***** The entire day in the house Wednesday was taken up with the future conmideration of the bank guaranty bill. The bill was adopted by the committee of the whole with some minor changes and reported by that body to the house for passage.

Eastman, aided by Wilson, of Polk, got an amendment passed which reduces the amount of stock a director must hold from one-twentieth of the whole capitalization to 4 per cent. It was said the reason for this was that a man might own but \$1,000 in a was not seriously opposed.

Taylor, of Custer, asked for the reconsideration of the daylight saloon tion of \$25,000 for this purpose. bill that was indefinitely postponed. that he could so move when the com- other properly constituted body. mittee, which was out of the city, would be placed on record. Shoea dry state after dark. South Omaha?" asked the anxious resident of the metropolis with visions of thirsty men running around the streets with their tongues hanging out looking for something to quench the The motion to reconsider lost by a vote of 53 to 43.

The claims committee investigated the coal mine in southeastern Nebras-Tuesday and report that they found a mine there with a drift sunk to a distance of three feet, with a vein of coal thirty inches thick, coal, real coal that will burn. Several years ago the state offered a reward for the discovery of coal in certain quantities and appropriated \$4,000 for the purpose of paying it. The law by which the reward was offered still exists but the appropriation has long since The committee will report that three men, among whom is Brost, are entitled to the M. Brost, are entitled to the money. The claim will go in with the others on the miscellaneous bill.

means of the senate which is considering H. R. No. 18, by Bushee, appropriating \$15,000 for an experimental road, "dry" farm in the western part of the state, was informed by Bushee that the government had offered to give Seven republicans voted for the measland and water and \$9,500 if such a ure, while twenty-three opposed it. farm can be established in the reclamation territory of Nebraska and the state gives \$5,000 additional. Bushee fire insurance premiums non-negotiasaid he preferred the house bill, but ble. A powerful lobby composed of called attention to the fact that Senator Raymond, of Scotts Bluff, has a bill in the senate for an irrigated experiment farm. Bushee said both dry and irrigated farming could be practiced on the same farm if the government offer were accepted. He urged the committee to accept it if it does not care to approve the house bill If the offer is accepted the farm will be located somewhere on the North Platte river, either in Morrill. Scotts Bluff or Sloux county.

Diers, Fuller, Henry, Howell, Ketch-ExWarden Leidigh, now representaum, Klein, Laverty, Ransom, Tanner tive from Otoe county, urged the committee to accept the house appropriation for a twine factory at the penitentiary.

The following bills were passed by the senate Wednesday: By Cain of Richardson-To reduce the number of members of library

boards from 9 to 5 By Randall of Madison-To give the railway commission power to re quire railroad companies to make

train connections daily. By Brown of Lancaster-Provide that the members of the Lincoln city council shall constitute a board of

sanitary trustees. By Brown of Lancaster-For non partisan election of school board is Lincoln

By Howell of Douglas-To repeal the law limiting the number of senate officers and employes.

The Sink hotel bill, providing for the inspection of hotels, and requiring 99-inch bed sheets, passed the senate Saturday. The bill now goes to the governor.

The senate Saturday passed Killen's pure paint bill, which prohibits the adulteration of paints or the selling of impure linseed oils. The bill has already passed the house. The Tibbits rumor bill passed the

senate. It forbids the circulating of false rumors about banks, A bill requiring the inspection of cream was passed by the senate. The house was not in session Satur-

The house Friday passed the salary appropriation bill, making few changes. Chief among these changes was the reduction of the salary of the chief clerk of charities and corrections

almost half. State house offices were ordered to be kept open from 9 a. m. The Groves anti-treat bill was killed when on passage vote by 49 to 44. The senate in committee of the whole Friday approved a bill to im-

pose an annual occupation tax upo

corporations for the benefit of the

state, killed Howell's Krug park bill, or the so-called poor man's club bill. If the legislature passes the Kinz bill, which imposes an annual occupation tax upon corporations, additional revenue amounting to about \$300,000 will be paid to the state, every year. The senate in committee of the whole recommended the bill after consider able discussion. A similar bill has been before recent sessions of the legislature. It provides for the payment of an annual fee based upon capital stock, the fee ranging from \$5 to \$200 a year. As amended by the introducer it excepts banks and building and loan

Ital stock or gross receipts. Among the bills placed on the gen eral file Friday was one by Ollis o Valley, a measure intended to preven any person from collecting or demanding any portion of the salary of an appointive officer, either state, count or city, for the use of any person of organization as condition of appoint ment or tenure of office. It is to prevent campaign committees from asidu downtrodden employes who have whooped it up during the campaign

associations and insurance companies

that now pay an annual tax upon cap-

"Mildred," said the prodent comme, "! want you to treat Mr. Retchey, who railed on you last evening, with soconsideration and respect, He may no particularly handsome or attractive but he is semilite, well connected, highly successful in hardness, and is regarded as one of the coming men."

"I would but paind his be no now of the coming deem" said Mice Middles, "if it didness take him so loars to go."

Small glit will ponetrors very clear water to the depth of 1.500 feet

coccessores coccessores to pay 2 per cent of their salary for the support of a political party organ-

lzation. Jerry Howard's woman suffrage constitutional amendment, was also placed on the general file. The senate nas already killed one of its own bills of the same character and also a bill for municipal suffrage.

Clark succeeded Friday in getting his bill authorizing the state board to invest the permanent school funds in municipal bonds as well as county. state and government bonds. This bill was introduced at the request of the state treasurer who has about \$200,000 which he has not been able to invest to advantage because of the restrictions. The committee of the whole advanced the bill and recommended i without much discussion,

Seven of the counties in northwest small bank and still be eligible. That ern Nebraska are demanding the passwould allow many farmers to get on age of the Chase normal school bil boards of directors. The amendment now before the legislature. The bill provides for the establishment of a new normal school and the approprialeaves the matter of exact location to had voted with the opposition so the state board of education or any

In opposition to the Chase bill is measure by Harrington, of Brown maker in vain called for a motion to county, providing for an appropriation table. Wilson, of Polk, asked him to of \$35,000 and the location of the norlet the measure be called up again n.al at Alasworth, the home town of because he had an amendment to ex- Mr. Harrington. Still another is the empt Omaha from the provisions of Henry bill, contemplating two schools What about and the purchase of the old college building at Wayne to be used as one. the appropriation being \$100,000.

The initiative and referendum. platform pledge of the democratic party, was defeated in the state senate Wednesday after an exciting debate. The discussion teemed with personal Itles. The bill, introduced by Senator Donohoe, was defeated by a vote of 16 to 17. Senator Wiltse, of Cedar, a republican, voted for the bill. Four of his republican colleagues voted with him.

In the house Wednesday the stock yards company of South Omaha was neluded in the physical valuation bill In the senate this corporation was

The senate approved the building of "precinct railroad." Senator Gammili is the author of the bill, and the railroad is to be thirty-four miles in length and to extend from Curtis to Cambridge. Land owners in the precinct through which the road is to run The committee on finance, ways and are pushing the project. The line is to connect the main line of the Burlington with a branch line of the same

> The house Tuesday passed the bank guaranty bill. The vote stood 72 to 23, The house Tuesday killed ex-Speak er Nolton's bill which makes notes for

nsurance men fought the bill. Senator Miller's county option bill was defeated in the senate Tuesday by

a vote of 16 to 11. Fully a thousand

people listened to the debate. The embers voted as follows: For County Option-Brown, Bodinon, Cain, Cox, Donohoe, Gammiil, King, Majors, Miller, Ollis, Randall, Raymond, Warren, Wiltse, Hatfield, Opposed to County Option-Ban ning, Bartos, Besse, Buck, Bahrman,

Tibbets, Thompson, Volpp-17. Clark, of Richardson county, chair ann of the fir ommittee of the nouse, carned his salary Tuesday by defending the current expense appro priation bill, but so well did he do his work that the house was able only to secure two amendments, cutting out the \$1,440 item for legislature jani tors and reducing the \$4,000 appropriation for a boiler at the Norfolk asy-

lum to \$2,000. The big debate came over the appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of ground and permanent improvements at the state university, during which Taylor of Custer took the members over the coals for saying they favored educational appropriations, when they had cut down a request from the west portion of the state, which would have been for the penefit of 15,000 school children. Kelley and Kraus objected to sev-

eral items in the appropriation for th Norfolk asylum, while Pool secured he adoption of an amendment, cuting out \$1,440 for extra janitors for the next legislature.

The Gates bill, repealing the law prohibiting the operation of a saloor within two and a half miles of Fort Creek, was passed by the senate in committee of the whole Tuesday mornng after a debate continuing nearly the entire morning. Nineteen senators voted for the bill on viva voce vote, no roll call being taken.

Efforts were made by Senator Ran om to amend the bill to include provisions amending the Slocumb law to permit boards of fire and police com missioners to sit for sixty days befor the beginning of the municipal year i grant licenses, and also to make the petition of an applicant for a saloon icense prima facte evidence that the agners were freeholders. This change the procedure in granting licenses and was so strongly opposed that Senator Ransom finally gave up and all amend m ints to the Gates bill were votes down and it was agreed to exactly a

it came from the house. Senators Wiltse of Cedar, King Polk, and Randall of Madison, led opposing the measure while the thre Douglas county senators championed

t assisted by Senator Laverty. A letter from Col. Gardner was read avoring the bill. He said the author ties of Crook City have agreed not to permit more than two saloons, both inder one management and these no o run Sundays after 10 o'clock at night. Objection to the bill was or the scale it would permit dives in 'rook City running practically without olice protection.

In the letter of Col. Gardner he sale per cent of the soldiers at Forrook were not amenable to disciplin and were constantly making trouble y leaving the fort for Omaha when on leave and by staying away made i secessary to punish them for disobey ng orders. He thought with salony earer the fort this condition would

ot exist: Senator Randall read a letter from udge Advocate General Sec. B. Dais, of Washington, in which he said he would be sarry to see the repeal of near the Nebraska army posts.

Discriminations

Traveler con railway frain) - This own is a sort of docustory for the big Uncle Welly Good too the station plaform at Decarybarsa) -1 reduce so, mitee. If you're dilutely of stoppin' here though, I may as well tell you that we're

A bridge connecting England and France would cost billy a too.

org cary.

Bittle more pirticular about the bind of

offer we emechalis than they are in the

Work of Congress

********** The popular of the bell on a conference report was before the Senate Tuesday and was subjected to filibustering tacties on the part of the minority that resulted almost in no progress, Mr. Heyburn, in charge of the measure, declared that the opposition to the measare was the result of antagonism to the legislative provision contained in the measure for the enforcement of the fourteenth and fifteenth amend ments to the Constitution on the part of the Southern Senators. The general deficiency bill was passed, carry ing appropriations amounting to more than \$19,000,000. The bill was the last of the general supply bills passed by the Senate. Various conference reports were agreed to, so that substantial progress was made in clearing away much of the urgent business before the Senate. The ship subsidy bill, previously passed by the Senate, was defeated in the House of Representatives by the narrow neirgin of three, the vote resulting 172 to 175. The opponents of the measure wildly cheered. A dramatic feature of the roll call was the appearance in the hall of Representative Goldfogle of New York in an invalld chair, he having been brought from a hospital, where he had under sone an operation on his knee cap, in order that he might record his name against the bill. Conference reports or the agricultural, rivers and harbors and public buildings bills were agreed to, and the sundry civil bill sent to

conference. Never has a Congress expired more peacefully than the Sixtieth Congress. The Democratic fillbuster against the penal code bill in the Senate was drawn to a close Wednesday by an agreement eliminating from the measure the objectionable features authorizing the use of troops at election places, and the measure was passed without actually changing the law now on the statute books. The Balley resolution declaring the right of the Senate to demand pr pers and information from heads of departments was referred to the Commit tee on the Judiciary after an animated debate, during which Senators Dollive and Beveridge made vigorous defens of the President. The conference report on the igislative, executive and judicia appropriation bill was agreed to. The conferees eliminated all salary in creases in dispute except that of the salary of the President, which was fixed at \$75,000. A night session was beld. On the eve of final adjournment the House transacted its business with a facility musual for a dying Congress, although at times there was much con fusion, which the Speaker and difficulty in controlling. With scarcely any debate the conference reports on the milltary academy, legislative, executive and judicial and penal code bill were agreed public attention and it is believed that to. The bill amending the copyright the aggressive stand of the railroad aulaws of the United States in regard to "canned music" was passed, as were also a large number of private bills. Having practically wound up the pressing business, the House took a recess.

+1---24 The Sixtieth Congress came to as end Thursday with the Representatives and Senators sitting in the Senate chamber, and Vice President Sherman immediately had read to the assembled legislators the proclamation of President Taft calling an extra session of verting attention from the near East. Congress to meet March 15. The Senate was to meet at noon Friday to consider the appointments of the new President, but the House will not meet again until March 15. The Senate met at 9:40 a. m., but the proceedings were confined to the most formal work, mainly adoption of the complete report of the conferees on the pension appropriawithin one hour of adjournment, and the appointment of two or three commissions in accordance with recent congressional enactments. The House repropriation bill consolidating in Washington the eighteen agencies throughout the country and the agencies will be continued as in the past. Vice President Fairbanks delivered an address in the Senate in response to resolutions thanking him for his conduct of the office. Utterly lacking in all Mirring incidents usually marking the closing TWO PLODDERS MAKE MILLION. hour of a Congress, the House at | 11:591/2 o'clock was declared by Speaker Cannon to be adjourned without day. Speaker Cannon received a unanimous vote of thanks, which he acknowledged amid loud applause.

In its first regular sitting of the sension the Senate Friday received and confirmed the mominations of President Taft for the various cabinet positions and also that of Huntington Wilson as Assistant Secretary of State. In addition, Senators Chamberlain of Oregon and Smith of Maryland were sworn in. The session, both executive and legislative, consumed two and one-half hours of time. The House was not in

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS. The Gast Thread Company's plant in Seneca Falls, N. Y., was destroyed by

fire. Loss, \$90,000. Committees of the chamber of commerce and of the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland are at work on a system of courts for Ohio cities and have taken the Chicago Municipal Courts as a model. Thirteen persons were killed, several seriously injured and much valuable property destroyed by a tornado which swept

Poinsett Counties, Arkansas. The bill providing that counties may vote local option by an even majority, instend of two-thirds, has passed the House

across Lonoke, Prairie, Woodruff and

Two thousand negro farmers and teach ers attended the eighteenth annual negroconference at the Tuskegee Institute in Tuskegee, Ala. The conference unaniliquor laws.

opened in Shanghai Feb. 1 is making progress in the discussion of the limitation States. tions drafted by Sr. Hamilton Wright of America lines been taken up.

MISSOURI'S TWO-CENT FARE IS HELD ILLEGAL

Judge McPherson Rules in Favor of Roads in Passenger and Freight Cases.

BATE IS NOT RENUMERATIVE.

Kansas City Court Says Lines Should Get Return of 6 Per Cent- 18 Systems Affected.

A notable decision in favor of the railroads was handed down Monday by Judge McPherson of the United States District Court in Kansas City, in the 2-cent fare and maximum freight-rate cases, involving eighteen Missouri lines. The railroads contended that the rates fixed by the State were confiscatory, and asked that the enforcement of the statutes be enjoin-

"The question," said Judge McPherson in his decision, "is whether the traffic wholly within the State of Missouri, generally referred to in the evidence as local traffic, can be carried under the freight rate statute of 1907 at such profit as to give a reasonable return after paying expenses upon the investment, or whether such traffic is carried at a loss or at less than such reasonable profit. The court has reached the conclusion that the rates fixed by both statutes are not remunerative." After the decision had been handed down several railway attorneys intimated that the railroads soon would go back to the 3-cent passenger rate, but none was able to state specifically that this would be done. Frank Hager-

man made the following statement: "The 2-cent rate is the subject of pending litigation in Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, It is not conceivable that if the rate is confiscatory in Missouri it can be compensatory in any of those States. What, if anything, will be done in other States has not been decided. In view of the thorough investigation and the decisions in the Pennsylvania and the Missouri cases it is doubtful whether any State will attempt any longer to enforce a 2-cent rate act."

MANCHURIA TROUBLE GROWING.

Protests of United States and China Threaten World Complications, The situation at Harbin, Manchuria, arising from the apparent determination of the railroad authorities to control the local administration has become a live Issue in Russian politics. The protests of China and the United States are claiming thorities in Manchuria will bring about foreign complications. The negotiations with China are at a standstill until such time as the policy of the government shall be determined. The foreign office outwardly supports General Horvath in closing the stores of the Chinese merchants who refused to pay taxes to Russia, but privately it is most dissatisfied with the situation. The Novoe Vremya the other day sharply criticises the foreign office for its stand in this matter, and says it believes Germany is stirring up the question for the purpose of di-The paper intimates that Fred D. Fisher, until recently American consul at Harbin, has been acting in the interests of Germany.

TEN MILLION IN GAS MERGER.

C. H. Geist Plants in East Chicago and Other Towns Consolidated. Through papers filed with the Laporte tion bill, the last of the great supply County (Ind.) recorder a consolidation measures, which the House also passed of the various gas and electric plants in Northern Indiana owned or controlled by Clarence H. Geist of Chicago and Philadelphia was perfected under the name of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, with a capital stock of \$10. ceded from the amoudment to the ap- 000,000. Frank J. Canail has been elected president and Rollo M. Cole, secretary The new corporation absorbs the was and electric plants at Michigan City, Hammond, Valparaiso, Indiana Harbor and East Chicago. The present local managements of the various plants will not be disturbed, but all now will be under one general management.

Farmers Get Option on Coal Land

Cheap and Sell for \$1,202,000. J. V. Thompson, a Pittsburg coal man, has closed a deal for 6,010 acres of coaland near Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa., paying for it \$1,202,000 in cash. An interesting feature of the deal is that it makes two men, who have plodded all their lives, independent. They are O. P. Markel and R. F. Hopewood, farmers who some years ago took an option o the coal land at \$25 an acre, using all their money. The persons who optioned their land at this price were at that time very glad to get it. By the sale the men will divide more than \$1,000,000 profit

BRIDE'S BEAUTY CHARMS FOE.

Brother Who Would Stop Arthur Curson's Marriage Commends It. Arthur Curzon, said to be a cousin of Lord Curzon, formerly Viceroy of India, has announced his marriage to Mrs. Eve-Ivn Pittman of San Francisco. The wedding took place in San Jose several days. ago after one automobile trip. Curzon lives in Hamilton, Ont. The couple left for Los Angeles accompanied by Sydney Curran, an older brother of the pride groom, said to have been sent out there by the family to prevent the wedding. It is alleged that he was completely

over to the side of the lovers by the beny-U. S. HAS FOUR MODERN FORTS.

Military Post at Part Townsend, Wash., Equipped with Wireless. Equipped with a wireless telegraph sys em and fire control apparatus, both of which have just been completed by Capt. W. K. Moure of the United States Signal mously demanded the enforcement of anti- Service Corps of Scattle, Fort Worden, a military post at Port Townsend, The international conference which Wash, now takes its place as one of the four modern military posts of the United Stanking with Fort Worden are



A personal interview with President Roosevelt in which he alludes to the work of his administration has appeared. The President considers that of all great events which have marked his administration the Panama canal is by far the most important and will live longest in history. The second great event, President Roosevelt says, is send-Ing the battleship fleet around the world, and notwithstanding severe criticisms which have been made over the President's order to dispatch the fleet, he says that it will live in history as a most important affair. The settlement of the war between Russia and Japan Mr. Roosevelt puts as third in the events that will make his administration long remembered. Many Senators and Congressmen would not suggest any one of the three events as greatest. glving rather ratiroad rate legislation. Cub a independence and the pure food ca apaign.

Charles E. Thurston, of St. Paul, appeared before the State Department with a claim in behalf of the estate of his son, Charles D. Thurston, who was killed some years ago, while employed in the custom service in San Domiego. While engaged in an effort to prevent smuggling. Young Thurston was shot by a band of border smugglers. The claim if allowed will come from the revenues of the Island of San Domingo, which the United States is collecting and administering for the benefit of the creditors for the Island government.

On the suggestion of the North American Conference for Conservation, now in session at Washington. the President has decided to issue through the State Department invitations to all the nations of the world to send delegates to an international world conference on conservation to be held at The Hagne next September. He believes that whatever tends to bring the nations together in this way makes for the peace of the world.

International arbitration decisions will be given a careful examination at the third annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, to be held in Washington April 23 and 24, in order to ascertain in how far arbitration has been judicial, and in how far nations have submitted and therefore are willing to submit international controversies to judicial settlement.

New York's mounted police did not go to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade of William H. Taft. Public-spirited citizens had subscribed \$8,000 to defray the expenses of sending 150 mounted policemen for the ceremonies, but the corporation counsel decided that it would be illegal to remove the horses and that neither the aldermen nor any other city official has the power to do so.

With the fitting of his specially made shoes President Roosevelt's African hunting outfit is complete. The shoes for his use in Africa are gun metal in color and are hob-naffed. They are heavy calfskin and treated with oil so as to make them waterproof. The President's bunting suits. several of them waterproof, his guns and ammunition, and his tents, are all ready to be put on board the steamer.

The delegates to represent the United States at the conference with Mexico and Canada on the conservation of natural resources are Secretary of State Bacon, Secretary of the Interior Garfield and Gifford Pinchot, government forester. The three Canadian delegates are Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture : Clifford Slitton, former Minister of the Interior, and Dr. Henri S. Belard, member of Parliament.

Unable to accept compensation for his services as chairman of the District Railway Commission, Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired, has resigned. His ineligibility arose from the fact that an army officer, active or retired, is forbidden from receiving a salary other than his regular

Without debate or opposition the House committee has put into agricultural bill a larger appropriation for the distribution of free seeds than ever before, the amount being \$350,000. There is known to be no opposition in

During the twelve months ending with November, 1968, emigration was greater than immigration. The figures are: Total arrivals, 573,581; total dearturés, 644,452.

Eacth Has Eight-Inch Tides. Prof. Camile Flaumarion, the French ientist, has published at Paris his belief that the earth heaves like the ocean tides, rising and falling about 8 inches every twenty-four hours. Critics poin out that physicisis and astronoures large known the fact for a long time, and murlou's discourse it is the statement of erio has hell'al expedimenters to date; miles. Flammarion ascribes the dimen ery to Hodge, the German petromene

W. H. Martin, a farmer of Cauton carries. Donling for a the my office the has life of sea to the Patient Dillor, and

CUBA INVITES TROUBLE.

Nomination of Velez as Minister at Washington Regarded as Insult.

People who are most familiar with the political situation in Cuba have generally allowed the new government six menths of peace; but it seems to be looking for trouble already, and may be able to find it before that time has expired. The situation is already becoming rather intense and the most alarming symptom is the attitude of the liberal leaders toward this country. The nomination of Carlos Garcia Velez to be minister to Washington is an Insult to this Government and should be resened, writes a well-known Washington correspondent. It is customary among civilized nations to inquire whether a person selected for a diplomatic post is acceptable to the Government to which it is proposed to send him and quite frequently objection is made on one ground or another. In this case, however, the Cuban Government, either from ignorance or from intention, has neglected that formality and General Garcia (the name Velez is that of his mother's family), has been nominated by the president and confirmed by the Cuban Senate and no questions asked. President Taft and Secretary Bacon learned all about General Garcia when they went to Havana In 1906 to take charge of things at the time President Palma's authority was overthrown, but when Secretary Bacon was asked if he intended to object to the appointment he said he would leave the matter open for his successor to decide, because the latter would have to deal with Garcia instead of himself. Secretary Knox says that he has given the matter no consideration.

Carlos Garcia is one of the most violent anti-Americans in Cuba and has never attempted to conceal his contempt and hatred for our Government He is the younger of two sons of the late General Calixo Garcia, the ablest of the revolutionary leaders in the last and successful revolution against Spain. His elder brother, Justo Garcia Velez, is minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of President Gomez.

President Gomez did not appoint Carlos Garcia minister to the United States from choice, but from necessity The two brothers notified him and pal if Carlos was not given this office they would make trouble for the administra tion, and the newspaper dispatches say missed a great opportunity to show himself a strong and determined executive by not taking the brothers at their word and throwing them into prison for showing the first signs of rebel-

TIES UP BUILDING TRADES.

Carpenters and Tile Layers Walk

Out as Result of Lockout. A serious tie-up of the building trades of Chicago was threatened when 500 carpenters and tile layers quit work. The therhood of Carpe and the Carpenters and Builders' Asso ciation immediately took up the matte and held a meeting to discuss the situa tion. The trouble grew out of the lock out of thirty-nine carpenters employed by the Commercial Sash and Door Company. The union immediately declared a boycott against the goods put out by the concern. The officials of the Carpenters and Builders' Association declared the boycott in violation of union contracts. Union carpenters employed by the combelieve that the association is showing a per bushel, 80c to 90c. disposition not to renew contracts which expire May 1.

TO PRISON FOR KIDNAPING.

Westerner Is Found Guilty of Holding a Millionaire in Forest.

After being out twenty hours a jury at Mount Vernon, Wash., declared Lee Bezemer guilty of kidnaping for the purpose of holding for ransom. Under the No. 2, 7tic to 78c. statute the court has no discretion, and Rezemer will be sentenced to an inde terminate term of five to twenty-one years' imprisonment. Oct. 26 last Bezemer held up Edward English, a millionaire logger, on the highway near Mount Vernon. The logger was forced to drive into the woods, and was then ordered from his carriage at the point of a pistol and bound to a tree, after having been coerced into writing an order to his wife to pay bearer \$5,000. Before Mrs. English could secure the money her husband escaped, Bezemer was captured two oats, standard, 55c to 56c; rye, No. 1. weeks later within a few miles of Seat-

KANSAS CIGARETTE LID IS ON.

Carrie Nation's Dream of Smokeless Drinkless State Coming True.

The Kansas anti-cigarette law went in to effect recently on its publication and hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.60; sheep, \$3.00 to not a cigarette paper can be found on \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.23 to \$1.24; sale in Topeka. Local dealers were un- corn, No. 2, 75c to 76c; oats, natural prepared, for they had understood that white, 59e to 62e; butter, creamery, 25c the law would not go into effect until May. One dealer had just unpacked a \$500 order. Stocks are being repacked \$1.23; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 6 for shipment to the factory.

Patrolman Shot Three Times. Police Sergeant Patrick E. Kennedy was probably fatally wounded in Louis when Patrolman James J. Maguire shot him three times. Kennedy was near his home when Maguire took him to task for remarks which he alleged the sergeant had made. Kennedy used his club on Maguire, who fired. The bullets entered the chest, abdomen and leg. Maguire is under arrest.

Montana Kills Jap Bill. After being in session until early in the morning, the Clayberg anti-Japanese bill, framed after the California measure ure, which would have prohibited the holding of lands by the Orientals, was killed by a vote of 24 to 22 in committee of the whole in the Montana Legisla-

Minnesota War on Book Trust-Elimination of textbook abuses by appointment of a State commission an limitation of prices to be charged for books is the purpose of a bill that has been introduced in the Minnesotz Scuate by Senator L. O. Cooke of Kellogg.

Carlos Espinosa of Lima, Pera, van found dend in a gasefilled room in St. Louis, following the receipt of letters to ing of the loss of his father's fortune in South America. Espinosa was: 25 years old and was formerly a student at Colum-



CHICAGO,

A new high record in the volume of payments through the banks this week estities to increasing commerce and a more encouraging fulth in the immediate outlook. Activity is seen to bemaking a seasonable advance. Readjustments in costs create a wider interest in the prominent industries. Distinct improvement is noted in contracts closed for steam and electric machinery, the aggregate being far ahead of that a year ago, substantial commitments are pending in rails, cars and structural forms, Inquiries have multiplied within the past ten days for various factory outputs.

Weather conditions were more favorable to a large measure of distributive trade. Retail dealing here and at interior points is of good volume, and stocks of winter merchandise lave run guite low. Buyers in notably largenumbers attended the wholesale markets and there has been further expansion in the demands for dry goods. footwear, millinery, clothing, furniture and food products.

Bank clearings, \$311.527,277, exceed those of corresponding week in 1908 by 17.8 per cent and compare with \$271,300,356 in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 27, against 24 last week, 40 in 1908 and 19 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 10. against 5 last week, 13 in 1908 and 4 in 1907.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Weather irregularities and tariff and price revision uncertaintles combine tomake for a rather quiet tone in tradeand industry, pending clenrer views of these and winter wheat crop possibilities. The trade reports come from the Central West and Southwest, and in those sections jobbing trade shows moderate improvement, as do collections. The urgent need of rain in Tex-28 is accentuated this week, while in licly announced several weeks ago that the rest of the South business is still rather dull. At large Eastern markets trade with first hands is in a betweenseasons condition and a slight decrease that "many think President Gomez in retail demand has been interfered with by a severe storm along the

> Eastern seaboard. Business failures in the Unfied States for the week ending with March 4 were 219, against 244 last week, 287 in the like week of 1908, 172 in 1907, 177 in 1906 and 190 in 1905.

Canadian failures for the week number thirty-three, which compares with forty last week and forty-nine in the like week of 1908,-Bradstreet's,

MARKET THE WEEK

-Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$6.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.24; corn, No. 2, 64c to 66c; oats, standard, 53c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c; hay. timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 pany then quit, as did many others from to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25 other concerns. Union men say that they to 28c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes,

> Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$6.60; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, white, 61c to 63c; onts, No. 2 white, 49c to 51c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hor \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.32; corn, No. 2, 64c to 66c; outs, No. 2, 53c to 55c; rye,

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6,hogs, \$4.00 to \$\$6.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.27 to \$1.28; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c. Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75;

wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.25; corn, No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c; onts. No. 3 white, 54c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 3, 65c to 67e; 79c to 80c; barley, No. 1, 65c to 67c; pork, mess, \$15.60.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.05; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$0.85; sheep, common to good mixed. \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.90. New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90;

to 28c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.222 oats, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, \$5.45.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY. James J. Hill gave the principal address at the annual convention of the

State Retail Grocers' and Retail Merchants' Association, held in St. Paul. At the annual convention of North Dakota furniture dealers, held in Grand-Forks, sentiment was strong that co-operative buying by retailers and systematnewspaper advertising would overcome

the competition of mail-order houses. As the opening move in a war for cheaper sugar through the reduction of tariff duties, a national committee of wholesale grocers, which has been formed to do the fighting, is sending our a letter showing the effects of the present ligh schedule. ... coording to this letter. the duty now amounts to 80 per cent of

he sugar's value in bond. A bill by Representative John A. Gates: prohibits "pooling" by fire insurance companies, and agreements among such comsanies to charge uniform premiums in

The ratirond commissioners of Canada had ordered that farmers shipping grain are to be paid \$1 for each lower door and 50 cents for each upper door which he place on grain cars. This decision is esult of a blitter fight waged by Grain Growers' Association, which claimed the farmers were invariably obliged to furnish doors for ears in which they shipped grain, but never received any pay-