

# THIS IN NEBRASKA

EVENTS OF INTEREST OF MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

**Pardon for Criminals Recommended by the Governor—Other Matters Over the State.**

Pardons Recommended for Two. If Governor Mickey follows the recommendation of the chief justice of the supreme court, the secretary of state and the attorney general, two life prisoners, will be pardoned July 4, and their citizenship will be restored to them. These officers recommended pardons be granted to Edward J. Collins, sentenced from Valley county April 12, 1894, for life on a charge of murder, and Samuel E. Payne, colored, convicted of murdering a white girl in Omaha. He reached the penitentiary December 23, 1894. He was convicted of taking the life of Maud Rubie, whose body was found in a house near the Tenth street viaduct. The murder was one of the most notable in the history of the state. Payne has spent a portion of his time in the asylum.

**Dogs Are Valuable Asset.** LINCOLN—An important factor in the makeup of the grand assessment roll of Nebraska is that class of small animals called dogs. Since dogs became property under the laws and their owners have had to pay taxes on them for keeping them in town, the assessors have been getting busy, with the result that last year \$101,816 of the total assessment of the state represented the assessed value of the dogs. This is over \$500,000 worth of dogs. This year the assessment of dogs is materially increased over last year, while the value will be about the same on the average. Sheep last year were worth 56 cents a head, while a dog was assessed at 95 cents, making the actual value of the sheep \$2.80 and the actual value of man's best friend \$4.75 each. The total number of dogs reported last year by the assessors was 106,144, while of the forty-one counties reported so far, the number of dogs is materially increased.

**Caught in Alfalfa Rake.** EDGAR—A son of James Devo, residing five miles south of Edgar, was seriously, if not fatally, injured last week while raking alfalfa. The horses became suddenly unmanageable and ran away with the boy on the rake. The boy, though 14 years old, was unable to keep his seat and was thrown down in front of the rake and was dragged for a considerable distance, entangled in the rake, before the rake passed over him. When he was picked up he was in an unconscious condition and remained in a semi-conscious condition. The outcome cannot yet be determined.

**Packing House for Beatrice.** BEATRICE—At a meeting of the Beatrice Commercial club plans were perfected for the establishment of a packing plant in this city, to cost \$125,000. There will be no cash bonus, but the city is asked to donate a site. Beatrice citizens are asked to take \$50,000 in bonds. The capacity of the plant will be 200 cattle and 1,000 hogs daily and will employ from 200 to 300 people. The contract calls for the completion of the plant in eight months, and the establishment of such an industry here means much to Beatrice and vicinity.

**Expense of State Charges.** The financial reports of the various state institutions filed with the governor, covering a period of six months ending May 31, has been compiled and shows the per capita cost of maintenance for this period was \$101.10, against \$106.99 for the same period of last year. The total income from the farms and gardens during the last six months was \$49,151.26, an increase from \$31,322.12.

**Carload of Cattle Burned.** ARAPAHOE—A car loaded with cattle, shipped from Cambridge by John Sayers, was discovered on fire in transit between Holbrook and this place. All efforts to put out the fire were fruitless until the stock extra reached this station, and then too late to save the cattle, as they had suffocated.

**Killed by Lightning.** BLUE HILL—Chris Koop, a young man living southwest of this city, was killed by lightning during a heavy electrical storm. He was returning from town at the time.

**Missing Boy is Found.** NORFOLK—Himie O'Gorman, the lad who mysteriously disappeared nine weeks ago, and whose father nearly became the victim of mob attack, was found working for a neighbor.

**Fifty Dollars a Month and Extras.** I will give for a man of good character as my agent. Either salesman, farmer, merchant or banker may apply. Write Lock Box 1525, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**Nebraska Delegates Named.** Governor Mickey appointed delegates to represent Nebraska at the meeting of state representatives to be held in Des Moines September 5 for the purpose of getting the various state legislatures to pass resolutions for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The following delegates were appointed: Judge Jesse B. Storde of Lincoln, Hon. William V. Allen of Madison, Colonel William Hayward of Nebraska City, Hon. C. S. Whitmore and Hon. A. C. Shallenberger of Alma.

**State Board Holds Against Mathews.** LINCOLN—The state board of health approved the decision of the board of secretaries to revoke the license of Dr. Mathews of Omaha, who was accused of performing a criminal operation on Miss Edith Short.

**Fell Dead at Doctor's Door.** DAVID CITY—While on her way to consult a physician Mrs. John Hoeman, wife of a wealthy farmer about six miles north of here, dropped dead, as the result of a sudden attack of heart failure. She was 60 years old.

## NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

J. O. Mead, one of the oldest settlers of Hall county, died last week.

Two prisoners put to work on the streets of Beatrice made their escape.

Congressman Kennedy has secured a pension of \$12 for Christian Ditrach of Omaha.

Edward Roswater, delegate to the international postal congress in Rome, has returned to Omaha.

Saunder county dropped \$20,000 into the state treasury, last week to pay off some court house and some refunding bonds.

The Sure Hatch Incubator factory now located at Clay Center has been bought by Freont parties and will be removed to that city.

W. F. Dirast, who resides three and one-half miles northwest of Rulo, was struck by a freshly shod horse and his face was badly mutilated.

Mrs. Brown, the aged woman who was so badly hurt in the runaway accident at Pawnee City, on Decoration day, died from results of her injury.

Jesse Wall, living near Eagle, south of Ashland, who was caught under a threshing machine and nearly crushed to death, is still in a very precarious condition.

Fred Shiffley stole a horse and Sheriff Quinton of Cass county has received word from Sheriff Savage of Miles City, Mont., that \$100 reward will be paid for his arrest.

The Masonic lodge of Long Pine held a meeting and decided to build a Masonic temple. An architect was ordered to draw up plans for a two-story cement block building, having 100 feet frontage on Main street.

Governor Mickey has appointed Roscoe Found of Lincoln and John L. Webster and Ralph W. Breckinridge delegates to the national conference of the American Bar association, which is set for August 29 to 31, inclusive.

"Grandpa" Powell of Stuart, aged 82, shot himself. He got a letter from a niece in Idaho saying she could not come for him as she was to be married. He went into the barn and shot himself with a small .33 calibre pistol dying instantly.

Lightning struck an ornament in the tower of the chapel at the Soldiers' home in Grand Island and set the building on fire. The flames were quickly extinguished by a force of men about the institution. The same bolt communicated by a light wire to the hospital building, where the shock rendered Mrs. Foutz, a member, and a nurse unconscious.

Governor Mickey has received a letter from Governor Cummins of Iowa asking him to appoint five delegates or commissioners to meet with as many from other states to start a movement to get all legislatures to pass a resolution requesting the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Superintendent Kern of the Hastings asylum has discharged four employees of that institution and other employees of other institutions are to go in the same way very shortly. It is the intention of the various state superintendents to employ husbands and wives as attendants, as it has been demonstrated that a woman in a ward has a good effect on the inmates.

Reports of a new railroad enterprise concerning which a great deal of secrecy has been observed come from the northern part of Buffalo county along the South Loup river. The project contemplates the building of a line for electric or steam cars from Prosper south of the Platte to Shelton, then up the Buckeye valley to the South Loup river, and on through Logan county to Tryon in McPherson county.

A section of the country north of Wood river in Hall county, is considerably stirred up over the prevalence of the disease of glanders among the horses. State Veterinarian Bernard and Veterinarian Ebbitt, notified of the disease, made a tour of inspection of the district and killed eight horses on their first trip, and it is believed other horses will have to be disposed of before the infectious and malignant disease is wiped out.

When a merchant or property owner objects to an assessment, the county board of equalization of Lancaster county has ruled that the party must show the board his insurance policy so the board can judge whether the protest should be sustained. John T. Dorgan, whose automobile was increased by the assessor from \$1,000 to \$2,500, told the board that an automobile should be listed as a liability rather than as an asset.

The Rushville Rifles, the company of the National Guard which will not get to go to Fort Riley for the army maneuvers because it costs too much money to get there, will be ordered to camp near Rushville in the near future and will do a stunt in target practice. The two regiments are now getting ready to go to Fort Riley by August 3. In the meantime Adjutant General Culver is looking around for a target practice ground and will go to Beaver Crossing shortly to see if that place would be suitable for the soldier boys.

Kilpatrick Brothers are making plans to soon begin work on the Marysville-Topeka cut off of the Union Pacific road from Onaga to Marysville, Kas. The line between Topeka and Onaga having been completed last fall.

Saunder county has been further agitated by a letter published recently from Mrs. Samuel Wiley, wife of the Coda Rapids pastor, whose family affairs have been receiving an unpleasant airing of late, dated at Lenox, Ia. in which she denies that she has ever retracted her statements as to her husband's guilt.

Mrs. F. E. Tipton of Seward was found with life extinct. Her husband called her, and receiving no response, he hurriedly summoned a physician, but it was too late. Her death was due to heart disease.

# APPROPRIATIONS

TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT BY LAST CONGRESS.

TAWNEY ANALYZES THE LIST

Total Appropriations for This Session \$880,183,301 — Nearly Hundred and Forty Millions Not Chargeable to Budget Next Year.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Tawney of the house appropriation committee made the following statement as to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1907:

"The total appropriations made at this session of congress, including those carried in the regular appropriation act, all deficiencies, miscellaneous matters and permanent annual appropriations, aggregate \$780,183,301.

"This is an apparent increase of \$60,000,000 over the appropriations made at the last session of congress.

"This is more than accounted for in the three following items:

"For the isthmian canal, \$42,447,000; under the statehood bill, \$10,250,000; toward the construction of new buildings authorized at this session, \$10,321,000, making a total of \$63,018,000, to which might properly be added \$5,000,000 for San Francisco.

"Other notable increases are \$3,000,000 for inspection of meat products and \$10,600,000 on account of the postal service.

"The total apparent appropriations made at this session, \$880,183,301, do not constitute in their entirety a charge against the revenues of the government for the next fiscal year, for the reason that there must be deducted deficiencies that are chargeable to the service of the current year and to meet the expenditures already incurred on account thereof, approximately \$16,350,000. This sum includes \$16,000,000 for the isthmian canal.

"There should also be deducted \$57,000,000 for the sinking fund, which may or may not be met in whole or in part, as it is purely a matter of discretion with the secretary of the treasury to utilize the surplus for that purpose.

"There should also be deducted \$22,000,000, which is estimated and included in the whole sum of appropriations to be paid out of deposits of national banks in redemption of circulating notes of banks. The deposits are not credited as a part of the revenues of the government, and therefore redemptions made from the fund thus arising should not be charged to expenditures.

"The \$25,456,415 appropriations for work on the isthmian canal is payable from or reimbursable to the treasury out of bonds that are authorized to be sold for that purpose and should also be deducted from the appropriation for 1907.

"The sums mentioned amount to more than \$133,000,000 and when deducted leave apparent appropriations of only \$747,000,000 to be met out of the revenues of the next fiscal year.

"In my judgment the ordinary revenues of the next fiscal year will amount to at least \$600,000,000. The postal revenues are estimated at \$181,973,000 for 1907, making the total apparent resources of the government for next year not less than \$781,973,000, or at least \$40,000,000 in excess of appropriations that may be charged against them."

SESSION AT AN END.

Both Houses of Congress Adjourn Saturday Night at Ten O'clock.

WASHINGTON—Promptly at 10 o'clock Saturday night Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and Speaker Cannon in the house declared the final adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

For the first time congress adjourned on the day which closed the fiscal year. Other sessions had adjourned before and some after June 30, but the Fifty-ninth congress ended its first session on the day when the government strikes its balances and closes its books. There were some interesting features to mark the end which came when there was less than a quorum in either house. Many senators and representatives, believing that the adjournment would come early in the day, made arrangements to leave in the afternoon and did not remain for the closing scenes.

Thompson in New Quarters.

MEXICO CITY—Minister Thompson has moved the Mexican embassy to a palatial building on Congress avenue, a house of recent construction with twenty rooms and ample accommodations for the growing work of the embassy. The United States has never before had its diplomats so handsomely housed. The old quarters in Buena Vista had been occupied some nine years.

American residents in the large interior cities will observe the Fourth of July with balls, picnics, reading of the Declaration of Independence and speeches.

Tourists in a Wreck.

SALISBURY, England—Driving at a mad pace over the London Southwestern railway, the American line express, carrying forty-three of the steamer New York's passengers from Plymouth to London, plunged from the track just after passing the station here at 1:57 Sunday morning and mangled to death in its wreckage twenty-three passengers, who sailed from New York on June 23, and four of the trainmen. Besides those to whom death came speedily a dozen persons were injured, some seriously.

New Town on Mount Vesuvius.

NAPLES—The duke and duchess of Aosta and the local officials ascended Mt. Vesuvius to lay the cornerstone of the new village of Ottajano. The affair was marked with great enthusiasm, a large number of people from San Giuseppe, Somma, Santanna and other villages injured by the eruption of the volcano last April witnessing the ceremony. The weather, however, was unfavorable, there being a heavy rain storm, with lightning and thunder, and the heat being oppressive.

Ship Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON—General Grosvenor, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, stated that the ship subsidy bill will be reported to the house at the next session and he had no doubt of its passage at that session.

Eva Booth III.

NEW YORK—Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation army in the United States, is seriously ill at her home in this city and all of her public engagements have been cancelled.

## BILL IS HELD UP.

Meat Measure Halted in the Lower House.

WASHINGTON—The senate was in open session for about five hours and a half Wednesday, and notwithstanding the session began with a roll call in order to assure a quorum, the day was crowded with business of importance, including an announcement by Senator Proctor, chairman of the senate committee of agriculture, of a deadlock in conference on the meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill; a reply by Senator Bailey to the recent attack upon him in the Cosmopolitan magazine; the passage of the centralization bill; the continuance of Senator La Follette's effort to pass his bill limiting the hours of service on railroad trains; the acceptance of an almost complete report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and a speech by Senator Warren in support of his resolution relative to the live stock industry.

Senator Bailey denied all the allegations of the Cosmopolitan article attacking himself and holding W. R. Hearst responsible for the attack, saying that in all the six political campaigns made by himself he had not spent as much money as Mr. Hearst had spent in one ward in his recent race for mayor of New York.

An absolute deadlock on the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill was reported by Senator Proctor to the senate, after three sessions of the conferees had been held. The Vermont senator said that the house conferees had declined to consider any compromise on the subject of the payment of the cost of inspection by the packers.

The senate conferees offered to compromise, he said, upon a tax of 5 cents a head on cattle and 3 cents on hogs, sheep and goats, to be collected and covered into the treasury the same as any other revenue. He read the compromise proposition showing that the \$2,000,000 appropriation provided by the house would remain in the bill and the cost of the inspection would be paid therefrom. In reply to a question from Senator Hale he stated that the tax would amount to about one-half of the appropriation.

The third conference of the day had been concluded a short time before Senator Proctor made his statement. At that conference he offered the compromise proposition, which was met by the house conferees with the argument that it would be unconstitutional, on the ground that congress has no authority to levy a direct tax upon chattels. Upon making his statement, Senator Proctor said the conferees had agreed on practically all items, but that the house conferees had positively refused to consider any compromise.

HOUSE PASSES DEFICIENCY BILL.

Late News From Departments Makes it Necessary to Add \$600,000.

WASHINGTON—The general deficiency bill, the last of the big money measures passed the house Wednesday, with few changes in the text of the bill. Several items were inserted, due to late information of deficiencies in the departments, the net increase being about \$600,000 over the bill as reported from the committee on appropriations.

Fear a Massacre.

LONDON—According to a dispatch from Warsaw to the Jewish Chronicle, Umen, 115 miles south of Kiev, is in a ferment and a massacre of Jews is feared. The Jewish population of the town is in a state of panic.

IOWA MEN AT WHITE HOUSE.

Hawkeye Delegation Urges President to Sign Sac and Fox Bill.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt had a long conference with an Iowa delegation regarding a bill recently passed by congress making appropriation of \$100,000 for the Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa. The bill is not approved by the Indian office on the ground that the Indians ought to have gone to the court of claims and established their right to the money before going before congress.

Rate Bill Conference.

WASHINGTON—Senator Tillman presented in the senate the conference on the railroad rate bill, and gave notice that he would ask its consideration Friday. He offered a joint resolution that it should not become a law until sixty days after its approval. The resolution went over to await action on the conference report.

Iowa Dynamite Outrage.

DUBUQUE, Ia.—Some persons set off dynamite in front of the Casino club house of St. Mary's Catholic parish. A large hole was torn in the sidewalk and the building was damaged several hundred dollars worth. Several hundred persons attending a social in the building, were thrown into a panic, but none were injured.

Says Dreyfus is Innocent.

PARIS—In the supreme court Tuesday Procurator General Baudouin began his argument in the Dreyfus case. He declared that he was convinced that Dreyfus was innocent and that Major Count Esterhazy was guilty. He therefore urged the quashing of the entire proceedings without a retrial.

Army Officers Dismissed.

WASHINGTON—Capt. R. F. Wynne of the marine corps was officially advised today of the president's approval of the action of the court martial, which sentenced him to dismissal from the service.

Presented at the Court.

LONDON—Thursday's court was made notable by the presentation of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. The royal circle was numerous and the procession of the king, queen and officers of state was exceptionally brilliant.

Object to the Report.

WASHINGTON—Messrs. Neill and Reynolds, who made the report on the beef investigation to the president, were taken to task by Representative Wharton of Chicago in the house Thursday night. He called them the "privy council of the president."

Rev. Dr. Smith Dies.

BOSTON—Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, one of the most prominent figures in the Congregational church of this country died here at his home in Roxbury, after a long illness.

# RATE BILL A LAW

PRESIDENT SIGNS MEASURE LATE AT NIGHT.

HOT TIME IN THE UPPER HOUSE

Senators Bailey and Tillman Have a Heated Colloquy Over Rate Measure —Long Discussion on Conference Reports.

WASHINGTON—The president Friday night signed the railroad rate bill. He also signed the naturalization bill and the bill for the construction of a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama.

The senate devoted most of its time Friday to consideration of conference reports including the reports of the railroad rate bill, the pure food bill and the meat inspection bill. All were adopted during the day's session.

The principal controversy was over the rate bill when Senators Bailey and Tillman had a heated colloquy, the more notable because of the warm friendship existing between the two senators. The controversy was on the subject of railroad lawyers and Mr. Bailey expressed strong disapproval of the South Carolina senator's views on that subject. There was also much discussion of the meat inspection provision. A number of senators expressed themselves as willing only to accept the house provision because it was attached to an appropriation bill and a deadlock would cause the failure of the supply bill.

Senator Tillman called up the conference report on the railroad rate legislation and began his attack upon the pipe line amendment as being in the interest of the Standard Oil company.

"About the time the Allison amendments were incubating," he said, "there was a great furor about the Garfield report on the Standard Oil company and we were told that the exposures of its crimes would help the vote on the rate bill and under the cover of this dust the president retired from his advanced position on railroad legislation and accepted the Allison provision. There the big stick and the pitchfork, which had been in alliance, found themselves separated, and the pitchfork, while doing duty on the firing line, looked around only to see the tail of its associate hustling to the rear—sliding towards the Allison base, to use a base ball phrase. The big stick was rushing in on all fours to get between Father Allison's legs."

He had no fault to find, he added, except that he considered the president had been inconsistent in not coming to the assistance of the senate conferees. He considered it a little remarkable that just when he might do something to thwart the policy of this gigantic monopoly he is as num as a mouse, except that there is now another hurrah about what the president is going to do to the Standard Oil in the way of suits.

He added that notwithstanding the prosecution has been decided upon we are carefully told in advance that the big officials, such as Rockefeller, Rogers and Archbold, are not to be molested.

MRS. JAMES TANNER KILLED.

Wife of Commander-in-Chief of G. A. R. Meets Death.

HELENA, Mont.—Mrs. James Tanner, wife of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died here as the result of an automobile accident here Thursday morning, the former being on a visit to inspection to the Montana department of the Grand Army. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Tanner, Mrs. J. K. Toole, wife of the governor, and General Lester Wilson of Bozeman made up an automobile party to visit points in the vicinity of the city. On the way to Fort Harrison they were going at a fairly swift rate along the narrow road, when the chauffeur turned out to make room for a freight wagon. The road runs along an embankment and was so narrow that the automobile ran off the edge, turned over and threw the occupants out. Mrs. Tanner struck the ground first and Mrs. Toole and General Wilson fell on top of her. Mrs. Tanner was unconscious and was taken immediately to a hospital, dying just as she reached there.

Vetoed by the President.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt vetoed the bills "to provide for the annual pro rata distribution of the annuities of the Sac and Fox Indians of the Mississippi between the two branches of the tribe" and "to survey and allot the lands embraced within the limits of the Blackfeet Indian reservation and to open the surplus lands to settlement."

Fairbanks Signs the Bill.

WASHINGTON—At 8:50 o'clock Friday Vice President Fairbanks announced his signature to the railroad rate bill. The bill had already received the signature of the speaker of the house.

Presented at the Court.

LONDON—Thursday's court was made notable by the presentation of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. The royal circle was numerous and the procession of the king, queen and officers of state was exceptionally brilliant.

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## SENT BILL BACK.

Senate Returns Rate Measure to Conference.

WASHINGTON—After two or three more speeches on the conference report on the railroad rate bill, the senate Tuesday sent the bill back to conference, again designating Senators Tillman, Elkins and Cullom as conferees. During the day the naval appropriation bill, which has been in conference for several weeks, was finally passed, the senate receding from its amendment concerning the naval training station at Port Royal, S. C., which was the only item remaining in controversy. The most interesting incident was a conflict over a motion by Senator La Follette to enter upon the consideration of the bill limiting to sixteen hours the time railroad employees engaged in the movement of trains may be employed consecutively. There was great difficulty in securing a voting quorum, but the requisite number ultimately was obtained. Several speeches were made on the bill.

When the conference report on the railroad rate bill was taken up in the senate Senator Elkins, who was one of the senate conferees, spoke on the amendment to the commodity provision using the word "railroads" instead of the phrase "common carriers." He gave immediate attention to the contention that the change has the effect of eliminating pipe lines from the requirement of the bill. He said that West Virginia is the largest oil producer in the union and that the greater part of the oil is sold to the pipe line owners, so that the owners transport their own oil and are not, strictly speaking, common carriers.

Senator Long spoke at some length on the pipe line amendment and in doing so dealt with the Kansas oil legislation. That state had declared pipe lines common carriers as a means of restricting the Standard Oil company, but it had not had that effect. There had been no effort in Kansas to prohibit the pipe lines from transporting their own products because it was known that the effect would be disastrous to the independent operators. All the protests he had received had come from people of that class who were in no wise connected with the Standard.

Extreme, unjust and unfair legislation directed to the injury of a corporation like some of that of Kansas is likely to fall of its end. Continuing, he said that all the legislation had not been ineffectual. They had found a remedy they had resorted to. He also stated that the agitation in that state had the effect of increasing the number of independent refineries from one to seven.

Sulphite in the Sausage.

KANSAS CITY—A chemical analysis of hamburger steak, bologna sausage, loose sausage, Polish sausage, frankfurters and Weinerwursts bought in the open market from three leading packing companies has convinced Dr. B. W. Lindberg, professor of chemistry and toxicology in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical college, that these products of the packing companies contain sulphites. In every sample of the products of two houses and in two out of five of the other samples sulphites were found.

NO TRIP TO THE CANAL ZONE.

WASHINGTON—By a vote of 6 to 5 the senate committee on intercommerce canals decided not to go to the isthmus of Panama and take testimony in the canal investigation.

By agreement on testimony will be taken in Washington until next session, and therefore the disposition of William Nelson Cromwell's refusal to testify concerning canal matters prior to government ownership of the property will be postponed until next December.

The action of the committee carries with it an adjournment until next December, which will postpone action on the nominations of canal commissioners.

Pat Crowe Will Lecture.

OMAHA—It was announced a few days ago that all criminal charges against Pat Crowe, whose trial and acquittal in connection with the kidnaping of the son of E. A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, gave him much newspaper notoriety, have been dropped, and he will make a trip across the continent giving lectures on convict labor, advocating its employment in the construction of a national highway from ocean to ocean. He will travel in an automobile.

No Pay for Trust Goods.

ST. LOUIS—In the circuit court Tuesday Judge Ryan decided in favor of a purchaser who contended that he does not have to pay for goods which he voluntarily bought from a concern which, he alleges, is a member of a so-called trust. The Cahill-Smith manufacturing company had brought suit for \$240.83 against Joseph E. Walsh, a plumber, on the allegation that Walsh had bought goods to the value of the judgment asked, and had refused to pay for them.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters: Iowa—W. C. Williams, Atlantic.

South Dakota—H. Hentz, Elkton; J. Bell, Spearfish; G. L. Fish, Woonsocket.

General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON—The senate at Friday night's session passed the general deficiency appropriation bill carrying about \$11,600,000. The amendment authorizing the owners of vessels injured in collision with government vessels to bring suit for damages in United States district courts caused some debate and was withdrawn to save time. An amendment offered by Senator Gallinger providing that the eight-hour law not apply to superintendents and foremen of laborers on the canal zone was accepted.

# DEFI TO SENATE

HOUSE STANDS PAT ON INSPECTION AMENDMENT.

DECISIVE VOTE ON THE QUESTION

Vigorous Protest Against Placing Any Charge on the Packer—Those in Favor Thereof Able to Muster but Nineteen Votes.

WASHINGTON—By a vote of 193 to 45 the house voted to send by the house conferees on the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill and the conferees were reappointed.

Mr. Wadsworth called up the partial conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill in the house Thursday and it was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Wadsworth then moved that the house insist upon its disagreement to the meat inspection amendment. This was adopted on a division. Then Mr. Wadsworth sprung a surprise by sending to the desk a resolution that it is the sense of the house that the conferees do not recede from their amendments known as the meat inspection amendment and the house was face to face with a contest with the senate.

Mr. Wadsworth, after referring to the disagreement about the date going on the cans and insisting that it was not necessary, passed to the legal question involved. His platform was: The passage of the bill is necessary for the protection of our foreign commerce and for the benefit of public health.

A vigorous protest against placing any charge on the packer was made by Mr. Burellson (Tex.). The packer, he said, would immediately shift the burden on the cattle grower.

Mr. Humphrey (Wash.) talked about the "devils in hell" in conjunction with the packers paying the cost of inspection and inveighed against their insulting demands.