bill was sent back to conference. At 5:25 p. m. the house adjourned.

resolution of last week:

tute for the Crumpacker resolution:

which he claimed had jurisdiction:

next Monday

SHAW

Resolved. That all resolutions pending

He forced a show of hands on this resolu-

Decides to Satisfy Himself as to

Alleged Inspection In-

Justices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Secretary Shaw

have been made against the inspectors of

and are signed by a large number of re-

The contemplated action of the secretary

loes not imply that he is fully convinced

that the baggage inspection service at New

York needs overhauling, but he will make

an investigation to learn the facts for him-

self. Persons in the treasury service in a

position to know, state that there are two

ides to this question, and that as a rule

the inspectors perform their duty of as-

certaining the amount of dutiable goods in

convenience to the passenger as possible.

Some time ago the treasury officials were

obliged to change the method of baggage

inspection. The result is shown in the

amounts collected. During the ten months

ending December 31, last, the duties col-

lected on incoming baggage amounted to

\$667,524. against \$221,266, collected during

the corresponding period in 1900, when the

they are called upon to perform.

TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION

Three Plans Are Sub-

mitted.



COMMENDS EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Industrial Commission Says States Should Have Uniform Labor Hours.

OPPOSES ANY KIND BUT CASH PAYMENT

To Provide Adequate Irrigation in West, Commission Recommends National Centrel of Sources of Water Supply.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10,-The third part of the industrial commission's final report was made public today. It treats of labor, immigration, taxation and irrigation. Regarding labor, the following recommendations are made:

Congress having no power to legislate directly upon the subject, it is recommended that the several states establish uniform hours of labor and also specially regulate the hours of employment of persons between the ages of 14 and 21.

The working day of all public employment, the report says, should be eight hours; in the hope that it would bring private employment to the same standard. The period of work in underground mines should be eight hours a day.

It is recommended that congress, under its powers as to interstate commerce, preyent any person under 18 years of age being employed as a telegraph operator on ratiroads; that all engineers and switchmen should submit to an examination for color blindness, that it should be a misdemeanor for an engineer or switchman to be intoxicated while on duty.

Should Pay Labor in Cash. The report says the states should adopt a law providing that labor should be paid in cash or cash orders without discount and not in goods or due bills, and that company stores should not be allowed. Regarding injunctions, the commission

The question of the enforcement of the labor contract by injunction or by contempt in equity process is a very difficult one, mainly so made by the abuses which have arisen from injunctions carelessly issued by learned judges or by the unrarned judges of the inferior courts in lates which confuse chancery and common law jurisdiction. The injunction is also which preregative writ and should be awarded only after the most careful examination by a tribunal thoroughly competent.

A statute to prevent intimidation at fed eral elections is recommended. Congress should legislate to prevent the importatation and sale of convict-made goods from one state into another without the consent of the state into which the goods are

imported, or where they are sold. On the subject of railway labor, which, the report says, is undoubtedly covered by the interstate powers of congress, the ommission is of the opinion that congress should adopt a consistent code of law regulating all matters concerning employment in that industry.

Commissioners Smythe and Harris do not concur in the recommendations of the ma-

The recommendations of the committee on the subject of immigration are: General revision and codification of the immigration laws, including such verbal changes as are necessary to make the existing principles of legislation effective. Increasing the head tax from 11 to 38. Effective proportion along the Canadian and Mexican borders, to be secured through the establishment of designated frontier ports of entry by the secretary of the treasury.

Exclusion and deportation of anarchists.

treasury.

Exclusion and deportation of anarchists. Renewal and continuance of the Chinese exclusion laws and the introduction of administrative amendments, in order to render these laws less liable to evasion, but framing restrictive legislation also so as not to hinder or seriously interfere with commerce with China.

Extend Period of Deportation. The period of deportation, it is recom-mended, should be extended to five years, the expenses during the first year to be paid by the steamehip company for all allena unlawfully landed.

As to taxation, the commission recom

mends:

That the states abandon the general property tax and raise their revenues by taxes upon corporations, inheritances and incomes, supplemented when necessary by indirect taxation.

That corporations, public service and other, be taxed by state boards at rates fixed by legislation upon the value of their franchises, assessed according to the actual value of their stocks and bonded debts, less the value of their real estate assessed locally, and that the real estate owned by them be taxed locally as other real estate is taxed. That the system of levying graduated taxes on inheritances be adopted by those states which do not now employ it and that it be abandoned by the federal government.

employ it and that it be abandoned by the federal government.

That taxes upon corporations, inheritances, etc., be supplemented by a graduated tax upon incomes to be levied and collected by the state.

That notes, mortgages and other like property be taxed by the state at full value, but at low fixed rates through appropriate listing and recording systems.

Regarding irrigation, the commission recommends that compress enact laws: commends that congress enact laws:
To provide for national control of sources f water supply upon which two or more tates may depend for irrigation.
To provide for surveys of arid lands of he United States and for an immediate stimate of the water supply available for celamation thereof, for the construction

of storage reservoirs and irrigation works by which to utilize the water supply of the arid regions to the greatest possible extent. To reclaim said arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories and the bolding of such lands for actual settlers for homestead entries.

To provide for beginning the construction of one or more large reservoirs or diversion works where the results of surveys and examination have shown that vacant public lands can be reclaimed.

BILL TO PROTECT PRESIDENT New Measure is Favorably Reported from Judiciary Committee

by Honr.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Senator Hoar from the committee on judiciary, today reported favorably a bill for the protection of the president of the United States, the vice president and others. It provides that first four any person who shall within the limits of continent. the United States or any place subject to its jurisdiction, wilfully kill or cause the any officials in line of succession or who shall wilfully cause the death of the sovereign or chief magistrate of any foreign mentioned is also punishable by death.

The bill also provides a punishment of found guilty of instigating, advising or free and independent government. counseling the killing of any of the persons named, and any person who shall wilfully and knowingly aid in the escape of any person guilty of the offenses mentioned shall be deemed an accomplice and punished the same as if a principal.

Imprisonment for five years is provided for persons convicted of uttering words, spoken or published, which threaten to kill or advise or instigate another to kill the persons named.

Senator Hoar, from the senats committee on privileges and elections, reported favorably the amendment to the constitution introduced by himself changing the day for the inauguration of the president of the United States from March 4 to the last Thursday in April. The resolution provides that the change shall take effect in 1905 and extends the term of President Roosevelt from March 4 to that date.

The resolution also provides that hereafter the terms of senators and members of the house of representatives shall begin on the last Thursday of April instead of March 4, as at present. The committee

If the house of representatives shall not hoose whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon it before the last Thursday in April next following, then the vice president shall act as president as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The senate committee on pensions today authorized a favorable report of the bill introduced by Senator Jones of Arkansas, nereasing the pension of Mexican war veterans. The bill applies to the survivors of that war who are pensioned or may be pensioned hereafter under the acts of 1887, 1891 and 1897. It gives each of them a pension of \$12 a month.

A favorable report today was authorized by the senate committee on pensions on the joint resolution construing the pension law of 1890. The resolution is intended to give a pensionable status to those who served n the confederate army and subsequently joined the United States army and are now denied the benefits of the act of 1890 on the ground that they gave aid to the rebellion. The committee expressed the opinion that act of 1890 to include such persons within its provisions

Senator Quarles today reported the permanent census bill agreed by the census Senator Mitchell today introduced a joint

by means of constitutional to women amendment The senate committee on commerce today continued its hearings on Senator Nelson's bills relating to London dock charges. Those appearing today were Representative J. A. Tawney in favor of the bill and several representative New York ship owners.

ALBERT MARRIES JUDGE Member of Supreme Court Commission Weds Toronto Woman

at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 10 .- (Special Telegram)-Judge L. L. Albert of the supreme court commission was married this morning to Mess Jean B. Powley of Toronto. Canada, at the home of R. W. Hobart, where Miss Powley has been a guest for several months, the ceremony being per-formed by Rev. G. A. Luce of the Methodist church. The former law partner of the groom, J. G. Reeder, and wife, were the only witnesses aside from the Hebart The bride is distantly related to Judge Albert's first wife, who died three years ago. The couple left this afternoon for Denver on a brief wedding trip, and will go to housekeeping here upon their

Sen ater from Washington Assails Administration in Philippines.

HURLS INVECTIVE AT THE COMMISSION

Makes Declaration that So-Called Laws Are Not Enacted in the Interest of People of the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Throughout nearly the entire session of the senate today the Philippine tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Turner of Washington concluded his speech begun last Friday on the legal and constitutional phases of the Philippine question. He held in the main that as the Filipines had established an independent government in the islands prior to fall of Manila, we, under the principles of international law, had no right in

Mr. Teller delivered a speech on the pending measure, but he had scarcely introduced his argument before he requested that he be allowed to continue his address

Senator Foraker of Ohio has offered at amendment to the Philippine tariff bill providing that the rate of duty on Philipproducts coming into the United States shall be 25 per cent of the Dingley rates. The committee bill provides for a 75 per cent rate.

A bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of public building in Spokane, Wash., was passed. Consideration of the Philippine tariff bill was then resumed,

Turner's Bold Charge. Resuming his speech Mr. Turner exclaimed, with great vehemence:

The leaders of the republican party have dishonored the nation by their greed for power and spoils. They have done so under the false and blasphemous pretence that they were serving Almighty God by advancing liberty and religion. Instead of advancing the cause of liberty, they have struck the worst blow it has had since it first found a foothold on the American continent.

"There will come an awakening," said he, 'and the day of awakening is not far disdeath of the president, vice president, or tant. If I did not believe so, I should despair of my country." Mr. Turner than discussed in detail, the

attitude of the United States toward the country, shall be punished with death. An Philippines under the principles of internaattempt to commit either of the offenses tional law. He maintained that under these principles the United States had no right in the islands, and has no right to twenty years for the person or persons prevent the Filipinos from setting up a

> He denounced the Philippine commissioners as puppets of the executive and d2clared that their so-called laws are not enacted in the interests of the people of the islands. The commission said he, does only what it is told to do by the president and secretary of war, Mr. Turner referred to the Philippine sedition act, as not only unconstitutional, but as a relic of barbarism too black even for the most despotic and tyrannical government that now exists

on the face of the earth. When Mr. Turner concluded the house amendment to the urgent deficiency bill relating to the opening of state claims was agreed to, which passed the bill.

The discussion of the Philippine bill was continued. Mr. Patterson of Colorado presented an amendment providing for the repeal of the sedition laws applied to the

Teller Will Amend Bill. Mr. Teller gave notice of an amendment declaring that it is not intended by the added the following amendment to the government of the United States to permanently annex the Philippine islands as an integral part of the United States, but it is intended to establish, with the consent and co-operation of the inhabitants there,

government consistent with their wants. Addressing the senate, Mr. Teller said he was not going to be disturbed by the unparliamentary and indescent charges against those who do not agree with the administration plans in that they are not patriotic and have not the republic's wel-

"Because I stand here with words sympathy for the Filipinos," he said, "I am not guilty of treason, as has been charged against a senator in this chamber.

Raise Question of Constitution. Mr. Teller said that in 1898 the question was raised as to whether the constitution of the United States, by its own force each person's baggage with as little inwent into operation in the Philippine islands. He expressed the opinion that it did not and it could not until congress put it there by a positive declaration of law, He maintained, however, that the constitution ought to be extended over the Philippines so that the inhabitants of the was the intention of the framers of the islands would be under protection afforded

by that great document Mr. Spooner interrupted Mr. Teller to inquire whether he regarded the acquist- old system was in force, an increase of ion of Porto Rico as a violation of the Teller amendment regarding Cuba.

Mr. Teller said he had not complained of esolution extending the elective franchise the acquisition of Porto Rico, because the people of that island had desired it. "And I do not mean to say," he con-"that if the people of Cubs want to have that island annexed and we want it. we cannot annex it under that provision. I do say, however, that we cannot annex Cuba unless the Cubans agree to it with unanimity."

Mr. Teller then yielded the floor for the day, and the senate at 4:25 p. m. went into executive session and soon after ad-

CORRECT WORDING OF BILL Friends of Oleomargarine Measure

Fortify Themselves Against Further Attnck. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-General debate

on the oleomargarine bill was closed today. The friends of the bill have decided to offer an amendment to make the 10-cent tax apply to elecmargarine in imitation of butter "of any shade of yellow." The amendment is designed to meet the charge of the opponents of the bill that

without this amendment the language of

the bill might be construed to absolutely prohibit the sale of eleomargarine. The peakers today were: Hangen and Thomas of Iowa, Shallenberger of Nebraska, Dahle of Wisconsin, Gaines of Tennessee and Lamb of Virginia for the bill, and Messrs. Feely of Illinois Slayden of Texas, Mondell of Wyoming

Brantley of Georgia and Wooten of Texas, Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, in his invocation today, prayed for the restoration to health of Theodore

The most important items still in dispute between the two houses were those relating to La Abra and Weii claims and the state claims for expenses incurred in raising troops during the civil war, in volving a total of \$1,466,225. The repor-

was adopted. Speaking of the state claims amendment Mr. Cannon said there were claims of other states not covered by the amendment Thereupon Mr. Hemenway of Indiana moved that the house agree to the senate amendment covering state claims, with an amend ment to provide that all other state claims of a like character under the acts of July 27, 1861, and March 8, 1862, heretofore alnot allowed, be reopened, ex-

TURNER ON THE WARPATH amined and allowed. This motion pre- AMERICA IS IN EARNEST

Mr. Barney of Wisconsin moved that the senate amendment for the repayment to
Mexico of La Abra and Well claims be Determined to Bring Russia to Better Terms adopted, which was agreed to, and the in Manchuria.

WILL NOT SACRIFICE RIGHTS OF TRADE

Republicans Hold Second Caucus and In Order to Remain in Field as Commercial Competitor a Protest is Also Addressed

to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The second caucus of the bouse republicans to consider WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-Negotiationr bethe question of action looking to reducing tween the United States government and the congressional representation of the the government of Russia relative to Mansouthern states which abridge the suffrage churia are progressing with the exhibition was held in the hall of representatives to- of a great deal of energy on our part. night, but a quorum was not present and though the exchanges are in the kindli-st after two and a half hours of discussion the spirit.

The attitude of the Russian government caucus adjourned until next Monday without action. It requires 101 republicans to in this matter has shifted materially since constitute a quorum of the caucus, and at the beginning of the negotiations. A treaty no time tonight were over ninety-six re- was drawn up originally between Russia publicans in attendance. Speaker Hender- and China providing for the evacuation of son was present for a short time, but took | Manchuria by the Russian troops, who have no part in the proceedings and left early been in military possession of the country to keep a dinner engagement. His lieuten- since the early days of the Boxer outbreak ants, Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Cannon This treaty contained a great many rather and Mr. Dalzell, were present, however, and complex guarantees in Russia's favor, but threw the weight of their influence in a singularly objectionable proviso was one favor of a conservative course. Mr. Can- placing the Russo-Chinese bank in practical non was openly opposed to action on the control of the commercial and material inground that it could only result in agita- terests of Manchuria.

Would Crowd Out Americans.

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana at the butset It was quickly perceived that the prooffered the following modification of his vision, if executed, practically would ex-clude Americans from competition in Man-Resolved. That it is the sense of this caucus that the committee on rules report a resolution as a substitute for those now pending in subcommittee providing in substance that a select committee be appointed by a committee consisting of eleven members, whose duty it shall be, and who shall have full and complete power, to investigate and inquire into the validity of election laws and the manner of their enforcement in the several states, and whether the right to vote of male inhabitants of any of the states 2! years of age, and being citizens of the United States, is denied or in any manner abridged, except for crime, and such committee shall report the results of its investigation at as early a date as is practicable, and it shall be authorized to report at any time by bill or otherwise such measure as the facts so found may justify.

Resolved, That measures so reported by churia, which is very valuable as a market for our manufactured cottons. Therefore, Russin's attention was directed to our existing rights under treaty with China and also to her own promises made directly to the United States government during the early days of the Russian occupation of Manchuria. Apparently our representations were effectual, for the objectionable proviso touching the Russo-Chinese bank was withdrawn from the treaty, and that convention, save in some minor respects, was regarded as unobjectionable.

However, it has been discovered that the Russian government, following a practice Resolved. That measures so reported by said committee shall be advisory only unless otherwise ordered by future action of the caucus. known in European diplomacy, has drawn up a secret agreement with China conferring upon the Russo-Chinese bank all the powers contained in the original treaty Mr. Morrell offered the following substiproviso. Therefore the United States gov-Resolved. That a committee composed of six members of this caucus be appointed by the chairman to work in conjunction with the above committee, which committee of six shall report to a future caucus such information and finding of facts as may be secured by said investigation. ernment has renewed its objections, not only addressing itself to the Russian government, but making a very strong protest to the government of China. It is expressly declared that by so doing our government has acted independently, though it is a Mr. Capron of Rhode Island opposed acmatter of common knowledge that other tion, and the proceedings finally were great commercial powers whose interests brought to a close by Mr. Payne, the floor in Manchuria are almost as considerable leader of the majority, who offered the as our own have addressed similar reprefollowing resolution to refer all the pend- sentations to both China and Russia. ing resolutions to the committee on census.

BUILDING UP ROYAL ARCANUM Resolved, That all resolutions pending before the republican caucus be referred to the republican members of the select committee on the census, house of representatives, which committee has, under the rules of the house, jurisdiction of the subject matter before the caucus, and that leave to said republican members be given to report touching the premises to the republican caucus of the house at any time.

He forced a show of hands on this resolu-Deputy Supreme Regent Grier Visits Omaha on Mission Connected

with Order. E. Lindsay Grier of Pittsburg, Pa., deputy supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, is in Omaha, where he will remain for several tion and the vote resulted, 25 ayes and 56 days. He is engaged in making a tour of the west, instituting new lodges and boom nays. The vote developed the fact that a quorum was not present and after some ing membership. While here he will deliver slight wrangling the caucus adjourned until an address at a musical and literary entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Royal Arcanum at the First Congrega-WILL INVESTIGATE

tional church next Thursday evening.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a has decided to investigate the charges that | Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected baggage at the New York docks. These a permanent cure. This is the only remedy charges are in the nature of complaints that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus turning passengers from Europe, who al- Most druggists know this and recommend lege insolence, incompetence and general it when such a medicine is called for. For unfitness of the inspectors for the duties sale by all druggists.

"Deestrick Skule" a Success.

The "Decatrick Skule" was presented at Washington hall last night for the benefit of St. Philip's church by a company composed of the members. Reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic were taught, and taught well. posed of the members. Reading, riting and rithmetic were taught, and taught well, and the pupils and their teachers were as much a success as though the board had been composed of three members who elected teachers who taught, and had then adjourned to meet only at the expiration of the school. The snickering and sneezing pupils were present and were allowed to use ordinary pens, quill pens or any kind of pens—the use of fountain pens not being compulsory. A large crowd was present and a neat little sum was realized for the church.

Marriage Licenses. George R. Marfield, Davenport, Ia..... Madeline Chapman, Omaha..... John Taft, Omaha..... Stefanie P. Stefan, Omaha. Frank Burness, South Omaha... Christina Egger, South Omaha

Emmett Inman, Omaha...... Hermie Marie Rousak, Omaha

Go ahead and try it, anyhow. Once

Weak Backs

Omega Oil If you happen to be one of those unfortunate people with a weak, lame, tired, aching back, it is time you were finding out about Omega Oil.

> in a while Omega Oil fails to cure a very bad case of long standing, but there never was a case where it failed to give great relief. Be fair about it, and give the Oil a chance. Have your back rubbed with it every night for a week or two. While you

are using the Oil, he careful not to strain the back, and if you can you should not do any hard work. The rubbing should be kept up about

each time Omega Oil is applied. A bad back needs more rubbing and longer treatment than a mild case, and you must be patient. Weak back is sometimes very stubborn, but Omega Oil will be found to work wonders if constantly used. New cases

are much easier to cure.

ten minutes or more

ONE WOMAN'S ADVICE TO ANOTHER.

Immediate Relief from the Use of Paine's Celery Compound.



TO THE SUFFERING PUBLIC: It is with a feeling of extreme gratitude and thankfulness and a humane desire to benefit others that I write out my own experience in the use of Prof. Edward E. Phelps' wonderful preparation, called "Paine's Celery Compound." Owing to a fall from a horse several years ago, I became a nervous invalid, and last year I entered a hospital as a patient, where I was operated on by a famous New York surgeon.

The surgical operation was successful, but nervous prostration followed. A summer in Newport, with the best medical attendance, failed to restore my nerves to their normal condition. I was absolutely unable to digest any solid food, and this weak condition of my digestive organs, combined with insomnia, caused the deepest depression. A constant tenderness and soreness in the region of my stomach, with a dull headache and extreme weakness, created a feeling of hopelessness, from which I was unable to rise.

It was in this melancholy frame of mind that I chanced to meet a Boston lawyer, who said to me, "I was in almost the condition that you are now in, and after spending hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit I was induced by a friend to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, which I did, and it cured me completely when everything else had failed."

I was rather skeptical about trying a prepared medicine, but I ordered a bottle from my druggist and began to take it according to directions. Much to my surprise I slept soundly at night and did not wake in the morning with the I was able to digest a course dinner without any unpleasant sensations. I am now completely restored to health after about two months' use of the Compound. Sympathizing deeply with all who may be suffering as I did, I take this method of reaching strangers, after writing personal letters to my particular friends. With the sincere hope that others may be benefited as I have been by the

use of Paine's Celery Compound, I am

Very truly yours, MRS. FRANCES L. BERNHARDT. 382 Newbury St.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

It Costs Nothing

To Examine Section 1 of

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At the office of The Bee

When dissatisfied, move to The Bee Building XXX

Reasonable rental prices and perfect accommodations as as as as as as

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And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is

also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.