upon the question definitely so that we can present the matter to the court and have it determine it one way or the other. Then your duty is very plain."

The governor: "It is not necessary to pass on that at this time, is it, Mr. Simeral?"

Mr. Simeral: "No, I would not think so today. No, sir."

The governor: "We can do it this afternoon or tomorrow?"

Mr. Simeral: "Yes, sir."

The auditor: "It is not necessary to pass on that before your argument, is it?"

Mr. Simeral: "No, sir. If you wish me to present my argument I will give you such law upon it as I have. I do not desire to take any snap judgment upon it, of course."

The governor: "Very well."

Mr. Simeral: "I will say, in order that we may proceed with some definite idea, that I will file objections by The Bee Building company against the five systems. I will designate them as systems, for instance, the Union Pacific. I will file these objections during the day. I have one here with me now; the Union Pacific is the only one I have the data for. If you wish me to read this now I will do so, and then Mr. Roesewater can proceed with his argument."

Text of the Argument.

Mr. Simeral proceeded with his argument as follows:

"In presenting to you this question of the intangible property or the franchise of railroads for taxation I desire to preface my remarks by saying that I am aware of the fact that it would be a new departure in the action of this board in the state of Nebraska. But we are living in a progressive age and we have to meet the varied conditions of business and of property in its manifold conditions as they arise. Fifty years ago corporations were small, comparatively speaking, and there was no value in stocks. Today the vast wealth of this country is in the hands of corporations; the stocks and bonds of corporations are worth millions upon millions, while fifty years ago they were worth thousands. The property of corporations is largely in their franchises, rather than in the physical or tangible properties which are visible to the naked eye. It has therefore become a question that is being agitated from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not only as an economic question, but also in its political phase, and I believe that it is the duty of Nebraska, under our law and under our constitution, to keep in the foreground, rather than lag behind, in the assessment of the franchises of the great corporations. It was suggested here this morning that under our statutes there was no provision made for the assessment of the franchises. Before I go into the law on this question I desire to read you some letters that Mr. Rosewater has received from some states in the west. First, I will read you a letter from the secretary of state at Lansing, Mich., upon this question of the taxation of the franchises of railroads. He says, among other things: 'While the constitution or laws of this state do not provide for the assessment of the franchise of railroad companies definitely, the value of the franchises are taken into consideration in determining the total value of taxable property.' That is from Mr. Warner, secretary of state of the state of Michigan. Now here is what the auditor of the state of Indiana says: 'The state board, in making the assessment on railroad property, is governed by all the information that it can obtain relative to such property. It is the intention of the board to assess these properties at their cash value, having always in mind that such assessment be equalized and in conformity with the assessment made by the local authorities against other classes of property. The franchises of railroad corporations are included in the assessment made by the board against such property, franchises, tangible property, earning capacity, expenses of operation, etc., all enter into the consideration of the board in fixing the cash value of property.'

Conditions in Iowa.

"You have undoubtedly heard of the low taxation of railroads in Iowa, and here is what the governor of Iowa says in a letter addressed to Mr. Rosewater of date May 5: 'It is true that our law does not specifically require the council to take into consideration the value of the franchise, but it has always been assumed in this state that the value of the intangible property of railway corporations should be considered. This is made plain by the following extracts from the statute which controls the executive council in making up the assessment: "In assessing said railway and its equipment said council should take into consideration the gross earnings per mile for the year ending January 1 preceding and any and all other matters necessary to enable said council to make a just and equitable assessment of such railway property.' It will be seen that under this language it is the plain duty of the executive council to consider every element of value which the property may have, and the fact that gross earnings are emphasized indicates that the earning capacity of the railway shall be one of the influential factors of the problem. It goes without saying that the gross earnings and the net earnings, if used to determine the value of property, include the intangible value or franchise value. Without reflecting in any sense upon the past action of the executive council in Iowa it may be said with truth that the work of assessing railroad property has not proceeded along logical lines, and I do not wonder that the representatives of railway companies use the Iowa assessment as an argument for keeping down the rates of assessment in other states. I believe that the railway companies themselves recognize that the valuation upon the railway lines in Iowa heretofore has been very much below as compared to the real value of other properties, and the only argument with them is that they were assessed as high as other taxable property. I do not forecast what the executive council will do this year, but I think there is a general belief that the railway assessment will be materially increased.

Franchises Assessed Elsewhere.

"The extracts that I have read from these letters indicate the action of other boards whose duty is similar to that of yours. They have taken into consideration and do assess the franchises of railroads, although their laws and the constitution may not so provide in so many words, it would strike me that in this generation and at this time the duty of this board to assess the franchises, and if, forsooth, it be illegal, why not let the railroads go into court and enjoin you from doing it? You are here to represent the people of the state and not the railroads. Then, as such representatives, let it be your duty and your privilege at this time to assess the franchises of these roads, and if they desire to contest it let them do so. Now I shall refer briefly to the law of this state in reference to whether or not franchises can be legally assessed. The first thing that you will notice is the constitution of the state itself, being section 1 of article ix, which is specific, and which is self-acting and only requires the action of this board to carry out its provisions.

Section 1. (Taxes). The legislature shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property and franchises, the value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct.

"Now it says that the value is to be ascertained in such a manner as the legislature shall direct. How is that value to be ascertained by this board? By an investigation of the facts. Are there any facts which the law requires to be set before you in order that you may ascertain the value of the franchise? On page 779 of the compiled statutes for 1901 it says 'Capital stock of corporations, bridge, express, ferry, gas, manufacturing, mining, savings bank, stage, steamboat, street railroad, transportation and all other companies or associations incorporated under the laws of this state excepting insurance companies.'

What Has the Board Done?

"Every year the corporations present to this board their net earnings, the amount of their capital stock, and why is that done? Has it ever been utilized by this board? Has it ever been referred to for the purpose of taxation by this board? There is some reason for this statute being in here, and, as I maintain, it is only for the purpose of assisting you at arriving at the value of the franchise.

"Will it be said that the railroad company is not a transportation company? The provisions of this statute take in all corporations and associations incorporated under the laws of this state except insurance companies. It is the universal rule of law that where a particular exception is made nothing else is included except that particular exception. When it excludes insurance companies all other companies are taken into consideration and must be taxed. This section provides that corporations shall in addition to other properties required by this act to be listed, make out and deliver to the assessor a sworn statement of the amount of its capital stock, setting forth particularly, first, the name and location of the company or association, the amount of capital stock authorized and the number of shares into which the capital stock is divided, the amount of capital stock paid up, the market value, or if no market value then the actual value of the stock, the total amount of all indebtedness for current expenses from such expenses the amount paid for the purchase or improvement of such property.

"Now that, as you will observe, has been held unconstitutional; they cannot deduct indebtedness of the company.

Property Must Be Listed.

"Sixth. The assessed valuation of all this real and personal property, which real and personal property shall be listed and valued as other real and personal property is valued and assessed. Under this chapter the aggregate amount of the fifth and sixth item shall be deducted from the aggregate value of the shares of stock as provided by the fourth item and the remainder, if any, shall be listed by the assessor in the name of the company or corporation as capital stock thereof, in all cases of failure or refusal of any person to make such return or statement it shall be the duty of the assessor to make such return or statement from the best information he can obtain.

"Section 39 says that 'the board shall take into consideration the number of miles and the right-of-way, super-structures thereon, main and sidetracks, depot buildings, depot grounds, section and tool houses, and the personal property necessary for construction, repairs, etc.' You cannot stop there; you have to go further. You have got to see if there be any other provision of the law which says that it is your duty to value the franchise, and we find this provision in section 32, which provides the method by which you are to acquire knowledge of the franchise. Now, let me call your attention to this decision of the supreme court of Nebraska. I will refer to it as the Omaha decision. It has not as yet been reported. The syllabus says: 'That part of section 32 of the revenue act which requires the assessor to deduct the amount of the corporation indebtedness from the actual value of the shares of stock to determine what shall be assessed as capital stock is unconstitutional and void.'

United States Supreme Court Opinion.

"As I read this decision, it means simply this: That section 32, so far as it requires the indebtedness of the corporation to be deducted, is void, because it is not allowed in the assessment of the property of individuals, and therefore it could not be allowed to corporations, and it is the duty of the assessor to assess the property and the franchise, both. There is a very interesting case upon this question in the supreme court of the United States, decided by Justice Brewer; I will call your attention to it. It is the case of The Adams Express Company against The Ohio State Auditor, a decision upon a rehearing, volume 166, United States Supreme Court Reports, page 185, as follows:

But this contention practically ignores the existence of intangible property, or, at least, denies its liability for taxation. In the complex civilization of today, a large portion of the wealth of a community consists in intangible property, and there is nothing in the nature of things or in the limitations of the federal constitution which restrains a state from taxing at its real value such intangible property. * * * It matters not in what this intangible property consists—whether privileges, corporate franchises, contracts or obligations. It is enough that it is property which, though intangible, exists, which has value, produces income, and passes current in the markets of the world. To ignore this intangible property, or to hold that it is not subject to taxation at its accepted value, is to eliminate from the reach of the taxing power a large portion of the wealth of the country. * * *

In the city of New York are located the headquarters of a corporation whose corporate property is confessedly of the value of $15,000,000, a value which can be realized by its stockholders at any moment they see fit. Its tangible property and its business are scattered through many states, all whose powers are invoked to protect its property from trespass, and secure it in the peaceful transaction of its widely dispersed business. Yet, because that tangible property is only $4,000,000, we are told that that is the limit of the taxing power of these states. In other words, it asks these states to protect property which to it is of the value of $15,000,000, but is willing to pay taxes only on the basis of a valuation of $4,000,000. The injustice of this speaks for itself.

In conclusion, let us say that this is eminently a practical age, that courts must recognize things as they are, and as possessing a value which is accorded to them in the markets of the world, and that no finespun theories about situs should interfere to enable these corporations, whose business is carried on through many states, to escape fairly bearing in each state such burden of taxation as a fair distribution of the actual value of their property among those states requires.

Cannot Escape the Issue.

"That is the language of the supreme court of the United States. I will say, in conclusion, gentlemen, as I said in the beginning, this is a question that has arisen all over the country. We cannot escape it; it is bound to come up in various and innumerable ways. It may be downed by the railroads for this time, or it may go into court, if you see fit to assess them, or they may persuade you that their franchises should not be assessed, but nevertheless it is bound to come up, not only in the state of Nebraska, but you see it is pending in Iowa. New York has already passed on the question through its legislature, Michigan and Minnesota and all the states throughout this vast country are more or less agitated upon this question. The Texas supreme court has passed upon it, requiring a tax on the franchise. When we get to assessing the corporations at their true valuations, including franchises, at that moment will the state and the people have solved to a very large extent the question of trusts and monopolies, because, as stated in this case decided by Justice Brewer, the express company held tangible property worth $4,000,000, and they asked that the assessor assess only on that $4,000,000, and yet it goes into the markets of the world and says: 'We have property here worth $16,000,000, but we do not propose to pay taxes on property worth more than $4,000,000.' You can see in such a case a great injustice is being done, and sooner or later there will be an uprising and an upheaval throughout this entire country which will, through the uprising of the people, overburdened by taxation, compel these great corporations to bear their fair share in the great expense of government."

STRIKE WILL GO ON

(Continued from First Page.)

humor tonight. He was pressed for a statement, but refused to give information beyond the bare fact that the convention had decided to strike. He held a conference with National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson regarding future movements.

People Are Disappointed.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 15.—It was disappointment rather than surprise that the news of the prolongation of the strike was received in this region. It was felt yesterday that the strike was likely, but there was a hope existing that something would avert it. When the news came great depression settled over the community. Everybody believes it will be a long struggle and that before it is ended there will be no small amount of violence. In anticipation of efforts on the part of the strikers to prevent the washeries from working the companies are swearing in as deputy sheriffs all their bosses and office men.

The Retail Growers' association has called a meeting for next Monday to pass on the matter of discontinuing credits. The wholesalers have informally declared they will reduce credits from thirty to seven days. The retailers claim they will, in consequence, be compelled to shut down on credits entirely.

LOSE THEIR LIVES IN FIRE

Three Farmers Burned to Death in West Virginia Hotel.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., May 15.—The American hotel burned here last night. Three lives are known to have been lost. Several adjoining buildings were also consumed. Three bodies have been recovered.

The other buildings burned were the home of Hon. Rankin Wiley and Kippling's residence and meat market. The fire originated in the American hotel, a wooden structure. The loss is probably $30,000.

Those who lost their lives are:

JOHN SLACK, Kanawha county.

ELIAS HAMBRICK, Glenwood, Mason county.

JOHN WOODALL.

All were farmers and were here as grand jurors at the criminal court. They were sleeping on the second floor and means of escape were cut off.

Lee Carlisle, a mate on the Ohio river, was so badly burned that he will die. It is believed that all the bodies have been recovered. Henry Woodall and Maude Wise were also injured.

DES MOINES, May 15.—The town of Farlin, seven miles north of Jefferson, in Green county, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was visited by a conflagration last night that wiped out the entire business section, entailing a loss estimated at more than $40,000.

Every store in the town, including the postoffice, is a mass of ruins. The losses thus far known are: Mahlon Head, building, $1,000; Charles Try, building and contents, $6,000; Henry Roher, dry goods, $5,000; postoffice building and contents, $4,000; "S. C." Lumber company, $4,000; other buildings and merchandise, $15,000.

GIVE RAILROADS A CHANCE

Interstate Commerce Commission Accepts Their Promise to Equalize Rates.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Representatives of western railroads today promised the Interstate Commerce commission to agree on an equalization of the live stock and dressed beef tariffs which would be satisfactory to the Chicago Live Stock exchange. An agreement must be reached by June 16 and it must be in effect by June 30.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioners Fifer and Prouty were on the bench when today's meeting was called to order. The meeting was for the purpose of investigating the allegation made by the Live Stock exchange that the rate on live stock is proportionately higher than the dressed beef rate from the Missouri river east, the same being a discrimination unjust to Chicago packers and live stock men.

The following railroad men were present: W. P. Biddle of the Santa Fe, F. A. Wann of the Alton, M. C. Markham of the Illinois Central, A. C. Bird of the St. Paul, Thomas Miller of the Burlington, Henry Gower of the Rock Island and F. E. Kellogg of the Great Western.

The Live Stock exchange was represented by T. W. Tomlinson. The railroad men asked for a postponement and pledged themselves to a readjustment of the tariff. Mr. Tomlinson declared that such promises had been made before and wanted the investigation to proceed. The commissioners, however, after a conference, concluded to give the railroads a chance to make good their promise and postponed the meeting till June 16.

MOTHER SEES AWFUL SIGHT

Crippled with Rheumatism, She is Unable to Help Burning Child in Same Room.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Crippled with rheumatism and unable to move from her bed, Mrs. William Wagner of Newark, N. J., saw her daughter Edna, 2 years and 6 months old, burn to death within a few feet of her bed.

Mrs. Wagner has been unable to get out of bed for a month. While her nurse was absent the child procured matches, and, while playing with them, set fire to her clothing and the curtains.

Mrs. Wagner screamed loudly, but the child was fatally burned before assistance arrived. After the fire, which had spread about the rooms, had been quenched, Mrs. Wagner was found to be unconscious.

Children Like It.

"My little boy took the croup one night," says F. D. Reynolds of Mansfield, O., "and grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house. I thought he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure relieved and sent him to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup." One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts at once. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, asthma and bronchitis.

The ladies wonder how Mrs. B. manages to preserve her youthful looks. The secret is she takes PRICKLY ASH BITTERS; it keeps the system in perfect order.

DR. VAN DYKE MODERATOR

Professor of Literature at Princeton Elected by the Presbyterians.

DR. KERR OF NEBRASKA IN THE RACE

Vital Question of the Revision of Confession of Faith Comes Up at Latter Part of General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, professor of literature at Princeton university, was, late this afternoon, elected moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which body began its deliberations here today. He was elected on the second ballot. The result of the first ballot was:

Dr. Van Dyke, 217; Dr. Kerr, 86; Dr. Holmes, 90; Dr. Moffatt, 144; Dr. Duffield, 61.

There were 598 votes cast, 299 being necessary to elect.

There was some discussion as to whether another ballot should be cast before the end of the session, as there was a communion service scheduled. After some talk it was decided to cast another ballot; before this was done, however, Dr. Robert R. Booth of New York arose and withdrew the name of Dr. Duffield. He said that this was done at the request of Dr. Duffield.

The result of the second ballot was:

Dr. Van Dyke, 298; Dr. Moffatt, 227; Dr. Holmes, 49.

The votes given to Dr. Kerr on the first ballot were scattered between Dr. Van Dyke and Dr. Moffatt.

Election Made Unanimous.

After the result was announced the retiring moderator, Dr. Henry C. Minton, moved that Dr. Van Dyke's election be made unanimous and this was done. On the second ballot there was cast 574 votes, of which 287 were necessary to elect.

Amidst cheers Dr. Van Dyke was escorted to the moderator's chair, and as he took it Dr. Minton said:

"My brother, it becomes my duty to inform you of your election to the office of moderator of this general assembly and to present you with this book of law and order. I trust that God may spare you to us all and that He may grant you His blessing in the work before you."

Dr. Van Dyke in reply said: "I thank you with all my heart for giving me the privilege of standing in a place made sacred to me by the memory of my father. I have not deserved this honor, but will do my best, if you will help me, to be a loyal and true moderator in the church in which I was born and which I love with all my heart."

Dr. Van Dyke then declared the session adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Gavel from Jerusalem.

At the first business session of the assembly the moderator presented as a gift from Rev. M. A. Steen of Stockton, Cal., a rosewood gavel, which had been brought from Jerusalem.

In seconding Dr. Van Dyke's nomination, Rev. Herrick Johnson of Chicago said that his candidate was a scholar, of scholarly habits, instinct and ambition.

"I have been asked by some present, 'What about Dr. Van Dyke's theology? Is he orthodox? Isn't he shaky about his theology?' In reply to these questions I say that what his honorable father believed and stood for he stands for and believes. He is a child of the covenant. What his father believed was handed down by his father."

Rev. Joseph J. Lampe of Omaha nominated Dr. D. R. Kerr, the president of Bellevue college, Bellevue, Neb.

The sermon of Dr. Minton, the retiring moderator, was on "The Enduring Mission of Presbyterianism." His text was from the eleventh chapter, fortieth verse of Hebrews.

No Race, No Humanity.

Dr. Minton said doubtless God could have made men wholly independent of each other, fatherless and childless Melchizedecs. But in that case there would have been no race, no humanity. And what is true of the race applies to the church. All are bound together. A healthy and generous denominationalism need be no hindrance to the progress of the church. All may appropriate the text. And so, too, may Presbyterians, standing on the threshhold of a new century.

Continuing, the preacher asked:

Are our contributions out of date? Is our faith a back number, and our type of piety and character unsuited to current conditions? In answering such an inquiry note first that Presbyterianism has always characteristically approached men on their rational side. Men are thinking as never before, and men think their way back to the eternal problems of God. Presbyterianism has ever answered to the human mind for the truth of God, and that call will never die until the psychology of the human heart is changed.

It follows that our church has ever placed the emphasis on education. It has always stood for an educated pulpit, and an intelligent laity. The highest note of Presbyterianism is that of intellectual conviction, of appeal to men's judgment on the sure ground of truth.

Government and Doctrine.

My third thought is that there are certain elements in the government and doctrine of the Presbyterian church which especially fit it to exert a powerful indirect influence in the interest of law and order, and in promoting the civilization of mankind.

Once more, the Presbyterian church has peculiar qualifications for meeting the missionary call, which is the commanding note in Christ's marching orders at the beginning of the twentieth century. It believes in the divine message; in the divine sender, and in man's supreme need. This is the Alpha and Omega of a missionary creed.

Ours is a glorious birthright, but ours is a more glorious outlook. Many prophets and righteous men have desired to see the things which we see and have not seen them, and to hear the things which we hear, and have not heard them. The riches of a hallowed history are tributary to our service, and its crimsoned trasures are ready at our command. In forty centuries looked down upon Napoleon's troops, all history waits for our loyalty and devotion. The circle of all the centuries has its center in our own.

The records of patriarchs and prophets, of apostles and martyrs cannot be rounded out till the loyal allegiance, the Christ-like spirit, the consecrated energies of our generation are counted in. It is a glorious company of which we are a part. We perform our mission, we fill our place, we accomplish our work in the plan of redemption of a lost race, covering the vast sweep of time, and in the march of the redeemed of God toward the far-off goal of perfection, which is complete in Jesus Christ.

Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 15.—The seventy-second general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in the United States met in this city at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The attendance is unprecedentedly large. Rev. E. E. Morris of Marshall, Mo., the moderator, preached the opening sermon, his theme being "The Manifest Righteousness of God."

Mr. Morris was assisted in this service by ex-Moderators D. E. Bushnell, D. D., of St. Louis; W. H. Black, D. D., of Marshall, Mo.; E. G. McLean, D. D., of San Antonio, Tex., and F. R. Earle, D. D., of Clarksville, Ark. Before the adjournment for lunch and in anticipation of the formal organization at 2 p. m., Rev. Ira Landreth of Nashville, Tenn., gave notice that he would present a resolution before a moderator is elected providing for a cabinet to assist that officer in appointing the committees, this cabinet to consist of one commissioner from each synod and to be chosen by the representatives from the several synods. It is still impossible to predict who will be moderator, though the friends of three or four men are actively seeking votes for their favorites.

One or two speakers in their preliminary church extension roll yesterday hinted broadly that one of the issues likely to be raised at this meeting would be a reorganization of the church mission work by the organization of a home board. Much enthusiasm has resulted from yesterday's discussions, and much of the assembly's time will in consequence be given to planning for church extension and development in country places as well as in cities.

Southern Presbyterians Meet.

JACKSON, Miss., May 15.—The forty-second annual session of the Presbyterian Church of the United States began its deliberations here today. The assembly is composed of commissioners from the following states:

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

The conference was called to order by the moderator, Dr. Leander M. Woods of Memphis. Two hundred and fifty delegates are present.

When the assembly was organized in Augusta, Ga., in 1861, about 70,000 Presbyterians were represented. The membership represented by the meeting today is about 230,000, an increase of more than 300 per cent in forty-one years.

Simultaneous with the meeting here the northern assembly is being convened in New York. Dr. N. A. White of Lexington, Va., is mentioned as the next moderator.

BRITONS THANK AMERICANS

(Continued from First Page.)

recently and the widow decided to return to the home of a wealthy sister in the Barbadoes. The widow packed her property, and in company with a faithful colored nurse, Clara King, who had been with the family in Barbadoes, she started on the journey that was to be the last undertaken by the family.

PARIS SHOWS INDIFFERENCE

French People Surprise Americans by Their Cool Attitude Toward Martinique Disaster.

PARIS, May 15.—The American visitors here cannot understand the seeming indifference of the Parisians in regard to the Martinique disaster. Beyond the half-masted flags over the government offices there are no signs of public mourning. The people flock to their usual resorts, attend the races, fill the theaters, none of which have been closed, no "extras" are issued and there is no demand for them. But the evening papers containing bulletins of the automobile race are eagerly purchased.

The various funds being raised for the relief of the Martinique sufferers now only totals 305,000 francs, including the large subscriptions of the foreign potentates and the 20,000 francs from the municipalities. The provinces seem more interested in the disaster than the capital. They are actively organizing committees to raise funds and there is much mourning at the seaports whose ships were destroyed.

A representative of the Associated Press has just returned from the ministry of the colonies. Beside the reporters, who were in the waiting room around the green board on which the official bulletins are posted, were almost exclusively natives of Martinique. Occasionally a woman issued from the minister's room in tears after learning the fate of some loved one. The opposition is beginning to use the cataclysm as a club to beat the government.

Campmeeting of Free Methodists.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 15.—(Special.)—A camp meeting of the northwest district of the South Dakota conference of the Free Methodist church will be held at Faulkton, June 5 to 15.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Showers and Warmer in Nebraska Friday and in East Portion Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Forecast:

For Nebraska—Showers Friday; warmer in east portion; Saturday, fair in west, showers in east portion.

For Iowa—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; warmer Friday.

For Illinois—Showers Friday and warmer in northern portion; Saturday, showers; fresh east winds.

For Missouri—Showers Friday; Saturday, showers, except fair in southwest portion.

For Kansas—Fair Friday, except showers in the northeast portion; Saturday, fair.

For South Dakota—Showers Friday and warmer in east portion; Saturday, showers, except fair in extreme west portion.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 15.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Maximum temperature	55	79	64	87
Minimum temperature	51	58	55	48
Mean temperature	53	68	60	62
Precipitation	.19	.06	.39	.28

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1902:

Normal temperature	62
Deficiency for the day	9
Total excess since March 1	289
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Excess for the day	.05 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	3.35 inches
Deficiency since March 1	3.25 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1901	1.46 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1900	.07 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

	Temperature at 7 P. M.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, cloudy	54	55	.02
Valentine, raining	66	68	.16
North Platte, part cloudy	68	70	.04
Cheyenne, clear	60	70	T
Salt Lake City, clear	62	62	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	64	66	.08
Huron, raining	50	52	.16
Williston, cloudy	58	68	.00
Chicago, cloudy	48	52	.00
St. Louis, part cloudy	68	74	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	62	62	.01
Davenport, cloudy	60	64	T
Kansas City, cloudy	62	66	.00
Havre, cloudy	66	72	.00
Helena, raining	44	54	.28
Bismarck, raining	50	56	.12
Galveston, clear	78	80	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

MAY HAVE FREE HOMES YET

House Committee Report Will Substitute for the Rosebud Bill.

OMAHA GETS MONEY FOR POSTOFFICE

Representatives Hull and Cannon Likely to Clash Over Appropriation for Improvements of Army Posts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—(Special.)—The house committee on Indian affairs today decided to substitute the house bill ratifying the treaty with the Rosebud Indians in South Dakota, opening a portion of the reservation in Gregory county to settlement for the one which passed the senate. The substitution of the house measure will raise a fight over the question of free homes as was anticipated, but it is thought something satisfactory to intending settlers will result when the bill gets into conference.

The omnibus public building bill will be reported to the senate tomorrow. According to Senator Millard the bill will carry $45,000 for completing the postoffice at Omaha, according to the desires of the citizens, by making the Seventeenth street side conform to the Sixteenth street elevation. There will be no other increases over the house measure so far as Nebraska is concerned. Senator Dietrich has labored earnestly to have York and Grand Island included in the bill for purchase of sites, but the public building and grounds committee has decided to let these two growing Nebraska cities wait until another year. Congressman Stark has also interested himself actively in securing a site and building for York and placed on file with the committee an exhaustive brief on behalf of that place, but the committee decided to hold additions to the house bill to the closest possible point.

The secretary of the interior transmitted to congress today an estimate for payment of the indebtedness incurred by the Indian agent of the Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa for the purchase of supplies and employment of labor.

Senator Millard introduced a bill today to reimburse J. E. Turner for excess interest paid on purchase of certain lands.

S. A. Stacy, postmaster at Ord, Neb., was today nominated for reappointment.

Hull Will Fight Cannon.

Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of house committee on military affairs, said today that if Representative Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, insisted upon instructing the house conferees on the military appropriation bill to recede on the item in the bill appropriating $4,000,000 for construction and repair of such permanent or temporary buildings at established posts as the secretary of war may deem necessary, that a struggle would take place and that he would resist the effort to instruct the conferees with all the force at his command. While it might not materially affect Fort Des Moines so far as getting money to carry on the work of construction is concerned, the fact remained that $400,000 of the $4,000,000 is understood by the secretary of war to have been intended for Fort Des Moines.

It is expected that the interior of the postoffice building at Omaha will be painted this year, according to Senator Millard, who stated today that the building needed this repair very badly.

W. V. Morse and G. W. Wattles of Omaha are in the city.

Contract Surgeon James K. Ashburn, United States army, is relieved from duty at Fort Grant, Ariz., and upon the expiration of his leave will proceed to Fort Crook for duty.

Rural free delivery service will be established on July 1 as follows: Nebraska—Humboldt, Richardson county, one additional route; area covered, thirty-three square miles; population, 500. Waco, York county, two additional routes; area, fifty-six square miles, population, 950. Iowa—South English, Keokuk county, one additional route; area, twenty-seven square miles; population, 482.

A summer postoffice will be opened June 2 at Beach, Dickinson county, Ia.

Dr. W. H. Emmons has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Decorah, Ia.

HYMENEAL.

Wilcox-Krebbs.

PAPILLION, Neb., May 15.—(Special.)—Reuben Wilcox of Papillion was married Wednesday to Miss Cora Krebbs of Omaha at the home of the groom's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Davidson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place. The couple will reside in Omaha.

Preuner-Bierman.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., May 15.—(Special.)—Fred C. Preuner and Minnie Bierman were married yesterday at noon at the German Lutheran church, Rev. J. Hoffman officiating.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. J. J. Ritter, Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. J. Ritter of Eagle was buried yesterday. She was 36 years old and had resided in Cass county since she was 3 years of age. Deceased leaves a husband and six children.

Hanna Shefford.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 15.—(Special.)—Miss Hannah Shefford died last night. She was an aged woman who has long been an invalid at the home of her nephew, Ed Marmoy, east of town.

Secures Control of the Monon.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Confirmation of the report that joint control of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville (Monon) system has been acquired by the Louisville & Nashville and Southern railroads comes from several authoritative sources. The terms of the deal are not disclosed, but it is generally believed that the new interests in Monon paid something like $50 for the common stock and $85 for the preferred. The total capital stock of the road is $15,500,000, of which $5,000,000 is 4 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock, the balance common. There are bond issues aggregating $14,210,000. Representatives of John W. Gates were in conference with a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., but it was said the conference had nothing to do with Monon affairs.

The Best Liniment.

"I have derived great benefit from the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and lumbago," says Mrs. Anna Hagelgans, of Tuckahoe, N. J. "My husband used it for a sprained back and was also quickly relieved. In fact, it is the best family liniment I have ever used. I would not think of being without it. I have recommended it to many and they always speak very highly of it and declare its merits are wonderful."

Flood Damage in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., May 15.—Nearly five inches of rain fell in the vicinity of Chandler in three hours last night, flooding the Deep Fork and its tributaries, drowning stock and destroying crops and fences. J. A. McLain of Chandler was killed by lightning.

People who can't eat meat can eat and and grow fat on Grape-Nuts Fact!

Hood's Pills
Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and
Give Comfort
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Proof Positive.

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The occasional beer drinker as readily as the connoisseur will discover "BLATZ" genuineness and purity in the first class. The aroma suggests purity—the taste proves it.
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(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.
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IF SO,
Mull's Grape Tonic
will restore lost energy and strength. It is a crushed fruit laxative—a simple compound of grapes, fruit and herbs. Relishable as nectar to the palate. Soothing and gentle in action. Powerful in its effects for relieving the system of all impurities. No griping pains; no unpleasant results whatever. It reconstructs the wornout system, refreshes the overworked brain, drives away depression and dull care, and invites "nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep." One dose benefits. One bottle convinces. Price 50c. Bottle as large as the common $1.00 size.
Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., S. W. Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha.
All pains from whatever cause are cured by Mull's Lightning Pain Killer. Drink it or rub it on—25c.

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Good returning till June 20.
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A superb company of fifty people.
Prices: 25c to $1.00.
COMING—SUNDAY MATINEE, May 25, FOR ALL SUMMER—
THE FERRIS STOCK CO.
Opening bill: "IN MISSOURI." Prices: Mats., any seat, 10c. Nights, 10c, 15c, 25c.

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MATINEE TODAY—10c and 20c.
Entire week, including Saturday evening, AMERICAN BURLESQUERS.
Beautiful choristers—Great Olio. Evening prices, 10c, 20c, 30c—Smoke if you like. SUNDAY MAT., TUXEDO BURLESQUERS—Entire change of program. Sunday matinee and night, Rosenthal's amateurs and professionals—Rosenthal in an original specialty.

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