

### FREIGHT TARIFFS IN THE WEST

Interstate Commission Tells the Senate Something of Their Construction.

### TRANSMISSISSIPPI COUNTRY THE LOSER

States on This Side of the River Oppose to Discrimination but the Roads Give the Reasons Therefore.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Interstate Commerce commission, in reply to the senate's joint resolution, goes into an exhaustive discussion of the present rates west of Chicago and Missouri river points. The report states that the Missouri river as a basing point has been in existence since 1878, when companies carrying east of the river had no lines west thereof, and the practice was approved by the railroad companies and the association to which the companies belong. It discusses at length the manner of making through and combination rates in proportion to distance, the commission admits that rates and charges are higher west than east of the Missouri river, illustrations being given to show how the west is discriminated against. The report states that the railroads give as a reason for this condition that because of a less dense population there is lighter traffic and other conditions making transportation more expensive. As to the justice of these contentions, the commission is wholly silent. The report speaks of the efforts being made in Nebraska to establish lower rates, including those from the Missouri river to interior points, and that the interstate commission of the United States circuit court. This may be a condemnation of existing rates by inference on the part of the commissioners, represented by W. R. Morrison, who signs the report. Judge Strode is considerably elated over the passage of his bill granting the right of way through the Indian lands. The bill, introduced by Richardson county Nebraska, for the B. & M. railroad. Several amendments were tacked onto the bill at the instance of the committee. The bill as amended is now before the committee. It is thought no difficulty will be experienced in having the senate concur in the house amendments, which are satisfactory to the railroad.

### PACIFIC RAILROADS LEGISLATION.

An executive session of the senate committee on Pacific railroads was held today with a full attendance. The subject was the proposed Pacific railroad legislation. The bill was read and the committee voted in favor of the extension of the government debt, with the exception of Senator Morgan. Walcott and Frye were appointed sub-committee to draft a bill along the lines suggested in the committee, which will probably be the Frye bill, with modifications as to the time of operation and the amount to be paid by the railroads yearly.

While it has been thought Speaker Reed would oppose any railroad legislation at this session, it was reported that he had tonight that he had determined to give the bill a fair chance and allow it to come to a vote.

Senator Allen introduced the petition of the joint A. P. A. councils of Omaha, protesting against allowing the Marquette statue to remain in Statuary hall. It is a most voluminous document, and charges that Pere Marquette had only a shadowy existence; in fact, that the tales of his discoveries were stories of old missionaries, revamped for Jesuitical purposes. He also introduces resolutions favoring the Transmississippi exposition.

By unanimous consent Senator Allen succeeded in having considered and passed a resolution calling upon the War department to prepare and submit plans and estimates for the improvements on the Nebraska side of the river opposite to First National bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Yates are in Washington for a few days, guests of Dr. Ford Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Clark leave tomorrow for New York and for the west on Friday. Senator Thurston will talk to the people of Nebraska at the University of McKinley next week. He leaves for Omaha on Friday. His first speech will be made in South Omaha.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Captain James B. Erwin (promoted from first lieutenant), Fourth cavalry; Captain Guy H. Preston (promoted from second lieutenant), Ninth cavalry; to the Fourth cavalry, troop H.

The following transfers of officers are ordered, to take effect this date: First Lieutenant Thomas H. Stevens, from Sixth cavalry to the Fourth cavalry; troop H; First Lieutenant Robert L. Howze, from the Ninth cavalry to the Sixth cavalry, troop I; First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston, from the Fourth cavalry to the Ninth cavalry, troop A. He will proceed to join his proper station, Fort Robinson, Neb.

### NATIONAL BANK CHANGES.

Comptroller Eccles has approved the First National bank of Lincoln as a reserve agent for the National currency. The bank has notified of changes in officials in Nebraska national banks as follows: First National, Ord, George W. Minkewalt, vice president in place of H. A. Babcock; E. H. Williams, cashier in place of E. N. Mitchell; no assistant cashier in place of E. M. Williams. West Point National, West Point, J. E. Bauman, assistant cashier. First National, Orleans—No vice president in place of Charles H. Dewey; no cashier in place of John A. Randell. First National, Auburn—Church H. Howe, president in place of F. W. Samuelson; William Campbell, vice president in place of Church Howe. First National, Liberty—A. H. Bowman, president in place of M. A. Ruble; F. E. Bottofield, cashier, in place of S. A. Lapp; no assistant cashier in place of F. E. Bottofield. First National, Liberty—F. B. Sheldon, president, in place of E. E. Harden; J. T. Harden, vice president, in place of H. Mason; W. E. Harden, cashier, in place of H. A. Harden; no assistant cashier in place of J. T. Harden. First National, Cozad—E. E. Davies, vice president; no assistant cashier in place of E. E. Benson. American Exchange National, Lincoln—A. J. Sawyer, vice president in place of D. B. Thompson.

### PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.

FOR EASTER NOVELTIES—everything that's artistic and a mode you'll find in our Easter selections—See these eggs—16c and up—Hand-painted plaques, all styles, 25c up—Tube paints, 50c—Medallions—new—50c—We have a full line of china materials, also China sketching materials and something new in an oil and water color paint combined.

**A. Hospe, jr.,**  
1513 Douglas

**Drexel Shoe Co.,**  
1419 Farnam.

### TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION

Senator Lodge Points Out Where He Thinks the Laws are Inadequate.

### RACES MOST EFFECTED BY THE CHANGE

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Mr. Sherman asked that the resolution go over under the rules. To this Mr. Elkins assented. Mr. Call secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the detention of vessels engaged in carrying arms to Cuba and the legal authority for a course. Mr. Palmer offered a resolution, which went over, declaring that the unlimited coinage of silver by the United States would subvert existing legal and commercial values.

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The race which suffer most seriously by exclusion under the proposed bill, he said, furnish the immigrants who do not go to the west or south where immigration is desired, but who are crowded to the seaboard where immigration is most injurious and undesirable.

Those excluded by the illiteracy test are those who remain for the most part in congested masses in our great cities. They furnish a large proportion of the population of the slums of the United States. The question of the advisability of restricting immigration was a subject the senator thought of the greatest magnitude and the most far-reaching interest.

"If, he continued, 'we have any regard for the welfare, the wages or the standard of life of American workmen, we should take immediate steps to restrict immigration. There is no danger at present, at all events, to our workmen from the coming of skilled mechanics or of trained and educated men. The danger is in the unskilled, ignorant foreign labor which has poured into this country since 1850, and which not only takes lower wages, but accepts a standard of life and living so low that the American workmen are compelled to compete with it. The injury of unrestricted immigration to American wages and standard of living is sufficiently plain and is bad enough, but the danger to our citizenship threatens to the quality of our citizenship is far worse.

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"More precious even than the race of government are the moral and moral qualities of the people. It is not only the physical but the moral qualities which make what we call our race. While those stand unimpaired all is safe. When those decline all is imperiled. They are exposed to the same dangers which are being met by the change of the quality of our race and citizenship through the wholesale infusion of races whose traditions and inheritances, whose thoughts and beliefs are wholly alien to ours and with whom we have never assimilated or even been associated in the past. The danger has begun. It is small as yet, comparing with the danger which is large enough to warn us to act while there is yet time and while it can be done easily and efficiently. There is a peril in the portals of our land there is pressing in the tide of unrestricted immigration. The time has certainly come if not to stop, at least to check, to sift and to restrict those immigrants."

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### SECRET CABINET IN THE COUNCIL TO CONTROL LEGISLATION.

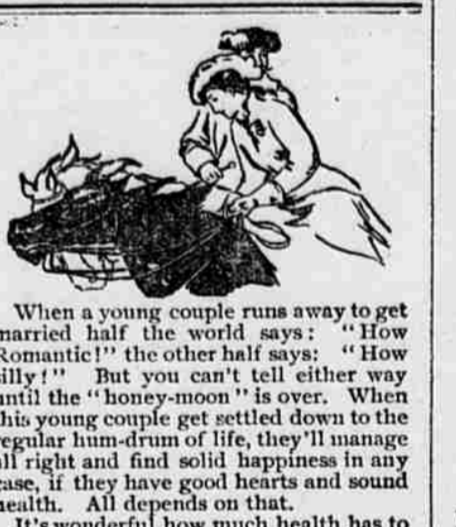
Two or three members of the city council are authority for the statement that the present council is controlled by an inside organization which is sufficiently strong to practically control legislation. While this inner circle is said to be as close as the Masonic fellowship, it seems that overtures were made to one or two members, who were determined to preserve their independence, and through them the matter leaked out.

### TEEN IS THE MYSTIC NUMBER.

When the councilman declared his ignorance of the significance of the symbol, he was informed that it would be a good thing for him to get on the inside. He would find that his councilman's path would be much smoother, and he would be more likely to get what he wanted. But as he declined to get in the band wagon, his visitor closed up like a clam, and refused to throw any further light on the mysterious scheme.

A reporter who endeavored to locate the organization which is sufficiently strong to practically control legislation. While this inner circle is said to be as close as the Masonic fellowship, it seems that overtures were made to one or two members, who were determined to preserve their independence, and through them the matter leaked out. One of these members, who has usually voted with the majority, says that one day last week a certain councilman came into his office, and after some general conversation, he drew a circle on a blotter and wrote the figures "10" inside of it. Then he asked the councilman if he was "in on that?" When the councilman declared his ignorance of the significance of the symbol, he was informed that it would be a good thing for him to get on the inside. He would find that his councilman's path would be much smoother, and he would be more likely to get what he wanted. But as he declined to get in the band wagon, his visitor closed up like a clam, and refused to throw any further light on the mysterious scheme.

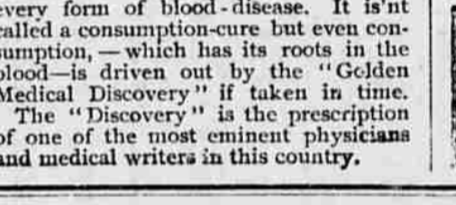
Tom Richardson, secretary of the Deep Water and Utilization committee, and a member of the prominent business of Galveston, Tex., are preparing to visit the Transmississippi club has extended an invitation to stop in Omaha and it is more than likely that the invitation will be accepted. While on their tour of the north the Texans will talk for a deep water harbor at Galveston and at the same time put in some work for the Transmississippi exposition to be held in this city in 1898.



When a young couple runs away to get married half the world says: "How Romantic!" the other half says: "How silly!" But you can't tell either way until the "honey-moon" is over. When this young couple get settled down to the regular hum-drum of life, they'll manage all right and find solid happiness in any case, if they have good hearts and sound health. All depends on "manly" health.

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