

SEEK GRAZING LANDS

Livestock Convention Petitions Congress to Enlarge Homesteads.

CATTLE AND SHEEP MEN AGREE ON POINT

Resolution is Adopted Asking Laws for All Parts of Public Domain.

WISH GROWTH OF FORAGE PROTECTED

Present Laws Declared Inimicable to Settlement and Improvement.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN KNOWLEDGE A JOY

Speakers Claim Roosevelt Better Fitted to Settle Problem Than Most Men Because He Understands Conditions on Ranges.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—The National Live Stock association, at its annual convention here this afternoon, by a rising vote adopted a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's suggestion that congress appoint a commission of experts to settle the range problem, which for years has been a bone of contention between cattlemen and sheepmen.

The resolution had already been favorably passed upon by the executive committee as a substitute for one presented by R. Robertson of Texas yesterday, which favored the leasing of the public lands for grazing.

The question was opened by a paper by Colonel John P. Irish of California, in line with the resolution.

Iowa Delegate Opposes.

A lively discussion followed. E. Harris, a member of the executive committee from Iowa, talking at length in opposition to the resolution, argued that the question, which was of the greatest import to the farmers of the west and middle west, was being manipulated. The supporters of the resolution, he asserted, were juggling with President Roosevelt's name in order to curry favor.

Mr. Harris gave a history of the discussion of the question at previous conventions and said that the supporters of the resolution introduced today had always evaded the issue until now, when they had a distinct majority. He advised against action on the question at this time.

Jerry Simpson, former congressman from Kansas and now from Roosevelt, N. M., ridiculed the stand taken by Harris, and favored the resolution, as did also Delegates Williams of West Virginia and Geiselder of Nebraska. Then upon the motion of John D. David of Idaho, the discussion was closed.

When the resolution was put to a vote it was carried by a large majority, the delegates rising in their seats.

Later Senator Charles Emory Warren of Wyoming, president of the National Wool Growers' association, endorsed the resolution and complimented the convention upon its passage. He said congress, the president and the secretary of the interior were anxious to do something on the public domain question.

Delegates Turn Up Late.

After yesterday's period of eight-seeing and last night's session, the delegates were slow in gathering this morning, but when they finally got started much work was disposed of.

The convention will finish its work tomorrow and will be followed on Saturday by the annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' association at which important action regarding the range problem is expected.

One of the most important resolutions introduced in the live stock convention today sought to have the long-standing bitterness existing between cattlemen and sheepmen over the question of ranges.

A. R. Robertson of Texas had yesterday introduced a resolution calling for an amendment of the laws regulating the grazing on public lands and approving the leasing of such lands to cattlemen where such a policy is desired by the people.

This was referred to the executive committee and finally laid upon the table.

Use of the Public Lands.

Resolved, That the use of the public lands of the United States has become an outdoor game, owing to the rapid advance of civilization, and that the time has come when congress should take action looking toward laws that will recognize the rights of cattlemen and sheepmen to the settlement and improvement in the largest possible area, and provide protection to the stockmen from grazing purposes.

Resolved, That we approve the suggestion of President Roosevelt in his last annual message to congress, that larger areas of these public lands should be allowed for a homestead and that a commission of experts be appointed to investigate the present conditions of the west and suggest to congress the remedies that will be fair and just to the stockmen and retard the growth and improvement of the west.

To Prevent Forage Destruction.

Resolved, That a memorial from this convention to the United States congress be the attention of congress as briefly as possible to the fact that the present laws encourage the destruction of the forage upon the public lands and retard improvement and settlement, that the memorial petition congress to amend the legislation of President Roosevelt to appoint a commission of experts to investigate the actual conditions now prevailing and to suggest new laws that will benefit the sections of the country, the varied and conflicting conditions existing in the different sections of the west being the principal obstacle that has prevented the stockmen from agreeing among themselves upon a plan for change in the laws, as the law that would benefit one section would cause loss and ruin to another, where there is no actual prevailing conditions.

Resolved, That said memorial be prepared immediately and presented to the present session of congress, with an urgent appeal that action be taken, to the end that the grave question of the public lands be settled early and to the further end that congress may not act hastily and unwisely in changing the present laws until properly informed through its commission of experts as to the actual prevailing conditions in all sections.

John F. Hobbs of New York, who was to have read a paper at the morning session, was detained by the illness of his wife, and his paper was not presented.

The attendance today was lighter than usual, a number of delegates taking advantage of an excursion to St. Joseph, furnished by the stockmen of that city, who prepared a special train for the occasion.

Among the addresses at the morning session was one by Hon. William M. Springer of Washington, D. C., on "The Proposed Merging of the Pecking Plans of This Country and the Effects and Remedies," and one by Dr. W. H. Dalrymple of Louisiana on "Infectious Diseases and Their Prevention." Hon. F. S. Peer of New York was also on the program to read a paper, but a telegram from his wife today announced that he was on the Atlantic

VENEZUELAN FORT IS SHELLED

New German Minister Considers Difficulties Already Practically Over.

PUERTO CABELLO, Jan. 15.—The German cruiser Vineta at sunset last night fired a shell at La Viga, the fort crowning the hills behind this port. The shell, which was fired because men were believed to be in the fort, exploded without causing damage.

The people of Puerto Cabello were at a loss last night to understand the action of the German cruiser. Early this morning, however, Commodore Scheder sent the following communication to the Venezuelan authorities:

Referring to my letter of the 9th inst., I have to inform you that I fired a shell yesterday at Puerto Cabello because, against my explicit prohibition, the cruiser has been observed there of unauthorized persons. Judging from reports, those persons were soldiers.

This statement is denied by the authorities here.

CARACAS, Jan. 15.—M. F. J. S. Goffart, the Belgian Venezuelan charge d'affaires here, has obtained from President Castro the concession of a settlement of all claims of Belgians against Venezuela by means of a mixed commission. One member of the commission will be a Belgian, another a Venezuelan, and a third will be named by these two.

Belgium is to receive the same payment as the most important nation.

PAHIS, Jan. 15.—The French Foreign office has forwarded to the State department at Washington a complete statement of the French claims against Venezuela, so that French interests may be considered when Mr. Bowen takes up the general solution of the Venezuelan affair.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Baron von Stierberg, the newly appointed charge d'affaires of Germany at Washington, spent the greater part of the day at the Foreign office. He probably will be received by the emperor next Saturday.

In the course of an interview tonight he said:

One of my immediate duties after presenting my credentials will be to join in the Venezuelan negotiations. Although this is a delicate matter, I am sure that I will be able to handle it with the greatest care.

Germany approaches it with most prudent views, since President Castro has shown a willingness to recognize that we have grievances. The Venezuelan affair is a long time in the making, and it is in the president's sense of justice and in the fact of his august advisors.

Monroe doctrine is an unwritten law with Americans, and President Roosevelt interprets it, as he has on several occasions, in a very liberal and friendly manner.

As regards the question of the time, I am sure that I will be able to handle it with the greatest care.

Well, I was born in England, my mother was English-Scottish, my wife comes from Scotland, and I am sure that I will be able to handle it with the greatest care.

So I suppose that with such relations, I have a certain claim on America.

MISSIONARIES LEAVE FEZ

Rapidly Growing Hostile Sentiment Compels a Hasty Departure from the City.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Letters received here recently from Fez, Morocco, say that the rapidly growing anti-European sentiment necessitates a hasty departure from that city of the American missionaries, Mr. Simpson, and his wife and three English women.

For three days prior to their departure the women were openly cursed in the streets, and the men were shouting as they passed, "What is this fifth in our streets?"

When the American missionaries from Mequinez arrived at Fez, the Moors claimed: "Oh, God, we thought they were sending the cursed dogs from us, but they are coming back."

Subsequently a body of armed mountaineers and cured them in chorus. The missionaries were especially urged from authoritative quarters to leave as soon as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson intend to remain at Tangier for the present.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 15.—Advisers received here from Fez are to the effect that there is no probability of the proposed evacuation of such a large number of being patched until the sultan musters a large force, which he will lead personally.

There was a renewal of the fighting today between the factions outside Tangier. The house of a British subject was threatened with attack, but the sultan's troops, who were sent to protect this property, whereupon the assailants retired.

The imperial troops fired one village. Most of the Europeans now in Tangier follow today's operations on horseback.

CARDINAL PAROCCHI IS DEAD

Death Removes Prelate Considered to Be the Most Likely Successor to Pope Leo.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Lucido Mary Parocchi, subdean of the sacred college and vice chancellor of the Catholic church, died today of heart disease. He was born in 1833, was of Italian nationality and was created a cardinal in 1877.

The death of Cardinal Parocchi removes one of the prelates considered to be the most likely to succeed Pope Leo. There was always considerable friction between the pope and Cardinal Parocchi, and the death of the pontiff in removing the cardinal from the post of vicar of Rome because, it is thought, he too openly posed as the future pope.

Nevertheless, the pope was deeply affected by Cardinal Parocchi's death. He knelt in prayer and exclaimed, "These frequent deaths have made me feel quite an old man."

ONLY BULLETINS ON SHIPS

Seemingly to Publish Marooned Newspapers is Too Elaborate to Be Undertaken.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The announcement that arrangements had been made to publish daily papers on Atlantic steamships supplied with the wireless telegraph seems to be founded on a plan which goes into effect within a fortnight, to send news bulletins to certain steamers approaching the coast.

The message will be sent from a wireless station now nearly completed at Brown Head. The Marconi company will only undertake to send messages distances of forty miles seaward, and for the present at least there will be no daily newspapers published on ships. News bulletins will simply be displayed in various parts of the steamers.

Investor Dies in Asylum.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—M. Goubet, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat bearing his name, who, as announced January 12, was recently confined in an asylum for the insane, is dead.

FEUD ENDS IN A TRAGEDY

Lieutenant Governor Tillman Shoots Editor Gonzales on Street.

WILDEST EXCITEMENT IN COLUMBIA

Wounded Man is Said to Be on the Verge of Death and His Friends Threaten to Mete Out Vengeance Upon His Slayer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15.—In the shadow of the South Carolina statehouse the lieutenant governor, James H. Tillman, this afternoon shot and probably mortally wounded Narciso Gonzales, founder and editor of the Columbia State, a newspaper which has since its inception bitterly opposed the Tillman faction in South Carolina politics.

The two men have been sworn enemies for some years and Tillman's animosity was accentuated by Gonzales' pronounced editorial opposition to him as a candidate for the nomination during last fall's primary. In that connection Gonzales made an editorial reference to Tillman as a liar, scoundrel and a debauchee.

It is rumored that the immediate cause of the attack was a message sent yesterday by Gonzales to Tillman. Last night at the Columbia hotel Lieutenant Governor Tillman said to a group of his friends:

"Gonzales has sent me word that when we meet again he shall settle our difficulties with pistols."

Gonzales' friends deny that he sent a message of any character to Tillman. Statements of eyewitnesses to the tragedy are somewhat conflicting and it cannot be stated positively whether or not any words were exchanged between the men before the shot was fired.

The condition of the wounded man late tonight was regarded by the surgeons as critical. Tillman was arrested and is confined in the county jail pending the outcome. The affair caused great excitement in the city, which is filled with politicians who are here to participate in the inauguration of the new state governor. Lieutenant Governor Tillman's term will expire within a few days.

Editor Gonzales was on his way home to dinner from his office when he met Mr. Tillman. Mr. Tillman was accompanied by two state senators.

It is said that a word was spoken as the editor and the lieutenant governor met face to face. Tillman instantly drew a revolver, it is said by eye witnesses, and placing it close to the body of Gonzales, fired without a word being spoken.

Gonzales staggered and then, catching his balance, turned toward the man who had shot him. Tillman had the smoking revolver in his hand with the muzzle pointing at the wounded man.

"Coward!" shouted Gonzales, as he was caught by parties who had rushed to his assistance.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman was immediately placed under arrest and Mr. Gonzales was hurriedly carried to the office of the Columbia State, where medical aid was summoned.

In the city the wildest excitement prevailed and thousands congregated at the scene of the shooting and at the newspaper office.

Mr. Gonzales at 3 o'clock was still in his office. He is perfectly rational and declares he has given no recent offense for the shooting.

Wound is Very Serious.

Arrangements were then made to carry him to the hospital, where the wound will be probed. It is not known as yet whether the bullet entered the intestines and the abdominal cavity. From a hurried examination, however, the wound is regarded as very serious.

The bullet entered the right side and came out on the left side, passing entirely through the body.

Though desperately wounded, Gonzales displayed wonderful nerve. When he reached his office he inquired about some business matters and declared he had been shot without provocation. He has been informed that the nature of his wound is very serious, but he is cheerful and encourages those about him to hope for the best. Tillman is under arrest. He declines to make any statement at this time for publication.

Physicians report that Gonzales' wound may prove fatal.

Trouble Brewing for Long Trial.

The ill feeling between Lieutenant Governor Tillman and Editor Gonzales has been brewing for some time and followed a severe denunciation of Tillman which Gonzales made in the columns of his paper and on the stump throughout the state.

The trouble between the two men, however, grew out of a fight between Senator B. H. Tillman and Senator McLaurin on the floor of the United States senate.

Major Michael Jenkins, who had served with Roosevelt's rough riders in Cuba and who had won a record for bravery and merit, was to have been presented with a sword by the people of South Carolina in recognition of his courage and the fame which he had won for his state in the Spanish war. The presentation was to have been made by Lieutenant Governor Tillman, who today shot Gonzales.

When President Roosevelt withdrew his invitation to a state dinner in Washington, because the latter had assaulted Senator McLaurin in the United States senate, Lieutenant Governor Tillman refused to present the sword to Lieutenant Jenkins.

Wild Excitement Prevails.

Mr. Gonzales took up the matter through the columns of the Daily State and bitterly denounced Lieutenant Governor Tillman. He repeated the denunciations made previously on many different occasions and even dared Mr. Tillman to deny the charges which he had made.

The charges Gonzales made were spread all over the south and made a deep sensation, many uncompromising remarks being made in the press of the country because Tillman did not resent the charges.

Both Gonzales and Tillman have hosts of friends and more trouble may follow today's affair. Gonzales comes from a family noted in this section of the country for courage and nerve.

Gonzales himself went to Cuba before the Spanish-American war and enlisted as a scout with General Gomez, doing notable work for the insurgent army. He is an able writer.

Surgeons performed an operation upon Gonzales at the city hospital late this evening. The operation was regarded as successful, but in the judgment of the physicians he has only one chance in five of living. His habits of life, however, are stated to be greatly in his favor. The wound is an ugly one, the liver and intestines being

May Yoke Discovers Claim.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The claim of May Yoke (Mrs. Putnam Bradley Strong) against her former husband, Lord Hope, for \$45,000 has been settled for \$5,000.

SAY COMBINE IS FOUND

Chicago Grand Jury Claims to Discover Illegal Coal Agreement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—On new developments in the coal investigation the grand jury has widened its scope of inquiry. On information received late yesterday subpoenas have been sent to the sheriff of Sangamon county for the appearance before Charles S. Ryan, grand juror of the Virden Coal company and the West End Coal company of Springfield, Terrence Casey of the Williams, Ill., Coal company, and L. W. Senessey of the Alton & Ashburn company at Auburn.

The evidence of the men from the Springfield districts will form the connecting link in the chain of evidence showing agreements between the operators of Illinois and Indiana. Several witnesses summoned for yesterday were heard today, after which the grand jury turned its attention to the volume of documentary evidence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—On account of the coal shortage the University of Pennsylvania was in darkness last night. If coal were not shipped today the institution will be compelled to close and 2,000 students will be out of classes. There is also danger of cold to the 500 patients in the university hospital.

An inventory taken to day at the Brooklyn Navy yard disclosed the fact that there is only enough coal on hand to last five days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Before the senate committee on the District of Columbia President McFarland of the Board of District Commissioners testified today that the district would be compelled to ask to have the appropriation for fuel for schools doubled.

He said that the district was now paying \$9 a ton for bituminous coal.

C. M. Wilson of this city said he had passed between Cumberland, Md., at \$3.50 per ton, but had difficulty in getting the coal shipped.

During the hearing a letter was read from President Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company saying that as his company is only a shipper of coal and not a producer he was unable to give any information that would throw light on the situation. He expressed a willingness to cooperate with the people of Washington in securing adequate coal supply for the city.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—No large orders for coal have yet been received from America. The most important houses do not expect large exports of coal to the United States. They believe that Canadian coal will chiefly benefit by the rebate duties. It is added that nearly all the British coal heretofore sold in this country has been shipped from America.

The leading American merchants not being buyers on account of the length of time required to secure large shipments from England.

Later in the day it was announced that the price of coal had advanced 15 cents per ton at the pits, and that the coal weather demand and partly to increasing orders in view of the coal situation in America.

According to cables received in Liverpool from America no further orders for coal will be booked at present, the belief being that the orders already booked will cease, a serious congestion and expensive delay in shipping to American ports.

DISEASE WILL CURB TRUSTS

Dolliver Says Magnates Will Die or Go to Hospital in Twenty Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—United States Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa was one of the speakers at a dinner given tonight under the auspices of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican club. Among other guests were General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama, former governor of Texas, Black, Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, State Senator T. A. Ellsworth, Collector of the Port of N. Stranahan and Surveyor of the Port J. S. Clarkson.

Senator Dolliver, in a neat speech which dealt principally with economic conditions in the United States, said that there was no need for apprehension for the future or for any distrust of the trusts.

"The poor and the children of the poor," he said, "have more chance today than ever they had before. Within twenty years every trust magnate of today will be dead in a sanitarium for nervous diseases and the world will be looking out for trained men to do the world's work."

NO NEWS YET OF ST. LOUIS

Stormy Weather and Leaky Boilers Are Probable Causes of the Delay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Up to midnight no news has been received of the American steamship St. Louis. Throughout today crowds of inquirers called at the offices of the company, where the agents took a cheerful view and assured all that there was no need for alarm.

Major A. Grierson, president of the line, has issued the following statement:

There is no apprehension whatever felt about the ship, as several causes have contributed to the delay. The vessel left Cherbourg until Sunday forenoon, nearly eleven hours late, and according to its schedule should have arrived today, but has not done so until Tuesday. Furthermore, most incoming vessels are a day late and report a heavy fog.

It is known the ship's boilers are not in good condition and it is believed that at the end of the present voyage for repairs.

TRIES TO GET WIFE'S CASH

Boy Husband Rates Check Given Him by His Elderly Helpmate.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 15.—George E. Dust, aged 21, of Garrettsburg, Mo., who recently married Mrs. Mary Greenard, aged 60, a wealthy widow, was arrested today on a charge of raising a check to \$20,000.

His wife claimed to have given him one for \$20. Mrs. Dust, however, related, refused to prosecute her youthful husband and took him home with her.

LAKE BOATS CAUGHT IN ICE

Steamers Bound from Grand Haven to Michigan Imprisoned by Floes.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 15.—The steamers Nyack and Naomi, which ply between this point and Milwaukee, have been caught in the ice off Grand Haven for two days. The steamers carry passengers. A tug has been summoned from Milwaukee to assist in releasing them.

FORGERY OUSTS ATTORNEY

Montana Supreme Court Disbars Man Who Signed Bogus Name to Recommendation.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—The supreme court today disbarred County Attorney F. C. Woodward of Carbon county, who was charged with having forged the name of his former husband, Lord Lodge, to a letter of recommendation.

DOUBT ABOUT LEASING BILL

Measure Likely to Be Defeated Unless Legislature Takes Action.

ANTI-TRUST BILL IS SHALLENBERGER'S

Militia Bill Now in Conference and Practically Certain to Become a Law—Hostile of the Departments.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Unless the legislature of Nebraska memorializes congress to pass the leasing bill introduced by Senator Dietrich there is considerable doubt whether the Nebraska delegation in congress will stand as a unit for the measure, as at first intimated. Mr. Shallenberger is opposed to the twenty-section nature of the bill. He contends that the maximum of leasehold should be still further reduced and is in favor of five sections as the limit to be leased instead of twenty, as the bill provides. It is doubted, however, whether Mr. Shallenberger's objections will carry much weight, in view of the fact that a number of his suggestions looking to safeguarding provisions of the bill were accepted when the conference of the Nebraska delegation was held.

A meeting of the public lands committee of the senate will be held tomorrow for the purpose of considering Senator Dietrich's bill, and in view of the action of the delegation it is expected that a favorable report will be made.

Bryan Not Its Author.

Representative Shallenberger, whose anti-trust bill has been the subject of considerable attention at the hands of the eastern press, some of the newspapers going so far as to charge Mr. Shallenberger with having introduced an anti-trust measure drawn by Mr. William Jennings Bryan, said today that Mr. Bryan had no direct or indirect connection with the measure; that while the question of requiring a license from corporations doing an interstate business has been advocated by Mr. Bryan, the section in Mr. Shallenberger's bill is his own and he alone is responsible for this measure. Mr. Shallenberger said tonight that his recommendation is directly in line with the democratic platform and applies a remedy for correcting the evil of trusts by taxation rather than by fines and penalties, believing that taxation is more certain to be enforced.

Senator Dietrich today recommended the appointment of Dr. J. W. Haughey as a member of the Board of Pension Examiners at Aurora, to succeed Dr. Knight, who has resigned.

Request for Better Judge.

R. C. Bassett, secretary of the Dairy-farmers' association of Nebraska, has written a letter to Senator Dietrich asking the default of W. D. Collier, a dairy expert, to resign butler at the forthcoming exhibit at Lincoln on the 22d and 23d of January. Senator Dietrich called the matter of the resignation of Mr. Collier to the attention of the secretary of agriculture, but was informed by Secretary Wilson that in view of the number of applications he had he could not decide as to who would be sent to Lincoln to attend the forthcoming exhibit.

Militia Bill in Conference.

The militia bill, which has passed the senate and is now in the committee on conference, will become a law in the very near future. The senate struck out section 24 of the bill, which is the section providing for the national volunteer reserve and which came originally from the War department. It is believed that the bill will be passed by the house tomorrow or Saturday.

Lieutenant W. G. Doane, U. S. A., is in Washington on a visit to his brother, Guy Doane.

Senator Millard returned from the west this afternoon.

The South Dakota delegation in congress today recommended the reappointment of James B. Barker as postmaster at Rapid City, S. D.

Senator Gamble today introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between the city of Chamberlain, in Brule county, and Lyman county, in South Dakota. The proposed bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and foot passengers.

Route of Departments.

A postoffice has been established at Maltland, Lawrence county, S. D., with Daniel D. Farnam as postmaster.

The postoffice at Menter, Bremer county, Ia., has been discontinued; mail to Sumner.

The postmaster at Nebraska City, Neb., will be allowed one additional letter carrier on February 2.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the Doon Savings bank of Doon, Ia., to be converted into the First National bank of Doon, with a capital of \$25,000.

Bids were opened today at the Treasury department for the construction of the public building at Norfolk, Neb. The bidders were as follows: J. H. Masse, South Omaha, \$85,549; John B. Harman, Norfolk, \$84,692; Congress Construction company, Chicago, \$84,600.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Samuel J. King, Milverton, Plymouth county, Wyoming—Samuel Nihart, Bitter Creek, Sweetwater county.

These rural free delivery routes will be established in Iowa, March 2: Canton, Winnebush county, one route; area covered, twenty square miles; population, 500. Floyd, Floyd county, three routes; area covered, sixty-one square miles; population, 1,150. Monona, Clayton county, three routes; area covered, fifty-seven square miles; population, 1,575. Riceville, Mitchell county, four routes; area covered, seventy-one square miles; population, 1,775.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday; Colder Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 6 a. m. .... 32 1 p. m. .... 40 7 a. m. .... 31 2 p. m. .... 40 8 a. m. .... 30 3 p. m. .... 51 9 a. m. .... 30 4 p. m. .... 40 10 a. m. .... 34 5 p. m. .... 46 11 a. m. .... 38 7 p. m. .... 44 12 m. .... 42 8 p. m. .... 42 9 p. m. .... 41

TO CREATE GREATER OMAHA

Initial Effort to Secure Constitutional Amendment Will Be Taken at Once.