HAVE FAITH IN HILL

Morthwest Farmers Express Confidence in Purpose of Bis Plans.

PASS RESOLUTION COMMENDING HISL

Some Objection is Offered, but Majerit, Vote Prevails.

HISTORY OF GREAT NORTHERN REVIEWED

Hill Praised for Thwarting Plan of Union Pacific.

MAGNATE ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION

Defends the Northern Securities Company and Says Reduction in Rates and Better Service Are Contemplated.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 10,-The features of the Tri-State Grain and Cattle Growers' ponvention here today were the address of President Hill and the adoption of resolutions commending Mr. Hill for his work on behalf of the northwest. The resolutions were adopted almost unanimously by the convention prior to the arrival of Mr. Hill. An attempt was later made to have these particular resolutions stricken out but the attempt falled and the resolutions stand as the sense of the convention. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Resolutions adopted are as follows:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Tri-State Grain Growers' association, express our appreciation of the executive work done by the North Dakota Pan-American commission at Buffalo and recommend that the legislature appropriate such sum as may be deemed adequate and pecessary to fully and thoroughly present at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at Bt. Louis in 1903 the vast resources of our state and its advantages as a place of residence.

The natural and logical line of transportation for the products of the northwest

The natural and logical line of transpor-pation for the products of the northwest American states is from the nearest point of the Pacific coast to the next nearest point on the great lakes, through and traversing the great basin of the upper Mississippi, the valley of the Red river of the north, the headwaters of the Mis-souri and the fertile lands lying between the Canadian border and the Colombian river.

Best Route for Trade.

Best Route for Trade.

The trade destined for the north, middle and western states can best reach its destination by this route and to divert to the south or encourage its transportation through the provinces of Canada would not only add to the cost of the delivered goods, but would deprive the states from which it would be deflected of their share pf the tax upon the gross earnings of the roads carrying it and thereby deplete the revenues of the states through which it would be carried were the ordinary rules of commerce followed.

It is the sense of this meeting, therefore, that in resisting the attempts of the Union Pacific railroad in its allies and the Canadian Pacific railroad and its feeders on the other hand to secure control of the Northern Pacific railroad. James J. Hill has performed a notable public service and once more displayed the far-sighted and business like policy that has characterized his long career as the developer of northwestern resources and the most watchful guardian of northwestern resources and the most watchful guardian of northwest interests.

Mr. Hill built a great transcontinental railroad through a wilderness that has grown through his efforts into the richest empire on earth, and never asked a or subsidy. He has connected that road at one end with a fleet of vessels

road at one end with a fleet of vessels that carry American products to the Orient and bring back the oriental trade to the northwest and to the whole nation and at the other end with shipping facilities by water to the Atlantic seaboard—all this, too, without a dollar of bonus or the semblance of a subsidy.

Trusting to the resources of the country for the traffic to justify extension, he has entered every section that needed transportation facilities and constructed, often at a loss to himself, lines into sparsely settled and unproductive communities.

During all the years of railroad building there has been a regularly marked reducthere has been a regularly marked reduc-tion of freight tariffs, according as the volume of traffic increased and warranted it and a uniform disposition to make temporary sacrifice for the permanent im-provement of the country.

Have Faith in the Scheme.

In view of this record and in recognition of the honorable and upright course of James J. Hill in his dealings with the farmers of the northwest, we congratulate the country upon his success in preventing the absorption of the Northern Pacific by Union Pacific interests on the one hand and the Canadian Pacific manipulators on the other, and express our confidence in the purpose and ability of Mr. Hill to give to the states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota the best and cheapest transportation facilities to be had by the people of any section of the country.

Two years ago Mr. Hill came to our convention and gave us some good points on diversified farming and other matters of interest to the farmers of the northwest and stated that he would furnish free transportation to delegations of farmers from the different counties of the state farm, which offer many farmers have accepted to their great satisfaction and benefit.

He also stated that he expected to build

He also stated that he expected to build some large steam vessels, costing a number of millions of dollars, to put on the Pacific ocean trade to the Orient. We notice by the dally press that this statement is being Tuifilide and that it will make a new mar-ket for the farmers of the northwest. As Mr. Hill is expected to address us again this afternoon, we should welcome him with a hearty handsake.

President Hill Arrives.

President Hill arrived in Fargo on special train at 1:45 o'clock. He was met by Mayor Johnson, President Worst of the Agricultural college and James Kenned Mr. Hill was taken at once to the oper house, where he was received with a great ovation. He was introduced to the audience by Mayor Johnson.

The crowd was large and included farmers and business men from all parts of Minne sota and both Dakotas, special delegates having come today from Duluth and the Twin Cities to hear Mr. Hill. He opened the Franchise to the Negro was Hasty and with a few words of praise for the farm- Ill Advised." ers, saying that "the nation at large has more to expect from those who cultivate the soil than from all others combined." He thought the best use for the good lands extending the right of vote only to edu as yet unsettled a serious question for the cated colored men. They failed to show consideration of statesmen. He believed that this plan could have been carried that "the future welfare of the country depends more upon the wise disposition of the public domain, so as to secure homes Charles A. Huston, Vernon S. Phillips and for the people, than upon any other single

condition of the nation." He discussed the need of action to secure more markets for our surplus prodin that respect. After speaking of the development of the northwest, he said that he thought that one kind of "community of interests," which really existed, was that between the producer of tonnage and carrier; that land and its products and the railroad will either prosper together or be poor together. Much is being

(Continued on Second Page.)

ance by Cordial Crowds Down South

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 10.-Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city this afternoon, an hour and a half late. The depot was thronged with people, who waited patiently to greet

4. syor Myers and a delegation of aldermen ded the admiral a cordial official welnd asked his consent for a formal tomorrow afternoon at the city admiral agreed. Carriages were 'or the residence of General Gordon, re Admiral and Mrs. Schley will visit for a few days. General Gordon was a member of the Porto Rican com-

occupied a box at the theater, where Mme. the national liberals were not averse to He concluded by asking the children to Lillian Nordica sang. As the audience recognized him, there was enthusiastic cheering of such volume and persistence

as temporarily to delay the performance. After an encore Mme. Nordica crossed to the box and shook hands with Admiral Schley, while the audience stood and berg, radical anti-semite, made a long and cheered. Upon the conclusion of the evening's bill apparently the whole audience invective against Mr. Chamberlain and the waited at the door and cheered the admiral as he entered his carriage and drove away. The public reception tomorrow will last

PLAN RECEPTION FOR SCHLEY nenberg, unabashed, assailed the British Chicago Prepares to Entertain the Admiral on Elaborate

Senle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- At a meeting of the Hamilton club today details of the entertainment of Admiral Schley during his visit to Chicago, January 25, 26 and 27, were worked out.

The features of the program arranged are banquet on the night of the 25th and a public reception on the afternoon of the 27th. Sunday, the 26th, the admiral will attend church and give up the remainder of the day to rest. A committee will meet the admiral on the train and escort him into the city. At the Auditorium annex he will occupy what is known as the prestdential suite. On his visits to Chicago this suite of rooms was always occupied by

the late President McKinley. The banquet will be held in the massive banquet hall of the Auditorium and it announced that the number of guests will be limited strictly to the seating capacity of the tables.

S. A. Munger, president of the Hamilton club, will be toastmaster. The program has been made brief in order to allow for impromptu speeches.

Monday the admiral will visit the Winfield Scott Schley school and meet school children and members of the Board of Education. The public reception which follows this visit will be held in the parlors of the Auditorium. A magnificent souvenir of the banquet will be placed at each plate. It will be a has relief showing the admiral's head and shoulders on a background of the United States flag. It will be inscribed "Follow the Flag."

NAVAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZED ests, I wish to leave it beyond doubt that

Considers the Ten Schley Resolutions by the House and Refers Them to Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- When the house mmittee on naval affairs met today for organization Representative Rixey of Virginia proposed that the various measures relating to Admiral Schley be considered by the committee as a whole instead of awaiting the consideration of a subcommittee. The sentiment of the committee was against the proposition and it was determined to allow these measures to take the usual course. There are ten resolutions and bills bearing on Schley and they will be in charge of the regular subcommittee on organization, rank and pay, consisting of Representatives Watson, Dayton, Cummings, Wheeler and others.

VICTORY FOR MICHIGAN MEN Ann Arbor Gains Decision in Debate

with Northwestern Uni-

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 10 .- The Michigan university debating team won its tenth onsecutive victory over the men repreenting Northwestern university in the semi-finals of the Central Debating league this evening in University hall. A. Sonneschein and A. J. Connor of Chicago and L. Meigs of Seattle, Wash., represented Michigan, and James C. May, E. J. Hanmer and G. W. Briggs represented Northwest-

The question for debate was: "Resolved. that our laws should provide for boards of rbitration with power to compel parties labor disputes to submit their disputes to arbitration and to abide by the boards' decisions."

The Michigan men took the affirmative

side of the question. MINNESOTA DEFEATS CHICAGO North Star State University Wins De-

bate on Negro Franchise Question.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 10.-Minnesota defeated the University of Chicago in debate at the university chapel this evening. The question argued was "Resolved. That the Policy of the United States in Extending

Chicago had the affirmative and atempted to prove that the cause should have been based upon an educational platform. through at the time the franchise was granted. The debators were: For Chicago, Leon P. Lewis; for Minnesota, Benjamir Drake, Willis I. Norton and Hugo J. Mc-

ucts, citing the action of other nations SERIOUS DISASTER AVERTED names of several prominent New York men Axle on Engine Breaks When Train is Running at High

MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 10.-The fast westbound express of the Big Four, with eight said about combinations between rail. coaches filled with sleeping passengers, had roads and competition. The law of the a miraculous escape from being wrecked survival of the fictual must inevitably end early today two miles west of Mattoon. The such competition as exists by the destruc- axie on the engine broke and the drive tion of the weaker by the stronger. This wheel was burled into the ditch, while the learned of a clumsy attempt to forge his has already been done in the east. He train was going fifty miles an hour. The Twenty-five years ago it was sun- engineer by quick work succeeded in check- and he therefore warned the governor. posed that competition was necessary to ing the train and the engine remained on reduce rates. I think that we have shown the track. Railroad men say the avoidance

German Speaker Delivers Scathing In vective Against Chamberlain.

Chancellor Endeavors to Conciliate Disturbances by Denouncing Abuse of English Diplomats in the Reichstag of Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 10 .- During the debate on the estimates in the Reichstag today Herr Bassermann declared that the national libmittee of which Admiral Schley was a eral party would oppose any suggestion of a loan of 35,000,000 marks to cover the defidirect imperial taxation.

During the course of the debate references were made to Mr. Chamberlain's remark concerning the German army, when the British colonial secretary delivered his famous speech at Edinburgh. Herr Sonnen-British army ever heard in the Reichstag. He characterized Mr. Chamberlain as the most wicked man on God's earth. This expression called forth a stern rebuke from the president of the house, but Herr Sonarmy, classing it as a "mob of thieves and robbers, unfit to be compared with the glorious Germans."

The speaker's remarks called forth further censure from the president.

Von Buclow as Pacificator. The chancellor, Count von Buelow, mak-

ing a general reply to preceding speakers. said:

I believe I shall be in sympathy with a very great majority of the house when I express the hope that the custom of abusing foreign ministers from the tribune of this august body will not become naturalized among us. That will accord neither with the German people nor with our policy. (Cheers.) I must at the same time express my deep regret at the way in which the last speaker referred to the army of a nation with which we live in peace and friendship. As we ourselves are sensitive concerning the honor of our own army, so we should not abuse foreign armies in which there are brave men enough who know how to die. (Braves.)

Count von Buelow strongly deprecated the contention of Herr Bassermann, that the official press ought to have given the lead to public opinion in dealing with Mr. Chamberlain's speech.

Will Not Aid Hostility.

"Our press and public opinion," said the chancellor, "would stand in very low rethey stood in need of a word of command bridge. from above.

"I protest against the idea that repudiation of an aspersion on the army should have any effect in changing their policy. forcing upon us a different attitude in retext for bringing about unfriendly relations between our people and a people toward whom we have never stood in hostility and to whom we are bound by weighty interwill have nothing to do with anything of the kind. We cannot let the direction of our foreign policy be prescribed for us by speeches, resolutions or popular meetings. That policy can only be determined by the real and permanent interests of the country, and that interest requires us, while fully safeguarding our independence. lignity and honor, to cultivate peaceful and friendly relations with Great Britain."

Craces Peace with Britain.

The chancellor expressed his approval of Wolff Metternich, German ambassador at Hamburg, advocating more cordial relations with Great Britain, and concluded with expressing regret that the maintenance of not been rendered easier by the Chamberlain incident and hoped that in the future they would be spared such episodes which did not conduce to the preservation of the

Count von Buelow also expressed regret for some slighting remarks made by Herr of Austria.

During the course of a conversation in had deliberately exposed himself to being from America. called to order, "wishing that the real temper of the people might at last be GETS WORLD'S FAIR POSITION voiced in its proper place."

German Tariff Bill.

The impression is gathering force among the supporters of the tariff bill in the Reichstag and is amounting almost to a certainty that the bill cannot be passed in ts present form, even if the minimum government may have to drop the measure altogether, although this, of course, would of the bill with the committee, where it now rests.

the form of a proposal that a commission shall be appointed to investigate German agriculture, to determine whether distress among the great land-owners or the peas-The opponents of the tariff measure ants. think that if they can once get this commission in operation, many months will elanse in taking testimony before the commission can report.

The proposal to appoint an investigating the preparation of commercial treaties. many commercial bodies and nonpolitical societies.

CLUMSY FORGERY IS FOILED

Plot to Secure Prisoners Release on Distinguished Petition is a Fallure.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 10 .- A plot to secure the release from the penitentiary of were forged to the petition, which represented that Livingston came from the cers are; distinguished New York family of that name and had served as a rough rider in

Among the names signed to the petition was Theodore Roosevelt, August Belmont. Hugh J. Grant, Thomas A. Edison, Jerome W. Astor and E. D. Morgan.

Governor Toole's attention was called to the forgery in a letter written by President Roosevelt last June, stating that he had name to a petition for Livingston's pardon, has received a telegram from Governor kept the members in laughter. When the petition was received by the affairs so as to take charge of the Treas- any subject he desired. The subject was governor a few days ago he instituted an ury department on the date set, and ask-

signatures also were forged.

SCHLEY RECEIVES OVATION SCORES THE BRITISH ARMY BRYAN TALKS TO CHILDREN STATE BAR AT FESTAL BOARD CONDITION OF THE WEATHER PARTITION OF STATE

Visits Schools and in Evening Lectures on "A Conquering Nation."

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 10.—William J. Bryan visited Holyoke today as the guest of Christopher T. Callahan. He came as a lecturer under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. He was given a half hour's public reception and the lecure began at 8 o'clock. Mr. Bryan appeared to enjoy his tour and his visit to Holyoke. He arrived in the city this afternoon and went to the West street school. The children cheered him as he stepped to the stage and he responded with a grateful bow.

Principal Lynch made a few introductory remarks, after which Mr. Bryan gave a fifteen-minute talk to the children. He advised them to gain a good education and to strive for a higher education after grad-In the evening Admiral and Mrs. Schley cit. Financial reform was necessary and uating from a grammar or high school.

sing "America." He congratulated them, and then stationed himself at the exit, where he shook hands with each as they passed. He was taken to Mr. Callahan's residence for dinner, remaining until near the hour for the reception in the Knights of Columbus' rooms. The reception was not largely attended and only a few leading democrats called. No more than 500 heard the lecture, but the audience extended Mr. Bryan a warm greeting and many of the points in the discourse were applauded John J. Lynch presided and introduced the speaker.

Many women were present Mr. Bryan's subject was "A Conquering Nation," and while the Nebraskan dealt with political subjects, the tone was wholly nonpartisan, no reference being made to any party in his address. His general purpose in the theme was to show that this nation should be a moral rather than a physical force, and to dominate only with

moral ideas. He began his discourse by briefly defining imperialism, and said that the moral element was not only an important, but the most important element in government. He discussed the means whereby the individual could influence those about him, asserting that the highest service a man could render was to set a good example. Arguing from the individuality of the nation, he took the position that this na-

tion should aspire to higher things than the conquest of what he called the inferior races. By the power of its example it should destroy thrones and inspire people not only to self-government, but to progress toward purification in government,

BOSTON, Jan. 10 .- Mr. Bryan will re turn here tomorrow and be the guest of the city of Boston at lunch, with Mayor Collins as host. In the afternoon he will pute in questions of national honor unless be the guest of Mayor McName of Cam-

Tomorrow evening he will deliver an adthe students of Harvard college.

If this repudiation is to be an excuse for MAY BE HELD IN JERUSALEM gard to the war in South Africa, or a pre- World's Sunday School Convention Considering Holy 'lty as Meeting Plac

World's Sunday school convention probably will be held in Jerusalem. At a meeting here today of the committee on arrangements for the tenth annual Sunday school convention, to be held in Denver, Colo., footstep of the giant nation on the road June 26 to July 1, 1992, at which several members of the world's Sunday school executive committee were present, the question as to the time and place of the world's fourth Sunday school convention was considered and a committee was appointed to correspond with the foreign section of the world's committee as to their the recent speech made by Prince von views in reference to holding the fourth

tine, probably in March, 1904. Full information in reference to the trip to Palestine is being sought and correfriendly relations with Great Britain had spondence by members of the committee the United States had, by a small ma- ily comprise all the unoccupied ground of ascertain whether the matter is fully practicable and whether delegates could be made entirely comfortable there.

The world's first Sunday school convention was held in London, England, in 1889. the second in St. Louis in 1893 and the of lawyers in the state. But one amend-Liebermann concerning the internal affairs third again in London in 1898. The con- ment to the constitution has been adopted, ventions of '89 and '98 were attended by Reichstag, Herr Sonnenberg said that he is believed that a large number will go composed of men pecuniarily interested, at

Indiana Scientist is Chosen as Chief of Electrical

Exhibits.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10 .- W. Ellwell Goldsborough, professor of electrical engineergrain duties be stricken out, and that the ing at Purdue university. Lafayette, Ind., will probably be chief of the department of electrical exhibits of the St. Louis world's be done only after the long sequestration fair. The appointment has been recommended by the committee on electricity and electrical appliances to the executive The opposition to the tariff bill is taking committee and it is generally believed that the recommendation will be approved.

A large number of letters indorsing Prof. Goldsborough were received by the World's really exists and whether it is to be found fair officials. These indorsements show the wide range of the acquaintance which Prof. Goldsborough has with electrical concerns and agencies in the United States. Prof. Goldsborough's work will consist of securing electrical exhibits for the exposi-

committee is supported by the bureau for STOVE MAKERS IN COMBINE Nine Large Concerns Said to Be Formed in Powerful

tion from all parts of the earth.

Corporation. CHICAGO, Jan. 10.-The Record-Herald tomorrow will say:

A combination of gas, gasoline and oil stove factories is the latest. The American Stove company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is the name the corporation bears. Nine companies, covering practically L. C. Livingston, a forger sent from Sliver line and oil stoves and gas stoves and appliances, figure in the new combine. The new combination will have offices in

St. Louis, Chicago and Cleveland. The offi-President, C. A. Stockstrom, St. Louis: secretary, H. J. Trenkamp, Cleveland.

UNTIL FEBRUARY REMAINS Gage Requested by Shaw to Give Him More Time to Arrange His Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. Secretary Gage Shaw stating that he cannot arrange his of a wreck under such circumstances is un- investigation and ascertained that the other ing Gage to remain until February 1. Secretary Gage has consented to do so.

Nebraska Lawyers Make Merry and Indulge in Satire.

ONE SHAFT IS AIMED AT SAVAGE

Politics on the Bench Comes in for a Little Criticism - Efforts to Amend the State Constitution.

The banquet which closed the second annual session of the Nebraska State Bar association Friday night was one of the most enjoyable of any ever given by the organi-

zation It was 7:30 o'clock when the doors of the banquet hall at the Her Grand were thrown open. The crowd was so large that it was found necessary to divide it, a number of the banqueters being placed in another The rooms were beautifully deebrated with potted plants and cut flowers. From the first course to the last every part of the service was perfect.

R. W. Breckenridge was toastmaster and

as the cigars were served he read a letter from U. M. Rose, president of the Bar association. The letter expressed regret at being forced to decline the invitation on account of the serious illness of his daughter. Death in the family prevented the attendance of Judge Woolworth, and absence from the city caused General C. F. Manderson to remain from the festal occasion. W. D. Oldham, who was to have replied to the toast, "The Bench," was detained at home, The first speaker was John L. Webster, who was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Star-Spangled Banner." In opening Mr. Webster held a post-mortem upon the body of his address Thursday evening. He then said: "No oceans can hem in the activity of the Anglo-Saxon race. There is something in the spirit of the white race which makes it impossible to conquer it, although the entire world should combine against it. I have been in the trial of a case in which there were attorneys from Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and South Carolina. When these men spoke of their common country there was a unanimity of sentiment which was remarkable. When you have \$0,000,000 people so united, you have a power which can go anywhere and will carry with them the principles upon which this country was established. This power carries with it the spirit of freedom and wherever the starry flag floats will be found that freedom in which we glory.'

Tree Planters' State.

C. F. Reaves of Falls City, amid deafening cheers, responded to the toast, "The Tree Planters' State." "Lying west of the Missouri river," said the speaker, "varying with the governor today. Among the most dress on "The Conquering Nation," before between the political sentiments of Iowa important of the new features proposed on the east and Missouri on the southeast. looking to the blizzards of Dakota on the mission of three members, twenty supernorth and trembling at the proximity of Carrie Nation on the south, lies a land state and county boards of equalization, which was forbidding in its aspect. But which are to be known hereafter as boards today the sound of the tom-tom has given of review. way to the laughter of childish voices and imperial Nebraska, the home of oppor-tunity, exists. Tals moment is the epitome. In the report an income tax THREE OAKS, Mich., Jan. 18.—The next of all time. Nebraska is the result of tonnage tax are recommended, both of large number of statisticians and so-called every man who has worked, every poet who has thought, every musician who has sang. The Tree Planters' state, with the other states of this union, marks but the to eternity. Nebraska is a divine inspiration, fashioned for all time. He who plants a tree builds for the future. By such as he, shall the purpose of nature be accomplished."

Amending the Constitution.

"The Necessity of a New Constitution" was mentioned and T. J. Mahoney reconvention in the city of Jerusalem, Pales- sponded. The speaker said that two years ago he had made an address upon the sub- lands of Hawaii. ject of the federal constitution and that shortly thereafter the supreme court of atives claim as belonging to the royal famwith friends in Jerusalem is under way, to jority, decided against his position. "Had the constitution of Nebraska," he continued, lions of dollars. While they realize that "copied the terms of the federal constituprobable there would be no such demand for revision as is heard at every meeting and that was the one relating to the change several hundred Americans and if the fourth in the salary of legislators, and this rethe lobby after the adjournment of the convention is held in Jerusalem in 1904 it quired a special act of the legislature, the time, to make it effective." speaker then gave a brief history of the amendments submitted, all of which have failed of passage. "Thus far our expertence has demonstrated that it is futile to ask the people to change the terms of the constitution. Personally, I do not believe a new constitution is a pressing necessity I believe if the restrictions governing the judiciary could be removed there would

not be such a demand." To Annihilate Political Judges

William F. Gurley responded to the toast, "The Bar." In opening he referred to John L. Webster as the man who would be presented as Nebraska's candidate for president of the American Bar association. He said in part: "It rests with the State Bar association of Nebraska to annihilate the political judge. Men who look upon the high seat of justice as a political job, who use the machinery of justice to their own selfish ends, should be relegated. But the average of the judiciary in this state is equal to the average of the bar. An honest and fearless bar will compel an honest and fear-

Judge W. W. Keysor, in the absence of W. D. Oldham, responded to the toast, "The Bench." He said he did not believe that politics was more distasteful to any man than to the judge who takes an interest in his profession. "The most speedy way to take the judges out of politics would be for the association to pass a resolution to the effect that no one should take the places of the present judges. Make the terms of office longer and pass a law making it impossible for any judge upon the bench to be a candidate for any other office."

Shot at Governor Savage.

Norris Brown, assistant attorney general, responded to the toast, "Our Clients." "Some of our clients," he said, "are detained by the warden. The warden does detain a few, now that the governor is in himself through the head, dying instantly, Louisiana. The real good client receives the law as it falls from our lips for a con- through the lungs and are fatally wounded. sideration and if he is overtaken with misfortune he knows it is the fault of the court. Then there are clients who manufacture the testimony-they are useful. Then there is another kind of client. He does not care what the law is, and witnesses are a needless expense. What he bane wants is a fair jury which will refuse to be swerved from the path marked out the day before trial." For haif an hour he York.

John N. Dryden was introduced to talk on not made plain, but the remarks were, the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Saturday and Sunday; Variable Winds.

4 p. m..... 30 5 p. m..... 37

8 p. m..... 34

7 p. m..... 32 7 p. m..... 31

Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 34

8 a. m. 35

7 a. m...... 35

S a. m...... 36

9 a. m..... 35

INDIANS STILL TROUBLESOME

and More Danger is

Fenred.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 10 .- A special to the

Miner from Forsyth says: Further word

has been received giving details of the

Lame Deer agency. It appears that the

Indian, White, after refusing to obey the

upon the posse sent to arrest him, shot

one of the Indian policemen and then killed

himself. Out of respect for the dead brave

the wife and also the daughter committed

suicide. This tragedy caused the greatest

There is one troop of cavalry stationed

at the Lame Deer agency and reinforce-

agency, and information is difficult to ob-

tain. A stage driver who arrived at For-

syth tonight brought word that the Chey-

BUTTE, Ment., Jan. 10.-Troop E. Thir-

the present disturbance, was suspected of

offense he was summoned by the agent in

Legislature Will Be Convened next

Month by Governor

Van Saut.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10.-Governor

Van Sant this afternoon announced that he

would call an extra session of the legisla-

ture for the middle of February, probably

about the 18th. While the session is called

specially to consider the report of the tax

commission, just made, it is considered

likely that the recent railroad develop-

The state tax commission filed its report.

together with a bill for a new tax code.

are the creation of a permanent state com-

visors of assessment, and changes in the

No statutes of limitation run in tax mat-

which would require constitutional amend-

WANT CROWN LANDS OF HAWAII

Prince Kawananokoa Will Call Upon

President Roosevelt in Be-

passed through Chicago today enroute to

The lands which the prince and his rel-

the Hawaiian islands and are valued at mil-

Girls from Death by

Drowning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—Palmer Nobles

girls who broke through the ice in the pond

in Military park. The boy heard the little

girls scream when they broke through and

without hesitation went to their assistance.

The ice broke with him and he managed to

hold himself and the two girls above water

REPORT OF DOUBLE MURDER

Telephone Message of Highway Trag-

edy Takes Officers to Scene

ARDMORE, I. T., Jan. 10.-Four deputy

marshals, armed with Winchesters, hur-

riedly left the city tonight for Springer, in

States Marshal Hammond, which said that

two women and a man had been waylald

the Springer road. The scene of the crime

QUARREL ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Former Penitentiary Convict Fatally

Shoots Wife and Sister and

Kills Himself.

The tragedy followed a domestic quarrel.

Cherbourg-Arrived-Kron Prinz Wil-

is six miles from Ardmore.

until aid arrived.

relatives to the White House.

Washington to urge President Roosevelt

ments.

ments will come in for consideration.

charge of the post.

killing beef illegally and it was for that

braves were conducting war dances.

ments have been sent for. There is no

excitement among the Cheyennes.

summons of the post agent, opened fire

10 m. m. 34

12 m...... 35

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Senator Dietrich Sooks to Learn Wishes of Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 35 Nebraska Counties. 2 p. m 36

ASKS CHAIRNEN TO SOUND VOTERS

Platte May Not Be Exact Dividing Line for Judicial Districts.

Cheyennes Engage in War Dances CONGRESSMAN BURKETT ON CENSUS BILL

Strongly Opposes Plan to Make Bureau Permanent.

trouble among the Cheyenne Indians at the OPENING UP LANDS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Scheming Lawyers Blamed for Delny in Gregory County-To Bridge Missouri at Oncoms-Yankton Agency Affairs.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-(Special Telegram.)-Senator Dietrich, having heard that Congressman Burkett's bill dividing direct method of communication with the Nebraska into two judicial districts does not meet with favor in all quarters, has conceived the idea of directly ascertaining the sentiment of the people along the ennes were still troublesome and that the Platte river as to which district they prefer to be in, and he has accordingly sent letteenth cavalry, this morning left Fort Keogh | ters to the various republican county chairfor the Lame Deer agency. The troop is men of Hall, Buffalo, Dawson, Lincoln, under command of Captain Romain and Keith, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball and Ban-Lieutenant Ball. Word from the detach- ner counties, asking them to ascertain if ment on duty at the agency says that the possible the desire of attorneys and liti-Indian, White, who is said to have caused gants as to districts they would like to

be connected with. Senator Dietrich has introduced a bill making the Platte river the division line between the north and south districts, and differing from Burkett's bill in many par-EXTRA SESSION IN MINNESOTA ticulars. Representatives Stark and Shailenberger have introduced identically the same bills as Senator Dietrich's, except that Stark has added two other places in which to hold court. Senator Dietrich hopes that the county papers in the counties mentioned will take an interest in the matter and if possible poll the counties with a view to ascertaining the preferences of attor-

neys and litigants. Burkett Lends Census Fight. Congressman Burkett made a strong

speech in opposition to the permanent census bill today in the house. He said the bill was inopportune at this time and that not sufficient consideration had been given to it, as shown from the manner of its reading, as well as from its indefiniteness. He said all the pending bill did was to continue the present law in force with a big force of employes who were not needed. He denounced the proposition to pay the director \$7,500 a year, which was within \$500 of the salary of a cabinet officer and \$1,500 more than that of the chief of any other government bureau. He attacked the proposition to continue at high salaries a In the report an income tax and an ore vperts. The only reason advanced to the consideration of the measure, he said, was that the director wanted it. He argued that the census bureau should be under the department of commerce and industries, and gave notice that he would offer a motion to recommit to the com-

mittee. His speech was enthusiastically received, many members coming forward to say they CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- Prince David Kawanwere with him in his opposition to the anakoa, acompanied by a party of relatives, present measure.

Gregory County Opening.

Hardly a day goes but the South Dakota and congress to award them the crown delegation in congress receives many letters asking when the Gregory county opening is to take place. From information there seems to be no question that Inspector McLaughlin's agreement made with the Rosebud Indians last year for a cession congress will not recognize their right to all of their lands in Gregory county will be tion on the subject of the judiciary it is the lands the petitioners believe that they ratified. It cannot be learned that any serious protests have been lodged by the will be granted a considerable portion of their old domain. Their intention is to Indians against the agreement. Members call upon President Roesevelt and ask him of the South Dakota delegation are informed that lawyers residing here, who in person to lend his influence to their cause. Former Queen Liliolukalani is in live off Indian contracts and fatten on In-Washington now and she will acompany her dian legislation, are encouraging the Indians with the idea that a higher price might be secured for the lands, and in LITTLE BOY SAVES TWO LIVES that way have engendered dissatisfaction among Indians who were parties to the Seven-Year-Old Child Rescues Little agreement. These lawyers have intimated to the Indians that they can get a larger amount from congress than the agreement provides and are willing to proceed, providing they receive a percentage of any additional amount secured by congressional the 7-year-old son of Colonel Charles Noaction above the original. There are upbles of the recruiting station, is entitled to ward of 416,000 acres in Gregory county the credit of saving the lives of Theresa that will be opened to settlement under Webber and Mattie McCartle, two little

the free homes bill passed last year. Senator Gamble, speaking of the matter. said: "It is expected these lands will be opened to free homestead entry, provided the parties live on the land in compliance with the existing laws. Should the bill pass it will probably not get through until early in the spring, and it is thought the president would then issue a proclamation providing for the opening of the reservation

in July or August. "Should, however, the bill be late in getting through congress, and as it will take some time to prepare for the opening. the proclamation would naturally be deferred until a later date. It is not known whether the procedure as to the opening will be under the laws now in force, or response to a telephone message to United whether the lottery plan, which was tried so successfully in Oklahoma last year, will again be brought into play by the land and killed near Caddo Bridge, which is on office. It will be, however, several months before anything is known definitely about the opening of the lands, as the agreement made with the Rosebud Indians by Inspector McLaughlin must receive the approval of congress and the president be-

fore anything can be done." Bill to Restore Colonel Frost.

Senators Gamble and Kittredge today learned that it would take a special act GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 10 .- Ed Cheney. of congress to put Colonel A. S. Frost back on the active list of the army with formerly a prisoner at the state penitenthe rank of major, and they will accordtiary, shot his wife and her sister Mrs. Lettle Goshoru, this evening, and then shot ingly introduce a bill in his behalf. They also ask that a second lieutenancy be Both women were shot in the back and given Harry J. Bramble of Watertown. S. D., who served with distinction in the First South Dakota regiment in the Phil ippines. They also applied to the War de-Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 10 partment for instructors in military tactics At St. Vincent, C. V.—Arrived—Aristea, from Portland, Ore. At Sydney, N. S. W.—Arrived—Miowera, from Vancouver, via Honolulu and Brisat the State university at Vermillion and the State Agricultural college at Brookings. In all probability retired army offi cers will be assigned to these schools, as Genoa-Arrived-Hohenzollern, from all the active men are needed with their ew York, via Naples. At Giasgow-Arrived-Victoria, from New ork. Salled-Sardinian, for Boston. At Liverpool-Arrived-Westernland, from regiments in the field. The list of retired officers will be gone over by the War de-

The senators also consulted with Colone! from New York, via Plymouth, for an and proceeded.

Sugres-Passed-Yang Tse, from Carona Hiogo, via Naples, for London Carona, a bill permitting the construction twern. of a bridge across the Missouri at that

partment and the assignment made.