

NEW BILLS IN IOWA

Introduction of Legislation Begins Promptly After Vote for Senators.

LOWER COAL RATE FOR MANUFACTURERS

Measure Intended to Legalize Primary Elections in the Assembly.

STANDING COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Warrett Makes Important Statement Regarding Taxation.

PLANS REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT METHODS

Strict Party Vote for Senatorial Candidates, and After Second Days' Formal Vote Election Will Be Declared.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—In the Legislature this afternoon both houses voted on candidates for senators, and tomorrow both houses will vote again and the election of Allison and Dolliver will be declared by the president of the senate.

The vote in the senate was without incident. The republicans voted solidly for the present senators and the democrats for their caucus nominees, Judge E. H. Thayer of Clinton and John J. Seerley of Burlington. In the house the name of Allison was presented by Representative Thayer, and the name of Dolliver by Temple and Kerr. The name of Judge Thayer was presented by Langan and Dodds, and the name of Seerley by Joeger and Dodds. The vote was 83 for the republican candidates, 16 for the democrats, with one absent. In the senate the vote for Allison was 19 and for Dolliver 10 for Thayer and Seerley.

Immediately after the convention the two houses met separately and the committees were announced. In the senate the presiding officer, John Herriott, made a brief explanation of his committee arrangements, and generally suggested a re-classification of committees as to their relative importance. Continuing, he said:

Advances Agriculture.

"In harmony with the recommendation just made the committees on agriculture have been enlarged and advanced. The predominant interest of our citizens and taxpayers in our dairy and garden and industries subsidiary thereto, and the advancement of the welfare of those devoted to them is the chief concern of this body. The great wealth which they represent, the high distinction Iowa has attained in the raising of cereals and stock, both on this continent and abroad, the large amount of state and local institutions and societies supported or assisted by the state for the promotion of agriculture, make appropriate the action here taken.

"In the last few years there has developed a marked popular interest in our public libraries. The number and influence of these educational institutions have greatly increased. The desirability of promoting them, the importance of extending the usefulness of our traveling libraries and the work of the library commission, and the need of our state and historical libraries at the capital have led me to enlarge the committee on libraries. In a rearrangement I urged this committee should be advanced to the group comprising the state institutions.

"The committee on railroads has been increased from five to nine in number; the committee on fish and game from three to five.

"A new committee has been created to consider matters connected with telegraph and telephone lines, and the use of telephones in our towns and cities and of late among our farmers has produced a host of problems. The granting of franchises, the rights of such companies in our streets and highways, the location of poles and wires and the general regulation of such service are matters which require particular legislative consideration.

Reform of Revenue Laws.

"Mindful of the fact that you come to this chamber as representatives of the people who support our state government by contribution of taxes levied on their property, the majority of the members of the two ranking committees in particular have been selected with a view to re-formative changes in our revenue laws which the people have indicated they desire. For several years there has been an increasing popular demand for reform in our method of assessing corporate property for taxation, especially the property of railroads. In the recent convention of the party whose adherents prevail in this assembly, the contests were squarely made on this issue. Numerous resolutions were adopted calling for such modification of our laws as would insure not only the equitable taxation of railroads, but the full assessed valuation of their property, and the nomination for state officers was generally made in harmony with such sentiments variously expressed by the rank and file of the party. The committee on revenue laws, the "judiciary" that have most to do with the consideration of revenue measures have, therefore, been composed for the most part of those favorable to legislation that will prescribe definite and uniform procedure which shall guide and assist our administrative officers in assessing railroads and therefore reduce to the lowest degree practicable the intrusion of personal preferences or prejudices in this important work of government or the perversion of assessorial powers. All views have been considered and some who may oppose material modification of the existing statute have been included in the make-up of the committees.

"Aside from selecting favorable majorities of each committee, it will be concerned with such reform measures I have not presumed to indicate, let alone dictate what precise form or what the character of the needed legislation should be. This, as I conceive my duties, would be to go beyond my review as your presiding officer. It is perhaps unnecessary for me to say that I shall be in full sympathy with any well ordered measure having such needed reforms in view that may be agreed upon, but not a little practical experience in the administration of the present law warrants me in urging the desirability of substantial modifications in the direction indicated."

Senate's Standing Committees.

The following were read as the committees:

Ways and Means—Junkin, Healey, Lewis, Hayward, Giamon, Griswold, Lister, Bright, Crossley, Trewin, Arthur, Harshbarger, Foster, Lambert, Lambert.

Judiciary—Hooley, Blanchard, Trewin, Herbert, Hallowell, Hubbard, Lister, Powell, Mott, Crawford, Courtwright, Whipple.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

REBELS DECEIVE THE ENEMY

Insurgents Disguise Their War Vessels, Thus Accomplishing the Death of Alban.

PANAMA, Jan. 21.—All is quiet here today. General Herrera, the revolutionary leader, informed Captain Meade of the United States cruiser Philadelphia that he came here to prevent the Colombian government using the steamer Lautaro against the liberals. He had accomplished this and, therefore, retired.

The revolutionists had seventeen wounded in yesterday's engagement. The number killed cannot be precisely ascertained. Of the government forces five men were killed and four wounded.

The exchange of prisoners was responsible for yesterday's disaster to the government. From the former the revolutionists got the plans of the government. Lautaro's circulating pump was out of order and had no steam up when it was attacked by Padilla. Padilla, who was recently painted white so as to deceive the government officers as to its identity, advanced unrecognized to a spot about 200 metres from Lautaro. It then began firing. The position of the steamer was such that it was firing at two big guns mounted forward, but it returned Padilla's fire with its small after gun. Its gunner, however, was the first man killed. The foreign crew of Lautaro refused to obey orders. General Alban, who displayed great courage, was killed when the steamer was captured.

General Garcia, a veteran officer, has been appointed military commander of the district in succession to General Alban. Senator Arjona is the civil governor. It is believed that the revolutionary warships were damaged by the capture of Panama by the revolutionists is considered impossible, owing to the number of government troops there.

INVOKES MERCY OF ENGLAND

House Member Introduces Resolution in Behalf of Boer Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the absence of other pressing business the house managers are allowing the widest latitude in the debate on the urgent deficiency bill now before the house. The irrigation of arid lands in the west and the advisability of retaining control of the Philippines were the main topics under discussion today.

Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania opposed the government's continuing its time on a scheme for the irrigation of the arid lands in the west. He believed the whole question was for another generation.

Mr. Newland of Nevada, an earnest advocate of the irrigation of arid lands, replied to Mr. Sibley. He explained the provisions of the bill which it was proposed to present to the house, to show that it would not create a charge on the public treasury.

Mr. Mondell of Wyoming also defended the recently formulated irrigation bill.

Mr. Robinson of Indiana submitted some remarks in advocacy of the abolition of the thirty-day sick leave granted to clerks in the executive departments in Washington.

At 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

LEASES OF INDIAN LANDS

Subject is Presented to Senate in Resolution by Secretary of Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In compliance with a resolution of the senate recently adopted, the secretary of the interior today sent to the senate a statement giving the status of leases of Indian lands. He said that his department has in contemplation a lease covering 450 acres on the Utah reservation in Utah, and the following grazing leases: For 1,259,280 acres in the western portion of the Standing Rock agency, for 1,200,000 acres in the Cheyenne reservation, for 1,000,000 acres of grazing lands in the Kaw, Osage, Otoe and Missouri reservations, and for 480,000 acres of the reserved lands in the Klona, Comanche and Apache reservations.

TO CONTINUE INSPECTIONS

Secretary Wilson Takes Steps to Prevent Interruption of Meat Exports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Owing to the threatened interruption of American meat exports to Europe, because of a failure of government inspection, the secretary of agriculture today sent to the house of representatives a request for an emergency appropriation of \$40,000 to carry forward the inspections conducted by the bureau of animal industry.

The committee on the election of president and vice president of the house today made a favorable report on the bill for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

TAFT CONTINUES HOPEFUL

Speaks Highly of Work of Native Police Force Offered by Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—W. H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine islands, who arrived here on the transport Grant, is quite ill, the Philippine ultimate and the order of the present law is being revised.

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to say that I shall be in full sympathy with any well ordered measure having such needed reforms in view that may be agreed upon, but not a little practical experience in the administration of the present law warrants me in urging the desirability of substantial modifications in the direction indicated."

Senate's Standing Committees.

The following were read as the committees:

Ways and Means—Junkin, Healey, Lewis, Hayward, Giamon, Griswold, Lister, Bright, Crossley, Trewin, Arthur, Harshbarger, Foster, Lambert, Lambert.

Judiciary—Hooley, Blanchard, Trewin, Herbert, Hallowell, Hubbard, Lister, Powell, Mott, Crawford, Courtwright, Whipple.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

LODGE OPENS THE CONTEST

Precipitates a Vigorous Debate on Philippine Tariff Bill.

RAWLINS CHAMPIONS MINORITY SIDE

For Three Hours Senate Hears Arguments on Both Sides of the Bill to Provide a Temporary Tariff Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For nearly three hours today the senate had under consideration the Philippine tariff bill. The measure was made the unfinished business and probably will hold that position of preference until it shall have been voted on finally.

The debate was opened by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on Philippines. He sketched, in a free-hand way, the reasons which had actuated the majority in presenting the measure, and urged strongly its enactment into law at an early date. He explained, with some minuteness the necessity for the legislation embodied in the bill, and concluded with an appeal to the senate and to congress to deal with questions relating to the Philippines as they might arise and to keep clear of the commonly held and vague promises, which were likely to be misinterpreted and to raise false hopes in the minds of the Filipinos. In an impassioned peroration he besought congress not to give mortgages on an unknown future.

Rawlins Makes Speech.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah delivered a vigorous speech in support of the minority position, in which independence was promised to the Filipinos as soon as a stable government could be established in the Philippines. His discussion of the general Philippine question covered much of the ground that has been gone over during the past two years. Throughout he was accorded careful attention.

As a conclusion of the debate for the day Mr. Bacon of Georgia sharply criticized the secretary of war for an alleged violation of the law in issuing an order permitting vessels flying a foreign flag to participate in the canal zone of the United States and the Philippines.

A number of private pension bills were passed, also the following:

Extend Work on Omaha Bridge.

Extending the time for the construction of a railway, wagon and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri river near Council Bluffs, Ia., and Omaha, Neb., and authorizing the construction of the following bridges: Over the Missouri river at St. Joseph, Mo., over the Arkansas river in Arkansas, by the Memphis Helena & Louisiana Railway company, over the White river in Arkansas by the same company; granting to the White River Railroad company the right to construct a cable railway track across United States lands in Independence county, Arkansas; extending the time for the construction of a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew in Arkansas by the Mississippi River, Hamburg & Western Railway company; appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of public buildings in Muncie, Ind., and Anderson, Ind.; appropriating \$150,000 for the establishment, control and maintenance of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers at Hot Springs, S. D., with an additional appropriation of \$20,000 for transportation of inmates; to provide suitable bronze medals for the survivors or their heirs of the officers and crews of the United States vessels of war Cumberland, Congress and Minnesota, appropriated \$100,000 for the erection of a public building in Wheeling, W. Va.

Lodge Calls Up His Bill.

At 2 o'clock, the end of the morning hour, Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee on Philippines, called up the Philippine tariff bill and the senate proceeded to its consideration. The effect of Mr. Lodge's motion was to make the measure the unfinished business of the senate.

Mr. Lodge said that to discriminate in favor of the United States on products going to the Philippines would diminish the revenues and would break down the policy of the "open door." The United States had, by its firmness and excellent diplomacy, accomplished the establishment of that policy in China, and China would be for years the most important market for products of the United States.

He excused the senate committee's reduction of duty on sugar to 25 per cent by saying the committee had not felt it wise to make a further reduction. The exaction of the remaining duty could not be considered onerous in view of the fact that all the monies thus collected would be returned to the Philippines.

Open Door Policy Intact.

Mr. Lodge said that the removal of the export duties did not affect the open door policy; if it did he would oppose it. Nor could the policy give offense to Spain under the treaty between that country and this. He defended the policy of the free importation of hemp as in the interest of the agricultural element.

Mr. Spooner asked if the policy of refunding the export tax on hemp would have the effect of causing all the hemp grown in the Philippines to be brought to the United States and thus deprive the United States of the entire revenue derived from that source.

Mr. Lodge replied that the provision applies only to hemp "for use in the United States." The regulation of that matter would have to be left to the Treasury department, but he would be willing to so amend the bill as to relieve it of this possibility. He said, in reply to Senator Foraker, that this same objection to the removal of the export duty on hemp would apply to all other articles originating in the Philippines.

Philippines Are Prosperous.

Speaking on general lines Mr. Lodge said that the Philippines islands are prosperous, and he quoted a circular letter to German exporters in support of this provision.

It was also set forth that Spain's commercial prestige is being displaced by that of the United States.

In reply to Mr. Bacon Mr. Lodge said that the War department had had to meet an emergency in issuing its order temporarily authorizing all vessels to engage in the coastwise trade of the Philippines. To have failed to do this would have wrecked the commerce of the islands, and although the order might not have been authorized by law it was justified by the circumstances and by the certainty of speedy action by congress.

Mr. Lodge said he had no desire to go beyond the present situation. The minority proposes to sweep away all tariff and to encourage the Filipinos to leave us. They also make large promises for the future. As for his mind it was certainly clear as to what we should do with the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

ELECT NEBRASKAN AND IOWAN

General B. H. Barry and Milton H. Byers Made Officers of Militia Association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The draft of a bill providing for a general reorganization of the National Guards in the several states and placing them on a uniform footing was submitted today to the National Guards' association, which the adjutant general of the many states are attending as a special committee, headed by Representative Dick of Ohio. The bill has in view the greater efficiency of the National Guard, particularly in the matter of equipment.

The bill was discussed for several hours and was then adopted by a vote of 108 to 26, Pennsylvania casting twenty-four and South Dakota two votes against the measure. It will be introduced in congress in a few days.

The bill places the various state organizations on a uniform basis and brings the semi-military organizations in closer touch with the general government. They are to be armed by the government with the United States service rifles and carbines, without having the right to purchase their own arms at the government price, and to participate in the equipment and maneuvers of the regular army when the governor of a state or territory so requests.

Provision is made for securing by legislative lists of persons specially competent to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may be called for other than a force of organized militia and for the purpose of providing a volunteer force of trained men ready for immediate service, there is to be enrolled not exceeding 100,000 men who have served in the regular or volunteer service or organized militia and who are to report annually at specified places.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Charles F. Dick of Ohio, president; General P. H. Barry of Nebraska, vice president; General Milton H. Byers of Iowa, second vice president; General B. S. Royster of North Carolina, third vice president; C. H. Gantabaen of Oregon, fourth vice president; and Colonel E. E. Byler of Illinois, secretary-treasurer.

The next meeting of the company, according to the constitution, is to be held in Columbus, O., early in January of next year.

METCALFE PLEADS HIS CASE

Kansas Colonel Denies the Charge of Killing Two Filipino Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The subcommittee of the senate committee on pensions which was appointed last week to investigate the charges made against Colonel W. S. Metcalfe, who has been appointed pension agent at Topeka, Kan., today heard Colonel Metcalfe in his own behalf and also received affidavits from soldiers who were members of Metcalfe's command at the time the occurrence with the responsibility for which he is charged, took place.

The charge is that at the battle of Calocayan, in the Philippine Islands, Metcalfe deliberately killed two Filipino prisoners. He was today shown the one authorizing this charge, but denied it "flatly." He said that he had at the time of the battle been a major of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers, that he remembered the surrender of two Filipino prisoners, that he was engaged in bringing up the regiment and that he turned them over to some men in his command, with instructions to take them to the rear; that he knew of his own knowledge nothing more of the prisoners, but that he had heard they were killed by the soldiers who had them in charge.

Two or three affidavits from members of the Twentieth Kansas regiment were filed in corroboration of this statement. In one of these affidavits was stated that the soldiers were killed by the soldiers because they refused to go to the rear and were making trouble at a very critical time.

Records of the War department also were produced to show that after two investigations this charge Metcalfe had been exonerated.

The subcommittee did not pass upon the charges at the meeting today.

POSTMASTERS IN NEBRASKA

Senate Confirms Another Long List of President Roosevelt's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations:

Postmasters: Nebraska—Charles A. Warner, Geneva; Nebraska—Buckley, Stinsonburg; Alexander N. Thomas, Afton; Jay the Belcher, Belcher; Richard C. Perkins, St. Paul; Charles W. Seligson, St. Joseph; Montgomery, Alliance; Charles H. Snyder, Tilden.

Iowa—Kate C. Warner, Dayton; Jay M. Carter, Maquokette; Thomas J. Lewis, Maquokette; Harvey Ingham, Algona; William H. Anderson, Algona; Thomas J. Walpole, Storm Lake; J. C. Stewart, Sheldon; James H. Morrison, Seymour; Francis A. Lewis, Iowa Falls; James L. Berry, Junction; Joseph M. Smith, Iowa Falls; Emma Mettberg; Horatio E. Smith, Dow.

Wyoming—D. M. Thayer, Rock Springs; William Hugh, Evanston; Horace E. Fortman, Kemmerer; Perry C. Smith, Rock Springs.

South Dakota—F. L. Mosse, Medford; John J. Scotland; John C. McMillan; Sturgis; John P. Reid, Elk Point; John A. Atkinson, Rapid City.

Missouri—E. A. Sample, Fredericktown; For the United States attorney, D. P. Carter, for the eastern district of Missouri.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Surveyor General, New Mexico—Morgan O. Llewellyn.

Registers Land Offices—Howard Leland, at Roswell, N. M.; Nicholas Galles, at Las Cruces, N. M.; Samuel K. Otero, at Santa Fe.

Receiver of Public Money—Henry D. Bowman, at Las Cruces, N. M.

State—W. W. Follett, Colorado, consulting engineer of the United States on international boundary commission provided for by the convention with Mexico.

Navy: Chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, with rank of rear admiral—Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixley. To be captain—Commander Albert R. Couden. Lieutenant commander, to be commander—Lieutenant John G. Saylor, and Lieutenant marine corps—Corporal Alonzo C. Baker, marine corps.

Army: First Lieutenants, to be captains of cavalry—Henry B. Dixon, Eighth; George B. Pritchard, Jr., Ninth; Alford V. Anderson, Sixth; Herman A. Sievert, Fourth.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 21.

At New York—Arrived—Anchorage, from Glasgow; Left—Anchorage, for Glasgow.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Ryndam, from New York, via Bonting; Left—Ryndam, for New York, via Bonting.

At Hong Kong—Arrived—Empress of India, from Vancouver, B. C., via Yokohama, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

WOULD CENTER IN OMAHA

Seventh Circuit of Judicial Court Under Redistricting Plan.

NEBRASKAN VIEWS OF IRRIGATION BILL

Senator Millard Secures Passage of Measure to Enlarge Terminal Bridge-Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs Unopposed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—District Attorney Summers today had an interview with Senator Teller in regard to his bill for the redistricting of the judicial districts of the United States. Summers was accompanied by Senator Millard, who participated in the conference with the Colorado senator. Mr. Summers, on behalf of the Nebraska delegation, asked that South Dakota be included in the Seventh circuit, which would place Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri in that circuit and make Omaha the principal seat in which to hold court. The Eighth circuit would then be composed of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Montana, fixing the principal court at Denver. Under the present arrangement of Senator Teller's bill the principal courts in the Seventh and Eighth circuits would be held at Kansas City and Denver, but with the addition of South Dakota to the Seventh circuit, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota would control and the principal court would be held at Omaha, which has exceptional facilities for taking care of the circuit court of the United States. Senator Teller said he was not opposed to the idea of attaching South Dakota to the Seventh circuit, but would take some time to think over the proposition. The senator expects to address the judiciary committee soon in behalf of his measure.

Nebraskans and Irrigation Bill.

Opinion is divided among the Nebraska delegation over the merits of the irrigation bill introduced today by Senator Hanscom of Representative E. C. Newlands. Congressman Stark insists that as Nebraska is a riparian state the decision in the case of Crawford, now pending in the supreme court, will largely influence the effectiveness of the bill. Burkett and Mercer will support the bill, as will as the whole Nebraska delegation, for that matter, when it comes to a final vote, but some of the members will endeavor to secure amendments that will benefit their particular sections.

Congressman Shallenbarger is receiving a number of protests from merchants in his district asking him to vote against the parcels post bill on the ground that the catalogue houses of Chicago and St. Louis would more seriously than ever interfere with their local trade.

Senator Millard's First Bill.

Senator Millard passed his first bill today. "And I wasn't a bit nervous," he said, when he came out of the senate chamber. The bill was the one authorizing the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company to change its present structure across the Missouri river to provide for the passage of railway trains and to substitute iron for its present wooden portion, to meet the present demands of the company. Amendments to the bill as reported by the committee were agreed upon, one of which provides that the drawspan shall be provided with an efficient mechanical motor for the rapid operation of the bridge for the passage of boats or rafts upon reasonable signals.

Senator Gambie's bill for establishing a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D., passed the senate today without opposition.

National Guardsmen in Session.

Adjutant General L. W. Colby, Brigadier General P. H. Barry, Colonel C. J. Bills of Fairbury, W. H. Hayward of Nebraska City and Colonel Archer of Beatrice, all of the National Guard of Nebraska, are in Washington in attendance upon the annual meeting of the militia organization.

The senate committee on public lands reported favorably on the bill providing relief for bona fide settlers within the forest reserves.

Representative Martin has recommended the appointment of Julius F. Girard for postmaster at Beaver, Miner county, and Wilson B. Kennon at Bradley, Clark county, S. D.

Department Notes.

The application of James F. Toy, A. Bolasa, William H. Hoopers, P. D. Vanovershout, Alf Kuyper and others to organize the First National bank of Orange City, Ia., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

The opening of bids at the Treasury department today for the installation of a conduit and electric wiring system for the Blair, Neb., public building the lowest bid was that of Cuthbert & Black, Chicago, at \$559.

The Indian office today opened bids for the rental of land in the Cheyenne river reservation. These bids were received: C. L. Mallett, Fort Pierre, S. D., for district three, term of five years, 40 to 610 mills per acre; John F. Whittier, Gettysburg, S. D., for lot two, period of five years from June 1, annual rental of 4 to 8 cents per acre; S. O. Overby, Cheyenne agency, S. D., for district four, 3 to 8 cents per acre; Michael Mullen, Cheyenne, Minn., for district nine, term of 10 to 15 mills per acre for lands in Cheyenne river reservation.

The Iowa National bank of Des Moines, Ia., was today approved as a reserve agent for the First National of Farmington, Ia.

S. B. Leonard is appointed carpenter in the public building at Omaha.

The name of the postoffice at Collins, Scotts Bluff county, Neb., is changed to Morrill, and James Againes is commissioned postmaster.

DRAFT OF APPEAL IS READY

Admiral Schley to Meet Counsel and Finally Pass Upon the Document.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley arrived in Washington after ten days' visit to Savannah. The date of filing of the admiral's appeal from the recent decision of the court of inquiry, which the president has consented to center, has not been determined upon.

Messrs. Isadore Rayner and M. A. Teague, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, reached Washington this forenoon with the text of the admiral's appeal to the president, which they had prepared in Baltimore, and which they proceeded to submit to the admiral. Mr. Teague stated that every effort would be made to place the document in President Roosevelt's hands this afternoon. The appeal is a long one, covering about 120 typewritten pages. Admiral Schley expects to leave Washington for Chicago Thursday.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday, Except Probably Snow in the Northwest on Thursday. Fair, Slightly Windy.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

ELKHORN GAINS IN LINCOLN

Rushes Work on Extension Into Business Heart of City, Under a New Ordinance.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Mayor Winnett this afternoon signed the ordinance authorizing the Elkhorn railroad to extend its tracks from the depot at Ninth and S streets up Ninth to P street. The measure was introduced in the council just before adjourning last night and under suspension of the rules was read the third time and passed by unanimous vote. In the early hours of the morning a big gang of men was put to work in the street and by daybreak the extension was completed clear to the P street crossing.

This will allow the railroad company to run its cars to Ninth and P streets, which intersection is at the corner of Postoffice building in front of the Lincoln hotel, almost in the heart of the business district. None of the property owners along the line was consulted, nor had any notice been given to anyone.

It is said by the local agents of the road that the track is for freight business only.

MABEL SCHOFIELD A SUICIDE

Justice Duncan Discharges Charles Thomas, Who Had Been Accused of Killing Her.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—At the conclusion of the taking of testimony for the state in the trial of Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Schofield more than two years ago, Justice Duncan this evening dismissed the case on the ground that it had not been shown that there was any murder committed. The court held that it was a case of suicide.

CREMATED IN THEIR BEDS

Seven Men Unable to Escape Meet Death in Burning Building.

HAMBLETTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—About 7 o'clock this morning Camp No. 5 of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber company, several miles in the forest, took fire and burned so rapidly that several of the men were burned to death.