriers are likely to be involved in financial disaster if the reduction should continue. If we are subjected to such an increase of operating expenses as this law contemplates we will have to ask an increase of rates subsequently to offset this increased charge."

"Is not this a matter," inquired Chairman Knapp, "for legislative action, rather than for relief from this commission?"

Mr. Gray responded that the railroads deemed it necessary to present the matter to congress, but delays in legislation were always unavoidable and relief was necessary immediately. He believed that under the law, the commission might afford at least temporary relief.

Burlington Modifies Application.

Daniel Willard said that it would be necessary for his line (Burlington) to employ at least 235 additional men under the operation of the law. So far as the Burlington was concerned it would withdraw its request for relief as to the employment of operators. Arrangements had been made by which the system could comply with the law by the closing of certain stations and by the transfer of operators. He said that if the business of the company were as great now as it was October 1 last this arrangement would not be practicable. Mr. Willard explained that as to seventy-six stations on the Burlington, relief was asked of the commission.

"There is nothing in the law," said Chairman Knapp, "which contemplates the indefinite suspension of the abrogation of the law."

Plenty of Idle Operators.

H. B. Perham, president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, in a statement declared that there was no question about the ability of the railways to obtain the necessary number of operators required under the law; that he had knowledge of thousands of operators in all parts of the country who were now out of employment

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Friday, February 28, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Probably fair Friday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Increasing cloudiness Friday.

FOR IOWA—Probably increasing cloudiness Friday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	12
6 a. m.	11
7 a. m.	11
8 a. m.	11
9 a. m.	12
10 a. m.	14
11 a. m.	16
12 m.	18
1 p. m.	20
2 p. m.	23
3 p. m.	27
4 p. m.	28
5 p. m.	28
6 p. m.	28
7 p. m.	28
8 p. m.	28
9 p. m.	28

DOMESTIC.

Rear Admiral Mason, in statement before senate committee, denies charge that straight hoists and open turrets on battleships are dangerous. **Page 1**

Senator Brown believes he has been misunderstood by Omaha Commercial club and quotes in full his letter on the long and short haul provision. **Page 1**

Western and southern lines, more than eastern, are asking for extension of time under the nine-hour law. **Page 1**

Mark Twain has been elected president of the junior branch of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises. **Page 1**

Supreme court of Missouri rules that general sessions court of St. Louis was created without authority. **Page 1**

Relief engine on Pere Marquette road crashes into train it was sent to aid. **Page 1**

Collusion between defendant and prosecution alleged in the Older libel suit in San Francisco. **Page 1**

Heirs of William McKinley refuse to sell the McKinley home for $25,000. **Page 1**

Anarchist Alio arraigned in court in Denver. **Page 1**

Indian senators from Oklahoma get into heated argument over Indian affairs in the senate. **Page 1**

Senate will report the Newlands waterways bill at an early date. **Page 2**

President Roosevelt refuses to grant pardon to Butte labor leaders sent to jail for violating an injunction. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Mulai Hafid threatens to attack Mazagan. **Page 2**

American sailors are free with their money in Lima. **Page 1**

Russian reactionaries find leaders guilty of graft and expel them. **Page 1**

English government introduces the principal bill of the session in House of Commons tending toward monopoly of the liquor traffic. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

State Railroad commission will inquire into the reason why the Union Pacific is taking off trains in Nebraska. **Page 3**

POLITICAL.

Custer county populists refuse to instruct delegates for Bryan. **Page 3**

Missouri republicans hold convention in St. Louis. **Page 2**

Democrats of Kentucky look upon Thursday's vote in legislature as certain defeat of Bradley. **Page 1**

J. Warren Keifer renominated in Ohio. **Page 1**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	United. States	Adriatic.
NEW YORK	Nord Amerika	Carmania.
NEW YORK		Kherson.
NEW YORK		Ryndam.
NEW YORK		Samland.
NAPLES	San Giovanni	
LIVERPOOL		Sylvania.
SOUTHAMPTON		Oceanic.

BY WIRELESS.

CAPE RACE—La Savoie 1,163 miles west of Sandy Hook at 3:25 p. m.

CAPE RACE—Empress of Ireland 120 miles southeast at 2:45 p. m.

CAPE RACE—Mauretania in communication at 4 p. m.; will reach New York Saturday afternoon.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS MONOPOLY

Principal Bill in Commons is Measure to Regain Control of Liquor Traffic.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith introduced the licensing bill in the House of Commons this afternoon. This is the principal government measure for the present session and involves vast money and labor interests. The capital invested in licensed property in this country is not less than $1,200,000,000, in which over 2,000,000 people are employed in the traffic. The chancellor, in presenting the bill, declared that in his opinion of the development, all effective reform in this field must aim at the attainment of two principal points, namely, progressive reduction of the excessive facilities now allowed for the retail sale of intoxicating liquors, and the gradual complete recovery by the state, with due regard for existing interests, of its dominion over its property in a monopoly which it had improvidently allowed to slip from its control.

In cities, it is proposed to allow one saloon for every 750 persons, and in the country districts, one saloon for every 400 persons. This regulation, it is estimated, will wipe out in the neighborhood of 50,000 licenses, about one-third of the present total.

M'KINLEY HEIRS OBSTINATE

Refusal to Agree on Announced Price for Home Spoils Memorial Plans.

CANTON, O., Feb. 27.—The plan of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association, to take over from Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of the late Mrs. McKinley, the President McKinley home as a public memorial gift has been found impossible. Heirs to the William McKinley estate would not sell at the price, $25,000, tentatively agreed upon some months ago, and the matter was finally taken into court, with the result that the property will be offered at public sale.

An order was issued in common pleas court today appointing a board to partition the property. The order was made on application of James M. McKinley and other heirs to the William McKinley estate.

The work of partitioning is to begin at once.

CHARGES AGAINST JEROME

Street Railway Men Accuse District Attorney of Neglect.

CRIMINALS ALLOWED FREEDOM

Allegation James H. Hyde Contributed Large Sum to Campaign Fund Received by Assistant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Twenty-two specific charges are made in a petition praying for the removal of William T. Jerome as district attorney of the county of New York which was sent to Governor Hughes at Albany today by a committee of stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, through their chairman, William F. King.

The petition alleges that Jerome failed properly to prosecute charges of alleged jury fixing and the giving of false testimony in street railway cases; that the prosecution of violations of the criminal law by the life insurance companies of New York, as disclosed by the Armstrong committee, had been delayed; that an alleged criminal conspiracy to divert the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway of New York into the hands of a few men was allowed by Mr. Jerome to go and hundreds of stockholders robbed of their money and that no attempt was made to punish men alleged to have committed other frauds in connection with New York City traction deals.

Mr. Jerome's statements as the judges are alleged to have been not only improper but scandalous in their nature and to have tended to destroy the confidence of the people in the integrity of their courts.

The committee also charges that the district attorney misconducted himself in failing to indict and seek to convict some one of the officials of the New York Central Railroad company in connection with the collision in that company's tunnel in 1903, when seventeen persons were killed.

Campaign Money from Hyde.

Various other cases of alleged failure of the district attorney to perform his duty are cited in the complaint. The petition also charges that contributions to the campaigne fund to elect Mr. Jerome were received by one of Mr. Jerome's assistants from men connected with large corporations seeking favors from the district attorney, and that the sum, the amount of which is unknown, was considerably upwards of $50,000.

Among these contributors, it is alleged, was the attorney for James H. Hyde, who contributed $5,000. It is also alleged that the assistant who received these funds and who has since resigned and entered law practice has undue influence with the district attorney.

I'm not worried," was District Attorney Jerome's comment when told of the charges and request for his removal sent to Governor Hughes today. This is another one, I suppose. They file them up there every week or so against me by reports. The governor has never asked me to explain. If he does, then we will take cognizance of them."

AMERICAN TARS SPEND MONEY

Shopkeepers of Lima Have Reason to Remember Visit of Men from North.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 27.—Today Lima is regretting the stay of the American fleet is drawing to a close and the visiting sailors and officers are sorry that in two short days shore leave and entertainment will give place to the routine duties of the fleet at sea. The entertainments have been constant, brilliant and successful; the sailors have enjoyed their excursions and shopping expeditions and they have maintained the reputation that the man afloat has for spending his money when he is ashore. The shopkeepers, fruit venders and curio dealers have reaped a rich harvest. Thousands of men had liberty, but there has been no unpleasant incident or clash with the people of either Callao or Lima.

There was an informal reception on board the battleship Connecticut yesterday, followed by a supper and dancing, which lasted until midnight. Foreign Minister Polo was among the guests. The warship was fancifully decorated for the occassion.

The fleet is to leave here Saturday morning. Several large steamers already have been chartered to take out spectators to witness the departure.

GRAFT AMONG REACTIONARIES

League of Russian People Expel President Dubrovin and Other Leaders.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—Dissensions which have existed in the League of Russian People for some time past have broken out in the last day or two into an open scandal. The league is a reactionary organization and a most bitter foe to the parliamentary system, and has been accused of responsibility for the anti-Semitic outrages at Odessa and elsewhere.

The league is now holding a congress in this city. During the deliberations twelve prominent representatives, including several members of the executive committee, submitted a resolution criticising the administrations of the league under its president, Dr. Dubrovin. Financial irregularities were intimated and an investigation of the large stipends drawn by the leaders were demanded. This was followed by a stormy session, at the end of which Dr. Dubrovin and several other leaders were expelled.

MULAI STILL ON WARPATH

Notifies Foreign Residents of Mazagan to Take Shelter with Their Consuls.

MAZAGAN, Morocco, Feb. 27.—Owing to the refusal of the governor of Mazagan to deliver the local garrison into the hands of Mulai Hafid, the sultan of the south, Hafid, has sent a circular letter to the foreign consul here notifying the foreign residents to seek shelter in their consulates, as he intends to attack the garrison. The governor and the garrison are loyal to Abd-El-Aziz

PARDON REFUSED BUTTE MEN

President Roosevelt Refuses to Interfere in Case of Union Workers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The president has denied the petition for pardon in the cases of six Butte (Mont.) members of a labor union, convicted of violating an injunction enjoining them and others from interfering with the operations and business of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company.

ALIO ARRAIGNED IN COURT

First Step in Legal Proceedings that Will Send Anarchist to Death.

DENVER, Feb. 27.—The first step in the legal proceedings, which, it is believed, will speedily send Guiseppe Alio to the gallows, was taken in the West Side court when Alio was formally arraigned on the charge of murder.

Through an interpreter Alio was asked if he expected to secure a lawyer to defend him and replied that he expected the Italian consul would attend to that. He was told that this was improbable and was asked if he did not want the court to appoint counsel.

"If that is the law, yes," he replied.

Robert H. Widdicombe was then appointed as counsel for the defense and Peter Bossie as interpreter for the defense. Alio will plead to the charge of murder Saturday and at that time a date will be set for his trial. Prior to his arrest the right side of his forehead is a huge Superintendent Sanders.

The prisoner gave his name as Guiseppe Alio and his age as 50 years. His height was five feet six and one-fourth inches, his build medium, his eyes light gray and his weight 122 pounds.

He declared he was of Italian birth and that his trade is that of a shoemaker. On the right side of his forehead is a huge scar, which he received in falling on the church steps in trying to make his escape after shooting Father Leo.

While incarcerated in jail at Colorado Springs and prior to his removal from Denver to that city, Alio made several conflicting statements as to his reasons for killing Father Leo. When told by the interpreter, who was with him almost constantly, that he would have to sign his statement he retracted much of his former confession and claimed that the killing of Father Leo was an accident. In his final signed statement, which will be used at his trial, Alio declares that he left Italy in 1905, and went to Argentine Republic in the hope of bettering his condition.

"In Rosario," he said, "I learned from friends that I was wanted in Italy for starting a riot against a traveling evangelist who was preaching the cause of the Protestant church, all of which was brought about by the Catholic priests in my absence. Fearing to return to my native land and family, I sailed for New York, on money furnished by my countrymen in Rosario."

Alio said that he had attended services in St. Elizabeth's church, Denver, since the last Sunday in January.

The murder of Father Leo, he explained as follows:

"When the others went forward to receive the host of communion, I also arose and went forward.

"Finally it came my turn to receive the host. The priest placed it in my mouth. It burned my tongue. I, thinking that he meant to do me some harm, immediately drew my gun, which I concealed in my trousers, on the right side.

"I drew it with my left hand and fired, not at the priest, but at the object held in his hand.

"Then I turned and ran toward the entrance, waving the gun in the air to keep the people from hurting me. I arrived at the door, when somebody tripped me and I fell on the floor, where I was placed under arrest.

"I carried the revolver because I had been insulted by some of my countrymen, who were talking against the Catholic church and preaching the doctrine of "down with the priests."

COLLUSION IN OLDER CASE

Prosecuting Attorney Tries to Get Libel Action Dismissed, but Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The trial of R. A. Crothers and Fremon Older, proprietor and managing editor respectively of the San Francisco Bulletin, on the charge of criminally libeling William S. Tevis, took a somewhat sensational turn today.

When court convened the district attorney, William Hoff Cook, asked that the ten jurors already secured and the panel of twenty-five talesmen be sent out of the court room in order that he might make a statement. When the jurors and talesmen had left the room Judge Cook stated he had reasons to believe that the case was instituted for the sole purpose of exploiting the respective merits of rival water systems and that he wished to institute an inquiry as to whether or not there was collusion between E. P. E. Troy, the attorney who swore to the complaint, and the defendant.

Prosecutor Cook then called Troy to the witness stand and elicited from him that he had sworn to the complaint at the request of Daniel Murphy, a member of the water supply committee of the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of exploiting the water question and bringing it before the people. He denied that there had been any collusion with the defendants. Assistant District Attorney Cook then said he was in no position to present the case in proper legal form and that it was not brought in good faith. Therefore he moved its dismissal. This was vigorously opposed by counsel for the defense.

Judge W. S. Dooling of San Benito county, sitting for Judge Dunne, denied the motion and ordered the case to proceed.

COURT WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Judge Gantt of Missouri Decides Recently Organized Tribunal Illegally Constituted.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—An opinion written by Judge Gantt was handed down today by the supreme court holding that the law creating the court of general sessions in the city of St. Louis is unconstitutional and the court is invalid and void.

The bill creating the court was passed in April, 1907. Governor Folk appointed Judge H. P. Rodgers to preside and over 700 cases have been tried in the court since then.

According to the supreme court's decision criminals who are confined on pleas of guilty and on sentences imposed by Judge Rodgers are illegally restrained of their liberty and are entitled to freedom.

PRESIDENT SENDS TREATIES

Work of Hague Peace Conference Transmitted to Congress in Form of Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt transmitted to the senate today thirteen treaties and a declaration, the product of the Hague peace conference. The treaties are accompanied by an exhaustive report of the doings of the American delegation at The Hague written by Solicitor Scott of the State department, also a letter of transmittal by Secretary Root.

The declaration forbids the dropping of high explosives from balloons in time of war

MASON BEFORE COMMITTEE

Rear Admiral Discusses Charges Against Battleship Construction.

STRAIGHT HOISTS, OPEN TURRETS

Charge in Magazine Article that These Features Are Dangerous is Denied—Flarebacks Guarded Against.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A general discussion today among members of the senate committee on naval affairs indicated that the investigation of charges of defects in battleship consruction will be extended to a number of other questions that have attracted public attention. Among these questions will be that of whether staff officers, such as naval surgeons, shall be given command of hospital ships or other naval vessels. This undoubtedly will result in an airing of the controversy between Rear Admiral Brownson and Surgeon General Rixey, which was disposed of by the president supporting the latter in his contention that a surgeon should be given the command of the hospital ship Relief.

Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, chief of the ordnance bureau, explained to the committee today the workings of turret ammunition hoists from powder handling rooms to big guns on modern battleships. His testimony was given with the view of answering the criticism made by Henry Reuterdahl, in a recent magazine article.

Hoists and Turrets.

Mr. Reuterdahl charged that there was great danger of accident with the straight hoists and open turrets, and that a number of the life-destroying explosions, such as those on the Missouri and Georgia, were caused by faulty hoists. Admiral Mason denied this, and by comparison with ships of other nations, endeavored to show that American methods are equal to any.

After an extended review of the different periods and changes that have been made in hoists, Chairman Hull summed up the statement as follows:

"Then you believe we have taken every step that can be taken to manage, control and prevent this flare-back danger and that so far as hoists go they are as safe as they can be made?"

"Yes, sir, I do," responded the admiral.

Senator Tillman referred to the charge made by Mr. Reuterdahl, that the American battleships do not contain emergency hoists. Admiral Mason admitted that there might at some time be need for emergency hoists, but said there is not room in the turrets for their installation. He expressed the opinion that the necessity for emergency hoists is not an appreciable danger. It was brought out that the interrupted hoist of the new type of turret is not safer than the direct hoist and that it was put in because of the insistent demand of officers and seamen who believe it will permit of more rapid firing.

"It would seem then," interrupted Mr. Tillman, "that victory is more important to the navy than the protection of human lives?"

"Of course," responded Admiral Mason, "the men on the battleships are right in thinking that the ship that gets in the most shots has the greatest advantage."

"I hope the Navy department will go slow in what it does hereafter in sacrificing safety to rapidity of fire," said Chairman Hale.

Cost of Changing Turrets.

Admiral Mason estimated that the cost of changing the turrets on all the battleships of the navy so as to bring them up to the most approved standard known would not be in excess of $16,000 a ship. Senator Perkins was greatly interested in the cause of the change made in the guns from the thirteen-inch type to the twelve-inch type, which is the largest now used. Admiral Mason said the twelve-inch was better than the larger gun, because in order to attain the same effectiveness the larger gun would weigh fully eighteen tons more and that the weight could not be allotted.

At the conclusion of Admiral Mason's statement the committee went into executive session.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Dramatic and Acrimonious Debate Between Indian Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A highly dramatic scene, in which two senators with Indian blood in their veins, and members of former Indian tribes, carried on an animated and acrimonious debate, marked the proceedings of the senate today. Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a member of the Cherokee nation, fought by means of a wordy battle, to have the word "late" placed before the designation of the "Five Civilized Tribes," declaring that he wanted to record the death of the old tribal relations.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, who is part Kaw Indian, taunted his fellow senator with the statement that he was "under the control of the secretary of the interior," and there ensued a wordy battle that entertained both senators and visitors in the galleries. When the senate voted on the proposition, it was against the contention of Mr. Owen.

Senator McCreary of Kentucky spoke of the currency bill and after further consideration of the Indian bill the senate adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Ways and Means Committee is Ordered to New Office Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The all-powerful committee on ways an means of the house today was put to rout and by an overwhelming vote ordered out of the capitol to the new house office building a block away. Various members of the committee, led by Messrs. Payne and Dalzell, strenuously objected to the removal, but they had only a weak following and their protests availed them nothing. The committee's present rooms are desired in order that the speaker may have more commodious quarters.

The army appropriation bill was discussed at length and the provision for pay of noncommissioned officers and privates was finally stricken out.

With the bill still under consideration, the house at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

During the day Representative Lilley introduced a series of resolutions calling upon the secretary of the navy for all information in his possession concerning submarine boats.

KEIFER SECURES THIRD TERM

Ohio Congressman Renominated—District Delegates Instructed for Taft.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 27.—General J. Warren Keifer was nominated for a third term in congress by the Seventh district republicans here today. General Keifer and Senator W. P. Orr of Piqua were named as delegates to the national convention and instructed to vote for Taft

REPUBLICANS NAME DELEGATES

Saline County Joins the Taft Column and Dawes is Uninstructed.

REPUBLICAN INSTRUCTIONS.

Total delegates in state convention....925
Total delegates already chosen.....432

FOR TAFT:

Antelope	13
Butler	11
Cass	18
Cedar	15
Clay	14
Custer	18
Douglas	103
Dundy	3
Fillmore	13
Franklin	8
Furnas	10
Gage	29
Hayes	2
Hitchcock	4
Otoe	17
Pawnee	12
Rock	3
Saline	16
Sarpy	7
Stanton	6
Thayer	13
Instructed for Taft	330
Uninstructed for Taft	33
Total for Taft	363

FOR ROOSEVELT:

Lancaster	54
Total for Roosevelt	54

UNINSTRUCTED:

Cheyenne	5
Dawes	5
Dawson	11
Jefferson	14
Platte	13
Total uninstructed	48
Uninstructed for Taft	33
Uninstructed scattering	15

WILBER, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—All but four of the smaller outlying precincts were represented at the Saline county republican convention held here today, over which Hon. J. H. Grimm presided. The resolutions adopted endorse the firm and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt and note with regret his determination not to be a candidate at the coming election. Taft is endorsed as a patriotic statesman who would make a fitting successor and the delegates are instructed in his favor.

The administration of Governor Sheldon and the last legislature also received hearty approval. Congressman Hinshaw and the senators and other congressmen received words of commendation. A resolution endorsing B. V. Kovout of Wilber for district delegate was laid on the table.

Senator Aldrich of Butler county addressed the convention, his remarks calling forth loud applause. The majority of the convention was in favor of Taft, but some of the precincts showed a strong LaFollette and Hughes sentiment.

Delegates to the State Convention—C. B. Anderson, E. E. C. Eckhert, L. C. Dredla, Jerry Wilhelm, Z. Dillon, H. Besse, J. J. Langer, J. E. Addie, F. Plak, George Gallup, J. A. Cummings, George F. Sowyer, C. F. Bailey, J. Reid Green, Joseph Pisar, Frank Zenamenacek. Congressional—Wells, Ireland, Russell, James, Besse, Wilhelmi, Dodson, Allpress, Rinehelmer, Novak, Cummings, Thornburg, Wilfe, Thomas, Pisar and Zenamenacek.

CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Dawes county republican convention today chose five delegates to the state convention. They are uninstructed.

GENEVA, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of Fillmore county today selected the following delegates to the state convention:

John N. Cox, T. J. Bender, H. P. Stines, Harry R. Porter, J. M. Ward, P. Youngers, Joseph Jicka, C. J. Warner, J. H. Hatch, W. H. Lee, S. Logsdon, R. W. Stowell, I. E. Allen.

They were instructed for Taft for president.

BASSETT, Neb., Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention was enthusiastic for Taft. The delegates to the state convention are Dr. Charles H. Root, W. H. Allen and W. T. Berry.

AGRICULTURE IN THE SCHOOLS

Theme Presented by Secretary Wilson to Educators—E. C. Bishop on Program.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—"Round table" conferences of the Depart of Superintendence of the National Education association were held at various places during the forenoon here today. These conferences consisted of state and county superintendents, superintendents of larger cities, superintendents of medium and smaller cities and on agricultural education.

An address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson on the necessity of preparing teachers for agricultural education was the feature of the conference on agricultural education. The topic was "Preparation of Teachers for Agricultural Education," and was participated in by Ernest E. Balcolmb, Weatherford, Okl. E. D. Cameron, Guthrie, Okl.; John R. Kirk, Kirkeville, Mo.; K. L. Butterfield, Amherst, Mass.; Alfred Byliss, Macomb, Ill.; H. C. White, Athens, Ga.; William M. Stewart, Salt Lake City; Dick J. Crosby, Department of Agriculture, and E. C. Bishop, Lincoln, Neb.

TWAIN TO ACT AS MUFFLER

Humorist Becomes President of Junior Branch of Noise Suppressing Society.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Mark Twain's acceptance of the presidency of its junior branch was announced at the first birthday celebration of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises at the St. Regis hotel last night. Encouraging progress in interesting children in the work of suppressing unnecessary noises was reported, hundreds of young people having shown a disposition to help the society in its campaign, particularly that branch of it which aims to secure salutary stillness in the vicinity of the city's various hospitals.

CERTAIN DEFEAT OF BRADLEY

Democrats Claim Result in Kentucky Indicates This Outcome as Certain.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—The democrats broke a quorum in the joint session of the legislature today, claiming the republicans refused to pair with sick members. The republicans were only able to muster 64 votes, while 70 made a quorum.

Three democrats from Louisville voted with the republicans. The democrats are elated at the showing, claiming it signifies the certain defeat of Bradley.

RELIEF COMES AS CALAMITY

Engine Crashes Into Train in Snow and One Passenger Will Die.

EDMORE, Mich., Feb. 27.—A relief engine going to the assistance of a Pere Marquette passenger train which was stalled in the snow near Wyman station, crashed into the rear of the train today and nearly demolished one passenger coach. Five passengers were injured, one fatally and three others seriously.

Miss Laila Jenks, Belding, Mich., will die.

BROWN ON RATE BILL

Junior Senator Thinks He Has Been Misunderstood in Omaha.

LETTER TO COMMERCIAL CLUB

Believes Present Long and Short Haul Clause Needs Amending.

CITES SOME ILLUSTRATIONS

Warren Introduces Bills for Public Buildings in Wyoming.

TAFT TO SPEAK IN THE BLUFFS

Secretary is to Deliver Address at Commercial Club Banquet April Seven—Fuel Contracts for Public Buildings.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norris Brown feels that he has been misrepresented by J. M. Guild, commissioner of the Commercial club of Omaha, regarding his position on the short and long haul clause of the interstate commerce act. In The Bee of Monday, a story is printed with reference to Senator Brown's position on the bill now pending before congress amending section four of the interstate commerce act, giving greater elasticity to the commission regarding the long and short haul. Today Senator Brown made public his letter to J. M. Guild, commissioner of the Omaha Commercial club, under date of February 25, which is as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 15th instant in reference to the proposition to amend section four of the interstate commerce act. I thank you for the letter and information it gives me, and beg to assure you that the same, together with the legislation referred will have my most careful consideration.

"I think section four should be amended in some way, to provide more equitable rates. Every locality is entitled to at least part of the natural advantage belonging to it on account of its distance from the market. I think the element of mileage, length of haul, should be a factor of some importance in fixing rates.

States His Position.

"It is a well known fact, with perhaps an occasional exception, that rates from Pacific coast terminals to the interior points of Nebraska, are made by adding the rates from the coast to Missouri river points to the local rates from the Missouri river back to the interior points. This is a direct and indefensible discrimination against every interior town in Nebraska on the main line of the Burlington, Denver-Omaha, Denver-Kansas City line and on the Billings line; also the Union Pacific main line. This rate is justified by the transportation companies on the sole pretext that the rate is necessary in order to meet water competition. As you and I know, water competition has no existence on transcontinental business so far as Nebraska territory is concerned.

"If what you term elasticity in rates cannot be had except by maintaining the present schedule of rates as indicated above, I am against the so-called elasticity. I beg to suggest that the business men of Omaha should not allow themselves to become alarmed at the proposed modification of the bill, which, in my judgment, will not destroy true elasticity, but will result in more equitable rates for all localities. You must remember that the rate fixed from the far west to Omaha and other Missouri river points is fixed by the railroads themselves and therefore we have a right to assume it is a compensatory charge for the service rendered. The proposed amendment will not increase the rate to Omaha but will, if enforced, reduce rates from the west to interior towns of Nebraska, which are nearer the shipping point and therefore entitled to some reduction on that account.

"The rates on these roads must be compensatory to carriers, else they would not have fixed them so low. I am, therefore, not in favor of allowing carriers to raise such rates, but I am in favor of so amending the law that carriers can be compelled to lower rates to interior points in the state. Surely the Commercial club of Omaha did not intend by their resolutions to oppose relief for the state outside of Omaha, so manifestly right and just and so long denied to interior points under the law as it now exists."

Irrigation Law Discussed.

An important conference was held here today between officials of the Interior department and representatives of western interests with a view to framing a bill designed to take the place of the present law granting permits for the use of rights-of-way through the public lands for the digging of ditches, canal and other water conduits to promote irrigation. Under the law of February 16, 1901, the secretary of the interior is authorized to revoke such licenses in his discretion. This authority is considered by those interested as working a hardship, in that they cannot afford to put capital in enterprises that are subject to such regulations. It is now proposed to draft measures that will authorize the granting of such permits for a term of years, which, it is argued, will encourage the development of large enterprises. No conclusion was reached at today's meeting.

Appropriations for Wyoming.

The committee on public buildings and grounds of the senate today authorized a favorable report on Warren's bill appropriating $65,000 for the erection of a public building at Lander, Wyo. The committee also made a favorable report on Warren's bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Rock Springs, Wyo.

Taft to Speak in Bluffs.

The Commercial club of Council Bluffs has extended, through Congressman Walter I. Smith, an invitation to Secretary Taft to attend and address this organization at a banquet on April 7. Representative Smith was today advised by Secretary Taft that he would be delighted to address the Council Bluffs Commercial club.

Minor Matters at Capital.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded contracts for coal for the use of the following public buildings for the next fiscal year: Fremont, Neb., to Consolidated Fuel company, at $402; Iowa City, Ia., to George Hummer, at $502; Council Bluffs, Ia., to Fenton-Wickham Coal company, at $1,140.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Nebraska—Endicott, route 1, John W. Allen, carrier; Edward Kelley, substitute. Morrill, route 1, Campbell N. Fleenor, carrier; William O. Fleenor, substitute. South Dakota—Aberdeen, route 4, Isaac A. Iverson, carrier; Miles M. Iverson, substitute.