

MEAT TRUST MENACE

Judge Springer Calls on Cattle Men to Thwart Merger Plans.

URGES THAT EVIDENCE BE SUPPLIED

Tells Convention Delegates to Strengthen Hands of Those in Power.

PEOPLE'S WILL CAN KILL ALL COMBINES

If Nation Invites Corporations and Officials Must Bow to Storm.

ASSOCIATION PREPARES REGULATING BILL

Joins Good Points of Existing Law with Certain Clauses in Pending Measures and Asks Congress to Pass It.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—The sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association adjourned this afternoon to meet next year at Portland, Ore., after electing all the old officers for the ensuing year and taking the initiative in a systematic campaign against the packing house merger.

In the discussion that followed President John W. Springer said that a bill along the lines suggested by Judge Springer would be printed within a week by the association and sent to every legislature in the land, and that if the proposed merger was ever consummated the National Live Stock association would string packing houses from Chicago to San Francisco.

Condemns Packing Merger.

A resolution introduced by Frank M. Stewart of South Dakota, protesting against the packing merger was adopted. It says: "While we fully appreciate the natural desire of the men who have risked such enormous sums of money in the packing industry to protect that capital from unscrupulous and unreasonable competition with which they are surrounded, we believe that the plan proposed will lead to the more feared dangers of unscrupulous competition, and the producers of the raw material, we must naturally protest against any arrangement that will be necessarily placed upon our labor and investment through the adoption of the plan proposed."

During an address at the afternoon session, Jerry Simpson favored tariff reform and said the enactment of the tariff law by Germany was a discrimination against American products and should teach them how the present tariff system discriminated against other countries. He asked those members of the Wool Growers' association present if it were not a fact that wool was worth as much in London and Liverpool as in America.

President Springer, replying to the question, said anyone who knew anything of the question knew that such was not the case and a lively tilt between the two delegates ensued. Herbert S. Hadley of Kansas City said the removal of the tariff on most products, which was suggested by the National Butchers' association, would please the packers, but would work great injury to American farmers. In the course of his remarks, he said: "President Roosevelt stands out as the best type of an American stockman, and suggested that Colorado could not have a better representative in the United States senate than John W. Springer, sentiments that aroused the delegates to great enthusiasm."

Many Resolutions Acted On.

The work of the last sessions consisted in passing upon resolutions favorably recommended by the executive committee, in the delivery and discussion of several addresses of interest, and the naming of a convention city and confirming the old officers for the ensuing year, all of whom had been recommended for re-election.

The officers endorsed are: John W. Springer, Denver, president; John M. Holt, Miles City, president-elect; C. W. Anderson, Hazlet, Salt Lake City, second vice president; George L. Goulding, Denver, treasurer; Charles F. Martin, Denver, secretary; Fred P. Johnson, Denver, assistant secretary.

President Springer had wished to withdraw from the office to attend to his private business affairs, but was prevailed upon to continue in the position for at least another year. He finally consented in order, he said, to assist in urging certain legislation for the betterment of the stock interests of the country, which had already been started.

The counsel, who last year were Judge William M. Springer of Washington, D. C., and Hon. H. H. Talbot of Denver, will also be named by the convention.

Contest for Next Convention.

The fight for the 1904 convention was taken up the last thing in the afternoon. Although there were half a dozen cities in the race for the honor, Portland, Ore., seemed to be far in the lead and the delegation from that state was confident of winning out.

The delegates of the American Angora Goat Breeders' association held a caucus and unanimously endorsed Portland, and other agencies were actively at work for the coast city.

The address on the morning program included one by Hon. William M. Springer on "The Proposed Merging of the Packing Plants of This Country, the Effects and Remedy," one by Captain Britton Davis, Chihuahua, Mexico, on "The Live Stock Industry in the Republic of Mexico and Its Relations to the United States," and a third by Prof. C. F. Curtiss of Iowa on "The Benefits Derived from Experimental Stations."

Address of Judge Springer.

Judge Springer's address, which was well received, led to the discussion of the proposed merger of the packing plants of this country, which was the subject of the address.

TREATIES ARE TO STAND

German Reluctant Decides Not to Denounce International Agreements.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—By 141 votes Reichstag today adopted a substitute resolution asking the government to denounce the most favored nation treaties.

The substitute requested the government to denounce treaties with countries where experience showed the most favored nation clause were favorable to Germany's interest. The socialists and the radicals composed the minority.

During the debate today Herr Gothein, radical leader, said the United States observed the treaty of 1823 loyally for the favored nation clause in the present sense was unknown prior to the Anglo-French treaty of 1861.

"Prince Bismarck has said that the United States already is discriminating against Germany under the agreement of 1900, since we do not get the same concessions as France and Portugal in the case of wines. Now that President Roosevelt has made a treaty with Cuba giving extraordinary concessions to its sugar, the United States will surely make us concessions, because Germany is its best customer."

TAKE SHELTER BEHIND KING

Victims of London and Globe Failure Seek to Prosecute Whitaker Wright.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—At a meeting today of the supporters of the movement to prosecute Whitaker Wright and others connected with the failure of the London & Globe finance corporation, limited, in which considerable American money was lost, it was resolved to raise a fund of \$25,000 for the purpose.

Arnold White, who presided, announced that \$10,000 had already been promised, and said that unless the honor of the administration of English law was to remain under a cloud immediate steps must be taken to sift the scandal. The reason the prosecution was not undertaken by the government was that officers were sheltering themselves behind members of the royal family.

FRANCE TO TRY FOR POLE

Dr. Charcot Will Start in May Under Auspices of the Government.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Dr. Jean Charcot has announced plans for an Arctic trip, under the auspices of the Academy of Science and the Ministry of Public Instruction. A ship is now under construction at St. Nazaire. The party will leave France on May 15 for Spitzbergen and then proceed to St. Josefslund. The expedition will be exclusively French.

Lieutenant Bergon will probably be a member of the party, which will also consist of several scientists. Dr. Charcot says France has hitherto left Arctic exploration to foreigners, but he hopes to revive the French interest.

ROSEBERY ATTACKS ALLIANCE

Blames British Government for Joining with Germany in Venezuelan Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—In the course of a spirited attack on the government's general policy, Lord Rosebery, speaking at Plymouth tonight, referred to Venezuela. He reminded his audience that when the liberal government had the same kind of chief attraction at which was the Megaphone minstrel, an aggregation of 200 fun-makers, who had been trained for the occasion by St. Clair Hurd, a well known actor. Tomorrow 200 or more of the delegates will start for Memphis and New Orleans on a special train over the Frisco, where they will be the guests of those cities.

REICHSRATH SITS TWO DAYS

Attempt to Break Obstructionist Rank Forces Members to Sleep on Duty.

VIENNA, Jan. 17.—The session of the Reichsrath which began on Thursday, continued until 6 am on Friday morning. It was resumed at 10 and at 3 this morning shows no sign of ending.

There have been long obstructionist speeches in the Czech language, with occasional outbreaks of disorder. The Czech minority is maintaining a quorum in relays. Most of the members are sleeping in the lobbies or playing cards.

CUBAN VETERANS THREATEN

Anonymous Manifesto Says Cash Must Be Paid by March or Towns Occupied.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—An anonymous manifesto was issued here yesterday saying the liberating army of Cuba will not wait longer than March 4 for the payment of the soldiers but will unite and occupy every town from Point Mayaj to Cape San Antonio, pacifically.

General Gomez and the other generals have expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the attitude of the government regarding the payment of the army. Gomez is still revising the lists of those who are entitled to pay.

BEATS THIRTY SINGLE-HANDED

Officer Attacked by Bolonman Slays Five, Escapes, Though Wounded, and Returns with Force.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—Constabulary Inspector Fletcher, while traveling alone in the province of Albay, Luzon, last week, was attacked by thirty Bolonmen. He killed five, but was himself wounded. He escaped and formed a party which pursued the bandits, overtook them and killed six more.

Crowns Prince in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—The German crown prince, Frederick William, arrived here today on a visit to the czar.

CALLS UP THE LEASE BILL

Senator Dietrich Simply Desires to Have it Referred at Present.

TWO IOWA CONGRESSMEN HAVE A TILT

Department Announces the Adjustment Act Have No Meet in Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Special Telegram.—Senator Dietrich called up his bill relative to the leasing of public lands in the state of Nebraska before the public lands committee of the senate today. He stated to the committee that he desired to suspend the bill at this time, but would only ask that it be sent to the secretary of the interior for a report as to its merits. He stated to the committee that he hoped to be fortified with considerable important matter when the measure should come up before the committee for consideration. He stated he hoped that the legislature of Nebraska would assist by its affirmative action in placing the bill upon the statute books of the United States. Beyond that he did not desire it to go at the present time.

Iowa Congressmen Clash.

Representative Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs and Thomas Hedge of Burlington became involved in a lively tilt today over a war claim growing out of equipment in the matter of clothing for the famous Third Iowa infantry regiment during the early days of the civil war. Judge Smith stated that he had introduced a bill in the absence of his colleague, Judge Rumpke of the Second district, who is lying critically ill in a Chicago hospital with cancer of the throat. He briefly outlined the measure and said the contract was made with the firm of B. P. Moody & Co. by Cyrus C. Bussey, colonel of the regiment, and on order of General John C. Fremont, major general of the United States army, as agent of the United States in pursuance of a letter addressed to Samuel J. Kirkwood, then governor of the Hawkeye state.

Congressman Hedge in antagonizing the measure said that the claim was not reasonable of service, but of the greed and rapacity that shield under the darkness of those days. He said that the contract for equipping troops and how this old claim had been stalling its way through congress for many years.

Judge Smith, in response to Mr. Hedge's vicious attack upon the bill, contended that the claim of Moody & Co. was a just one and he stated that the charge that there was any chicanery growing out of the equipment of troops by the governor of the state of Iowa, Samuel J. Kirkwood, was absurd on the face of it.

Claim Agents Stir Up Postmasters.

Through claim agents in Washington, postmasters in Nebraska are calling upon their members of congress to secure back salary for them by reason of readjustment of salaries. So persistent have these postmasters become that Senator Dietrich decided to ascertain from the Postoffice department whether these postmasters have a right of additional compensation as alleged. In reply to Senator Dietrich's inquiry Assistant Postmaster General Wynne stated in a letter received today that there are erroneous impressions prevalent regarding the readjustment of postmasters' salaries. Mr. Wynne says that the adjustments are largely due to claim agents who are informing postmaster agents that there is due them back, unpaid salary, and who offer for a fee to furnish facts and data relative thereto.

Mr. Wynne states that all accounts of postmasters who served between July 1, 1874, and June 30, 1874, and who respectively applied for readjustment of their salaries under the act of March 3, 1883, and those under the act of March 3, 1883, and that the readjustment and consequent payment by the department should be a final settlement of all claims under the act of March 3, 1883.

The assistant postmaster general further said in his letter to Senator Dietrich that the claims now being presented by the department from postmasters in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota have no official standing whatever, nor can they be recognized by the department.

Names Some Postmasters.

Senator Millard today, upon request of Representative-elect J. J. McCarthy, nominated Hon. J. F. Nesbitt for postmaster at Tekamah, vice P. L. Rork. The senator also named W. F. Walker as postmaster at Hemlingford, Box Butte county, vice Alvin N. Miller, resigned. This nomination was upon the recommendation of Representative-elect Kinkaid.

Senator Millard has received notice from the postoffice department that in reply to his request the free delivery will be established in Norfolk on June 1.

Miss Gertrude Dietrich, daughter of the senator, and her college friend, Miss Leslie Fawcett of Lake Forest, are in Washington for the purpose of attending a number of social functions. They were guests at a dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks tomorrow. They were also in the receiving line at Mrs. Fairbanks' reception yesterday.

Joe R. Lane of Davenport, Congressman Rumpke's predecessor in congress, is in Washington on matters connected with the department.

L. S. Locustier of Iroquois, S. D., with his wife and sister, passed through Washington today en route to Porto Rico, where they will spend the winter.

Pressing Iowa's Claim.

Major M. S. Byers, adjutant general of Iowa, is in Washington in relation to a claim which he has pending in the War department for \$20,000 growing out of the equipment of Iowa regiments during the Spanish-American war.

Representative Burke of South Dakota today introduced a bill to provide an appropriation of \$150,000 for the erection of a public building at Pierre, S. D.

T. G. Henderson, a nephew of Speaker Henderson, and wife are guests of the general on their way home to Iowa from New York.

A. J. Humboldt of Iowa is in Washington today on a visit to the czar.

MISSING ST. LOUIS SIGHTED

Passes Nantucket Lightship, Going Dead Slow, as Though Wanting Steam Power.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The American line steamer St. Louis was sighted off Nantucket lightship at 6:46 p. m., going dead slow. Signals were made to the south abeam lightship, but owing to the heavy gale they were unintelligible.

The slow rate of speed at which St. Louis was traveling indicated that unless assisted it would not reach New York until late on Saturday night. Appearances indicated that St. Louis was short of steam power and the signals were thought to imply that trouble with her boilers had been experienced.

NAVY FACES FUEL FAMINE

Castro Contracts Have Kept Up Supply, but Contractors Now Run Short.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Treasury department today received an official certified copy of the act approved yesterday placing coal on the free list. Upon its receipt the department telegraphed the necessary instructions to collectors of customs throughout the country directing them to put the act into immediate effect. The telegram read as follows:

Admit all coal imported on or after 15th inst. free of duty under the act of 15th inst. Copy by mail.

Shortage of coal is causing some concern in the navy. The various navy yards are appealing to the bureau of equipment for fuel.

Arrangements were made today for the shipment of coal from the depot at New London, Connecticut, to New York Navy yard. Through the foresight of Rear Admiral Bradford, the same time has not affected the navy, ironclad contracts having been closed before the strike for delivery at normal prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The grand jury investigation into the cause of the fuel shortage proceeded today, with the subpoena agreement on the part of the Illinois Manufacturers' association to arbitrate its differences with the coal men, and coal dealers from a number of suburbs appeared before the inquirers.

There were for the most part small retailers, who told of the trouble experienced by those who have to depend upon the output of the mines not under contract or upon "free coal."

One of the first witnesses to appear was J. M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, who failed to respond to a telephone summons and who was brought in on a forcible subpoena. Other witnesses included Mrs. R. Kirby, Tallula; G. W. Hatch, Greenville; C. A. Stearns, Springfield; W. G. Bartel, Carterville; L. W. Stenseny, Auburn, and Terrence Casey, Williamsville.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The remainder of the coal duties by the United States congress seems to have little or no effect on the British market. At this time there are only two American orders on the Cardiff market, as compared with at least a dozen a few days ago.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—United States Consul Gowdy says it is not likely that any French coal will be shipped to the United States, the French mines being unable to meet the demands of the home market.

MATTOON, Jan. 16.—The citizens of Newman, a small station on the Indiana & Decatur road, today held up a passenger train in order to get coal. When the Decatur accommodation pulled into Newman a crowd of angry citizens surrounded the train and when they mounted the engine and then took every chunk of coal out of the tender.

It was reported that there was coal on the siding at Montezuma, Ind., billed for Newman, which the company had refused to haul. The coal was learned later that the report was untrue.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Two of the public schools closed today on account of lack of coal.

LOVE LEADS TO TRAGEDY

Crazed Man Shoots His Sweetheart, Wounds Her Companion and is Seld.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—F. J. Conlin, lying in wait for his sweetheart, Jennie Dyer, who had gone to a party with another auto, shot and killed her on her return home tonight. He also shot Frank Britt, of whom he was jealous, and then turned the weapon upon himself and will die.

Britt and Miss Dyer were ascending the stairs when the crazed lover sprang in front of them from behind a storm door. He had the revolver in his hand. Their laughter as they came along the street had attracted the attention of the police. The steps he jumped from his place of concealment.

"Don't shoot, 'Gene," exclaimed the horrified girl as she turned to flee. But Conlin grabbed her by the arm and, pressing the muzzle of the revolver to her forehead, reeled down the steps and fell dead.

Britt attempted to wrest the pistol from his hand, but was thrust aside. Another shot was fired and the bullet lodged in Britt's jaw, causing a serious but not dangerous wound.

Thinking he had killed them both, Conlin walked a few steps toward the sidewalk and shot himself in the head. The doctors at Englewood Union hospital say he cannot live.

Conlin became acquainted with Miss Dyer about three years ago and had been paying her attention up to a short time ago, when he was told he could not see her any longer. He insisted on calling there, and Miss Dyer had refused to see him upon his last visit.

RIO GRANDE TRAIN WRECKED

Thirty Passengers Are Injured, Four of Them Somewhat Seriously.

GUNNISON, Colo., Jan. 16.—Westbound passenger train No. 317 on the Denver & Rio Grande was derailed three miles east of Sargent at 9:20 o'clock this morning and thirty of the sixty passengers were injured, but only four seriously. They are: S. P. Gutschalk of Montrose, Colo., head and back cut; internal injuries.

Charles B. Miller of Chicago, leg injured. C. F. Lohr of Kansas City, arm wrenched. The engineer, assistant superintendent of the Denver & Rio Grande, face cut.

The cause of the accident was the breaking of a bolt holding a splat by a freight car, which jumped the track a little earlier.

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REDUCE THREE ASSESSMENTS

Board of Equalization Accepts Sworn Statements of Firm Members.

RAILROAD CASES ARE CARRIED OVER

Attorneys for Companies Are Not Ready and Board Also Wants Opinion of City Attorney on the Subject.

The city council, sitting as a board of equalization, yesterday afternoon made reductions aggregating \$139,500 in the assessments of three of the leading jobbing houses of the city. They were those of Paxton & Gallagher, M. E. Smith & Co. and the Leese-Glass-Andresen company. The reductions were based on the sworn statements of representatives of the firms as to the value of the company property.

Because the railroad attorneys were not ready yesterday, and the city attorney had not been able to complete the legal opinions required of him the hearing of the railroad assessment cases before the Board of Equalization has been passed until this morning at 10 o'clock.

When the hour set for the hearing arrived Councilmen Burkley, Zimman, Whitehorn, Trostler and Haswell were present, and later Messrs. Lobeck and Karr dropped in. On motion of Mr. Haswell it was agreed that the question of jurisdiction should first be taken up for argument.

J. H. McIntosh, representing the protestants, George T. Morton, was on hand and ready to proceed with the railroad cases, and he suggested that the Union Pacific case be first taken up. Mr. Rich, appearing for that company, said he was not ready and asked that the case be passed to the early part of next week, but said he could be ready by Saturday morning.

The case of the Burlington road was then called, and Mr. Brockbridge asked that it also be passed, as Mr. Greene, who had charge of the case, had been engaged on another matter in the federal court and had not been able to get his mind on this case so early today.

Lobeck Objects to Delay. Mr. Lobeck and several of the other members of the board objected to the delay on the ground that the companies had been given ample notice and must be as well prepared at this time as they would be one day later.

Mr. McIntosh argued that fair notice had been given the railroad and that delay was unnecessary. He said he could not agree with the railroad attorneys and Councilman Haswell that there was any question of jurisdiction at issue before this board. This board, he said, need not be concerned with the question of jurisdiction or to construe constitutional questions of any sort, but should take the record as it finds it.

The duty of the Board of Equalization, as defined by law, he said, was not to assess property, or to overrule assessments that had been made, but to take the assessment rolls as they were and bring all property to the same standard of value. He did not believe that this board would take upon itself to assess property or to refuse to equalize the same.

To equalize the work of the tax commissioner and the Board of Review, and therefore he did not see that there was any question of jurisdiction.

Duty of Board to Equalize.

It did not devolve upon the Board of Equalization, he said, to construe the constitution or the charter for the tax commissioner and Board of Review, or to determine whether their work had been performed in a legal manner. The assessment rolls had been certified to this board and it was now the duty of this board to equalize the assessment.

It was found that Mr. Connell could not be ready to submit the opinion which he had requested at the jurisdiction hearing before the afternoon and the cases were passed until Saturday morning. All of the witnesses who had been subpoenaed for Friday were notified to be on hand Saturday morning.

An application from E. L. Stone for reduction of the assessments on a number of lots owned by the Dewey & Stone Furniture company was returned by the tax commissioner with reductions recommended to the total amount of \$11,525. The recommendation of the tax commissioner was adopted.

John F. Coad of the Coad Real Estate company made application for a reduction of the assessment upon the two lots at the corner of Seventeenth and Harney streets and for a valuation of \$60,000, which had been assessed at \$35,000 and the other one at \$27,500, and the request was that they be reduced to \$25,000 and \$20,000 respectively. After some discussion a reduction of \$5,000 was made in the valuation placed upon the corner lot and the other was left as it was.

Jobbers Get Reductions.

In the course of the afternoon session the board made reductions in the assessments of three of the larger jobbing houses aggregating \$139,500. The Paxton-Gallagher company was reduced from \$267,500 to \$225,000; M. E. Smith & Co. from \$312,000 to \$240,000; the Leese-Glass-Andresen company from \$225,000 to \$200,000. The assessment of the last named firm was reduced by the Board of Review from \$250,000 to \$225,000. In each of these three cases the chief basis of the petition for reduction was that the applicant had been assessed higher in proportion than other houses in the same line of business. The Paxton-Gallagher company was represented by Charles H. Pickens, E. H. Smith & Co. and Arthur C. Smith and the Leese-Glass-Andresen company by E. M. Andresen. The gentlemen all arrived at the council chamber together and were heard by the board in the order named, each in turn making a statement under oath.

Mr. Pickens said that last year his firm had paid upon a valuation of \$60,000, which was on the 40 per cent basis of that assessment represented \$200,000 of property. This year the assessment had been fixed at \$267,500 and his firm considered that excessive and unfair. He thought the assessment should not be more than \$225,000. He stated that his company was capitalized for \$500,000, which included real estate and buildings of the value of \$108,000, occupied by the firm, and \$24,000 of other property outside of the city of Omaha. Among other facts concerning the business he mentioned that a considerable amount of the goods handled by his firm never came to Omaha, but were shipped direct from the factory to the retail dealer. Mr. Pickens said that between September 15 and November 15, the period of assessment, his company's stock was heavier than at any other time in the year by reason of large consignments of canned goods shipped in during the summer months and not distributed until late in the fall. During that term the value of the stock would range, he thought, from \$250,000 to \$275,000.

Mr. Smith said that last year his firm had been assessed at \$60,000, representing

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday, Colder Sunday.

Table with columns: Hour, Temp., Deg., Hour, Temp., Deg. Rows for 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

TAX COMMITTEE IS AROUSED

Emergency Meeting Held to Take Steps Needed to Oppose Reductions.

When the city council, in its capacity of Board of Equalization, set down the assessment rolls \$139,500 yesterday afternoon in its reductions on the valuation of three jobbing houses, it sounded a general alarm for the members of the Real Estate exchange. The tax committee of the exchange held an emergency meeting last evening at the office of Graham & Ure to consider the situation and it was decided to protest against the reductions.

Considerable comment was indulged in upon the manner in which the examination of the representatives of the Paxton-Gallagher company, M. E. Smith & Co. and the Leese-Glass-Andresen company was conducted. The particular point of dissatisfaction was that none of the gentlemen was even asked to state under oath whether or not the amount of the assessment upon the property of his firm as returned by the Board of Review was greater than the true value of the property. Several of the members of the committee said that if Messrs. Pickens, Smith and Andresen could state specifically under oath that the amount of their respective assessments as returned by the Board of Review were greater than the actual value of the property they would accept the statements without question, but in the absence of such evidence they would oppose any reduction of that property, or required to give any specific or definite information as to the true value of the property. Several of the members of the committee said that if Messrs. Pickens, Smith and Andresen could state specifically under oath that the amount of their respective assessments as returned by the Board of Review were greater than the actual value of the property they would accept the statements without question, but in the absence of such evidence they would oppose any reduction of that property, or required to give any specific or definite information as to the true value of the property. Several of the members of the committee said that if Messrs. Pickens, Smith and Andresen could state specifically under oath that the amount of their respective assessments as returned by the Board of Review were greater than the actual value of the property they would accept the statements without question, but in the absence of such evidence they would oppose any reduction of that property, or required to give any specific or definite information as to the true value of the property.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Frank Jelen Comes Out of Runaway Accident with Numerous Injuries.

Frank Jelen, an expressman, residing at 1232 South Fourteenth street, had a narrow escape from death late Friday afternoon while driving a pair of frightened horses on Center street. Jelen was returning from the depot, where he had delivered a trunk, and was crossing Eleventh street on Center, when his team made a wild dash toward "fourteenth" street. In so doing the wagon was overturned, Jelen being caught beneath it. The horses died at breakfast speed for two blocks, while Jelen was rolled out beneath the wheel the entire distance. No one who witnessed the runaway knew that the driver was pinioned beneath the wagon box until the horses were caught on "thirteenth" street and bystanders righted the outfit, when Jelen, bleeding from several very bad cuts and bruised in a terrible manner, was found. He was removed to the police station, where Drs. Arnold, Hahn and Mick attended him.

A three-inch gash was inflicted on the right side of his hip, while another wound two inches in length had been inflicted upon the right temple. A deep cut four inches in length was found upon his right leg between the knee and the hip. His hands and other portions of his body were a mass of bruises and cuts. The extent of the patient's injuries were of such a nature that he was immediately removed to Clarkson hospital for treatment.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS DEBATE