sight, which means that the grain for which the cars are ordered must be stored in the elevators or in the buildings within the corporate limits of the shipping point. Under any other plan we have no assurance that the cars will be promptly loaded. There is a large crop to be moved and with such assistance from our grain-shipping friends we hope to be able to handle our equipment so as to afford the necessary facilities and give prompt service, which will be impossible if cars are delayed at the loading points.

Mr. Butler made an earnest and effective plea for the farmers of Nebraska to join forces in a determined effort to secure adequate protection and preservation of their interests against the encroachments of the elevator trust, the grain men's combination and the railroads. He impressed the imperative necessity of cheaper rates, better shipping facilities and last, elevators owned and operated by the farmer himself. Let the farmer be the producer and seller of his own grain and then he can reap the profit, was the burden of his plea.

Discussing the Farmers' Co-operative Shipping association, Mr. Hoffman said:

It will be incorporated under the laws of Kansas with an authorized capital of $200,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $10 each. It will build or buy elevators in Kansas and adjoining states and territories to buy grain directly from the farmers and sell to the best markets, dividing profits among the stockholders in the way of dividends upon the stock and premiums upon the grain bought from or sold to stockholders. Stocks will receive 8 per cent dividends from the net earnings after passing such amounts as a wise and conservative policy may dictate into the reserve and betterment fund. The balance of the net earnings will be divided among the patrons of the association who are stockholders. The man who ships 5,000 bushels of grain through the association will receive five times as much premiums on grain as the shipper of 1,000 bushels, provided he holds a proportionate amount of stock. The exact method of making these divisions cannot now be given. Those details will be arranged by the board of directors.

No Endorsement of Lease Bill.

Had the legislature remained in session this afternoon Governor Mickey would have transmitted to it a communication on the Dietrich land-leasing bill, now pending before the national congress. He will transmit the document tomorrow. This comes from the governor's own office.

It is pretty well understood that the governor will not make any favorable recommendations for this bill. He will not, it is understood, ask the legislature to memorialize congress to pass the bill, as he has been petitioned to do by the Nebraska delegation in the national house and senate. His action, therefore, it is safe to predict, will be satisfactory to the stockmen of this state who have exerted their energies to defeat this bill.

Here is a little soliloquy which took place this morning in the cloakroom adjoining representative hall between two members of the house, which may be taken as a fair index of the sentiment in that body on this bill as near as it has been possible to obtain it:

"Well, I see by the morning papers that Secretary Hitchcock has recommended the passage by congress of the Dietrich bill."

"Why, certainly; why shouldn't he want his own measure to pass? But the secretary of the interior must not think that his ideas or wishes constitute any criterion for the people or the legislature of the state of Nebraska, where the working out of the bill, should it be enacted into law, would take place."

Look Into Printing.

Sweezy of Adams raised quite a little stir when he introduced a resolution in the house this morning authorizing the committee on public printing to ascertain the particulars of the contract for printing the house journals.

"It seems that no one knows anything about this important matter," said Mr. Sweezy, "and I simply took this means of finding out."

Mr. Sweezy thought the lines were printed too far apart and that money would be saved by economizing on space and using fewer leads.

Anderson of Knox, chairman of this committee, had this to say of the matter:

"I understand the contract was let to the State Journal company by the State Printing board and that it called for twenty-five lines to a page at $1.34 a page, with 500 copies of each bill. I have not fully satisfied myself on this point, but that is my understanding at present."

Mr. Sweezy and other members of the house are of the opinion that the house should have had the right to make its own printing contract and proposes to go into the matter fully.

ASSESSMENT UP IN THE HOUSE

After Some Debate the McClay Resolution is Tabled as Being of no Benefit.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Festooned with holly, ivy and ferns, dotted here and there with pretty potted plants and elaborately decorated with the American flags, in anticipation of the reception tonight to the new minister to Brazil, Hon. D. E. Thompson, Representative hall presented a beautiful appearance when Speaker Mockett this morning called the house to order.

The house referred to the railroad committee this petition, introduced by Hoy of Polk county:

We, the undersigned residents of Jefferson county and citizens of Nebraska respectively represent: That the railroads traversing the state of Nebraska invariably fail, refuse and neglect to furnish or provide cars when requested so to do by farmers or others who desire to ship grain to the markets independent of elevator men and regular grain buyers.

Wherefore, we petition your honorable body to enact such law or laws as will provide an adequate remedy for the evil herein complained of, to the end that the farmers and the independent shippers of grain may be guaranteed equal rights and privileges with the elevator men and regular grain buyers, and providing a penalty for the violation of said proposed law by any railroad corporation or its agents.

Signed by Samuel Clark and 200 others.

H. Rs. 81, 16, 101, 48 and 24 were recommended to pass.

McClay of Lancaster then moved the adoption of his resolution of yesterday, published in The Bee today, seeking to place the house on record as favoring the assessment of all property at its full value. He spoke in support of the resolution, saying the house should adopt it as a formal and official criterion to the committee appointed to revise the revenue laws. In the course of his remarks Colonel McClay quoted the state auditor's report to show that the assessment rolls of Nebraska had undergone a reduction in amount of $15,000,000 and urged the necessity of prompt action.

Jones of Otoe was opposed to adopting the resolution, as he considered it unnecessary, the house already being on record as favoring revenue revision.

This brought to his feet Sweezy of Adams, who forcibly declared that the house was confronted by this imperative duty and should meet it honestly and fearlessly.

Thompson agreed with this, but saw no occasion for adopting McClay's resolution, and his motion to table it was carried.

Inquiry Over Printing.

This resolution by Sweezy of Adams was adopted:

Whereas, This house is at a loss to understand the necessity for the use of so much space and so little ink in the printing of bills, and also desiring to know the cost of the same, I move that the committee on public printing be instructed to make a careful investigation and ascertain:

1. Whether or not a contract exists for such printing.
2. Under what law, and by whom said contract, if any, was made.
3. The time and the order of printing bills.
4. Whether or not bids were asked or received for such work.
5. The usual price for such work in the open market.
6. To furnish this house with a copy of any such contract and report in five days.

McAllister of Deuel introduced a duplicate of the senate resolution on irrigation and it was adopted.

S. F. 1, Howell's Omaha waterworks bill, was read for the first time in the house.

H. Rs. from 181 to 196 were read for the second time.

H. R. 40, by Thompson, relating to leasing of lands, was amended and passed.

At noon the house adjourned until 2 p. m. Friday.

New Bills.

H. R. 197, by Fries—Requiring notices of application for saloon licenses to be filed with village or city clerk and empowering him to publish notice thereof in some newspaper in the county of general circulation.

H. R. 198, by McClay—Providing for election of Lincoln councilmen-at-large, one from each ward.

H. R. 199, by McClay—To repeal article iv, chapter iv, Compiled Statutes, entitled "An act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts and to define their powers," and to provide for the transfer of funds belonging to said district to and the expenditure thereof by municipal authority of the municipality within said district.

H. R. 200, by McClay—To authorize the Lincoln tax commissioner to assess property and franchises for local taxation.

H. R. 201, by Riggs (by request of state auditor)—Requiring county, city and village clerks to make out, certify and transmit to the auditor of public accounts, a full and complete statement of the bonded indebtedness of every description, of such county, city or village, as shown by the records of such county, city or village clerks, on the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September and the 31st day of December of each year.

H. R. 202, by Good—To appropriate money belonging to the state normal school fund for the purchase of books for the library of the said State Normal school.

H. R. 203, by Warner—To provide for the appointment of corporations as receiver, assignee, guardian, executor, administrator or other trustee.

H. R. 204, by Thompson—To prohibit county judges from acting as attorneys in probate proceedings.

H. R. 205, by Gregg—Relating to the organization or alteration of school districts.

H. R. 206, by Thompson—Relating to damages and attachments.

H. R. 207, by McClay—Providing for matrons for county jails.

H. R. 208, by McClay—Providing for a matron for county jails.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN SENATE

Some Question Whether Howell Water Works Bill Was Legally Enacted.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—A question was raised this morning as to whether S. F. 1, passed by the senate Tuesday afternoon, had been invalidated by the manner in which it was passed. The bill was introduced by Howell of Douglas and its intent is to compel the city council of Omaha to purchase the Omaha waterworks.

When the bill came up for a third reading and final passage Tuesday afternoon the secretary did not have the last page of the bill, which contained three lines. A recess of seven minutes was taken while the secretary looked up the page.

One member this morning stated that a recess taken during the third reading of a bill would invalidate the measure, while others hold that it would make no difference. The records do not show that a recess was taken. Senator Harrison, who is an oldtime legislator, said the recess made no difference and would not invalidate the bill. "We were simply at ease," he said, "while the secretary got the bill together, and the records will not show that there was a recess taken."

In an opinion of Attorney General Prout, published in his report of 1901-1902, he laid down the same opinion as expressed by Senator Harrison by quoting from the supreme court of Nebraska in the case of the State against Moore, 37 Neb., 13. The court said:

Where a bill has been attested by the signature of the presiding officers of both branches of the legislature, and signed by the governor, it will not be declared invalid because of irregularities in the proceedings of the legislature where no express provision of the constitution has been violated.

Courts will not inquire whether the legislature, in enacting a law, violated its own rules. (McDonald against State, 80 Wis., 407.)

While it is possible a rule of the senate has been violated, the provisions of the constitution have been carried out and it would seem that the fear expressed by some senators as to the safety of the measure, should it become a law and then get into the courts, is groundless.

Private schools under the supervision of the state superintendent, that have an investment of $50,000, have the authority to issue certificates to teachers the same as do the normal schools now. No. 35 was passed this morning, cutting down the amount of investment from $100,000.

S. F. 3, relating to the powers of county boards of health, also passed the senate.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, in order to turn the senate chamber over to the decorators to prepare it for the reception to D. E. Thompson tonight.

During the afternoon Governor Mickey, accompanied by Warden Beemer and the committees on penitentiary from both the house and the senate, visited the penitentiary. About sixty members of both houses accompanied the party.

Routine Proceedings.

S. Fs. 3 and 35 were read a third time and passed. S. F. 3 relates to boards of health, defining their powers to establish quarantine. S. F. 35 is a bill to reduce the amount of investment of schools from $100,000 to $50,000, to give them the same power to issue certificates as a normal school.

These bills were placed on general file: S. F. 28, providing for entering on tax receipts all delinquent taxes; S. F. 30, establishing the rate of interest to be charged on county deposits, amended to change the rate from 1½ per cent to 2 per cent; S. F. 23, in regard to establishing township organization.

Giffen of Dawson moved to suspend the rules and pass the following resolution, which was done:

Whereas, An investigation by the irrigation experts of the United States Department of Agriculture has been planned for the benefit of those using water from the Platte river in the three states through which the stream flows; and,

Whereas, The said irrigation experts have made arrangements for carrying this work to completion; and,

Whereas, We believe that the funds appropriated for this kind of work in former years have been repaid to the government and to the irrigators of the country many fold; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully request and urge that when the agricultural appropriation bill is under discussion on the floor of congress the recommendations of the secretary of agriculture and the director of the office of experiment stations relative to this investigation be thoroughly endorsed by the honorable representatives of the state of Nebraska in the senate and in the house of representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of the senate be instructed to address forthwith a copy of this resolution to each member of the Nebraska delegation in congress.

The senate accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the Farmers' Co-Operative Shipping association at 2 o'clock, to be held at the court house.

A telegram from the legislature of Arizona asking the senate to urge the Nebraska senators to vote for the omnibus statehood bill was read.

The senate went into committee of the whole, with Marshall of Otoe in the chair, to consider H. R. 22, providing for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the legislature. The committee reported favorably.

The committee on employes reported to employ G. C. Edwards as fireman. Carried.

The senate adjourned at 11:10 o'clock until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Bills on first reading:

S. F. 100, by Sloan of Fillmore—To repeal section 581 of the Criminal Code, relating to grand juries.

S. F. 101, by Sloan of Fillmore—To amend sections 660, 661 and 662 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to juries.

S. F. 102, by Brady of Boone—To require railroad companies and common carriers to erect and maintain a side track, or switch, extending a reasonable length, the outer edge of which shall be at least within four feet of the outer edge of the right of way, to any elevator or elevators erected by any firm, corporation, association, person or persons, for the purpose of buying, storing and shipping grain at any station within this state, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof.

GUNS GUARD HOUSE

(Continued from First Page.)

the city. It is said that the republican leaders propose at tomorrow's session the twenty-five democratic members shall be expelled and their seats given to the republican contestants.

The republican senate, it is further said, will also throw out all democratic members.

Governor Peabody, it is declared, will recognize both senate and house if made solidly republican.

MORRISON GOES TO HOSPITAL

Illinois Politician Needs Care Which Medical Institution Alone Can Give.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Colonel William R. Morrison was brought to a hospital here today.

He is in such a condition that constant hospital care is necessary. It is possible an operation may be necessary. Mrs. Morrison accompanied him.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Robert E. Stein.

The many friends of Robert E. Stein will be pained to learn of the sudden death of his wife at 1 yesterday morning from a stroke of paralysis, which occurred at about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stein are numbered among the older settlers of Omaha, having lived here between twenty-five and thirty years. There are three children, all grown, Misses Nina, Clara and May, left with Mr. Stein to mourn the loss of their mother.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. William K. Gray, pastor of the McCabe Methodist Episcopal church, will be held from the family residence, 4116 Farnam street, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be at Prospect Hill cemetery.

Wife of Rev. Steward.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The funeral services of Mrs. J. Steward, wife of Rev. Steward of Pawnee City, will be held tomorrow at the Methodist church of this city. Mrs. Steward is mother of Mrs. Ida Bell of this city. The family lived at York for years and for many years Rev. Steward was the Methodist minister at this place, and also presiding elder, and it was through his work and the assistance of his noble wife that money was raised to build the fine Methodist church, which is one of the largest and finest in the state. They expected to continue in the ministry at Pawnee for another year and then return to York, where they have property, and enjoy life.

Pioneer York Horticulturist.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—In the death of Thomas B. Reed, York county not only loses a pioneer farmer, but one of the leading horticulturists and a pioneer in fruit raising in York county. The deceased was 70 years old at the time of his death. He had accumulated considerable property, owning a fine farm in the north part of the county, on which is one of the best bearing orchards in the state, and owned a residence in North York. The funeral services were conducted at his residence in North York, Rev. C. S. Harrison officiating.

Peter Grandt.

BENNINGTON, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Peter Grandt, one of Douglas county's earliest settlers, died at his home six miles south of Bennington at 2:30 this afternoon from pneumonia. He was 71 years of age. Four sons and four daughters survive him. Mr. Grandt had lived on his farm for forty-five years and was universally respected by a large circle of acquaintances. His funeral will be held from the residence Sunday afternoon.

Peter Emigh.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Peter Emigh, one of the old settlers of Nemaha precinct, died Tuesday from the effects of an attack of pneumonia, aged 85 years. Deceased was well known throughout this section. The funeral services were held at the family home today.

Judge H. W. Bruce.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—Judge H. W. Bruce, chief counsel for the Louisville & Nashville, former chancellor of the city of Louisville and a member of the confederate congress, died at his home here today, aged 72 years.

Bricklayers in Good Condition.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 22.—At today's session of the International Association of Bricklayers, the committee on subordinate unions showed $795,763 in the hands of the treasurer. The total membership was 77,236. The financial condition of all local unions in the United States and Canada was classed as follows: Seventy per cent good, 13 fair and 17 poor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED

Hay and Herran Affix Signatures to Panama Protocol.

SOUTHERNERS OBJECT TO CRUM'S COLOR

Senator Tillman Tells Committee Carolina Wants No Negroes Appointed to Fill Government Offices in that State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia, for the construction of the Panama canal, was signed today.

No details were obtainable, but at the presidential reception tonight the news leaked out and was later confirmed in official circles.

It was not intended to make the news public until tomorrow, but it was apparently too good for some to keep.

The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the treaty has been the price that the United States was to pay in the shape of a cash payment and by way of annual rental for the territory along each side of the right-of-way. It could not be learned tonight what was the price finally agreed on. Some time ago there was a hitch over the question of the extent to which control by the United States should go, but this matter was amicably adjusted.

The treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house this evening, Mr. Hay acting for the United States and Dr. Herran, charge d'affaires of Colombia, on behalf of Colombia. The treaty will have to go to the senate for ratification and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body tomorrow.

It is stated that details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of such transmission.

Crum's Color Called Bar.

The nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum, to be collector at Charleston, S. C., was the subject of an hour's hearing today by the senate committee on commerce before which the nomination is pending. Senator Tillman, Mayor Smithe of Charleston and Colonel J. C. Hemphill appeared in opposition to confirmation. They preferred charges to the effect that Crum had sold out as a delegate to the Minneapolis republican convention and in support of the charge read an affidavit in which it was declared that he had been sent to the convention as a Harrison delegate, but had shifted to Blaine on the promise of appointment to the position of postmaster.

It was made quite plain, however, that the principal opposition was because of Crum's color, and Senator Tillman admitted as much. He told the committee that the people of the south did not want their offices filled by negroes, "and," he said, "so long as they are so filled there will be trouble; oil and water will not mix."

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana and Whitfield McKinlay, formerly of South Carolina, both colored, appeared for Dr. Crum. They declared the charge of selling out at Minneapolis was unfounded and eulogized Crum as a man of education and character.

Nebraska Postmasters Named.

The senate today confirmed the following appointments:

Postmasters: Colorado—Maude F. McLean, Breckenridge. Iowa—R. G. Clark, Webster City; J. D. Ball, Mystic; M. S. Brown, North English; William H. Crooks, Adair; D. H. East, Griswold; D. M. Roland, Marengo. Kansas—J. D. Hirschler, Hillsboro; J. J. Evans, Hartford; J. Gilman, Madison; A. Brown, Cedarville; A. Kuhlman, Hanover. Missouri—C. R. Landrum, Mount Vernon; A. T. Hollenbeck, West Plains. Nebraska—H. H. Campbell, Osceola; J. C. Elliott, West Point; A. Needham, Bloomfield; J. H. Logan, Ponca; W. A. Rodgers, Gibbon; I. E. Tash, Alliance; W. T. Spelts, Wood River; A. A. Myers, Havelock; M. V. Zink, Sterling. New Mexico—J. C. Corry, Spring.

Also Colonel Edward M. Hayes, Thirteenth cavalry, to be brigadier general.

President Names Appointees.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Lee Fairbanks, register land office, Del Norte, Colo.

Navy—Engineers, Ernest H. Gaynor, Missouri; Paul L. Reed.

Postmasters: Nebraska—Lee Van Voorhis, Crawford; John F. Nesbitt, Tekamah. South Dakota—James B. Barber, Rapid City. Iowa—Joseph E. Howard, Forest City. Kansas—Edward J. Byerts, Hill City. Missouri—August W. Enis, Clyde.

Must Prosecute Smugglers.

The Treasury department has received a report from Custom Collector Cruzen at San Juan, Porto Rico, in regard to the indictment of a number of naval and army officers, charged with smuggling into Porto Rico cigars and liquors on government vessels. He says offers of compromise have been made and desires to know what course to pursue. In his reply sent today the secretary says the department declines to entertain offers of compromise and that it is desired that all persons implicated should be prosecuted.

President Offers Left Hand.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt's reception in honor of the judiciary, the second of the formal evening affairs of the season at the White House, took place tonight. The president extended his left hand in greeting, as he hurt his right hand, only slightly, in single-stick exercise with General Leonard Wood.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERNERS

Survivors of Wars Generously Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of January 3:

Nebraska: Increase, reissue, etc.—Abiram Johnson, Sidney, $8; George Shoup, Hubbell, $10; Elisha Wattles, Beaver Crossing, $8; John J. Stowers, Lincoln, $12; Clark D. Blood, Minatare, $10; Daniel W. B. Evans, University Place, $14. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Sophronia S. Hawley, Kearney, $8; Nancy J. Byerly, Petersburg, $8.

Iowa: Originals—Henry F. Miles, Charles City, $6; Marquis A. Hills, Des Moines, $6. Increase, reissue, etc.—Cornelius M. Dearinger, Kingsley, $8; Milton Herring, East Des Moines, $24; Zachariah T. Armstrong, Allerton, $24; Ward W. Williams, Wapello, $14; Hiram S. Rich, Jesup, $10; Charles Rowley, Lehigh, $8; Charles C. Fifield, Grand Junction, $12; Simeon L. Smith Hudson, $12; James H. Nesmith, Oxford, $8; Thomas C. Beamer, Clinton, $12. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Sarah E. Phillips, Cedar Rapids, $8; Susanna Hilley, Ogden, $8; Mary Collins, Onawa, $8; Elizabeth D. Barr, Boone, $12.

South Dakota: Increase, reissue, etc.—Nelson Ralston, Canton, $24; Henry D. Bartlett, Erwin, $24; Turner Bennett, Whitewood, $8.

Issue of January 5:

Nebraska: Original—Arthur H. Schultz, Seward, $6 (war with Spain). Increase, reissue, etc.—William H. Nichols, Kearney, $12; Robert Donahoo, Dorchester, $30; Beverly A. Dean, Juniata, $8; John Weyer, Ainsworth, $10. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Laura J. Morton, Nemaha, $8; Mary A. Dunlap, Phillips, $8.

Iowa: Original—Thomas R. Revell, Sioux City, $6. Increase, reissue, etc.—John Sutton, Ottumwa, $30; Charles S. Lang, Clear Lake, $12; Rollin Lewis, Manchester, $6. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Malissa A. Ressel, Mount Pleasant, $8.

South Dakota: Increase, reissue, etc.—Daniel Yeager, Geddes, $8; Joseph D. Page, Hot Springs, $12.

Issue of January 6:

Nebraska: Original—William A. Simms, Strong, $6. Increase, reissue, etc.—Ulrich Inhelder, Cedar Creek, $12.

Iowa: Originals—David Imnoff, Marshalltown, $6; Neal Conroy, Cedar Rapids, $6 (war with Spain). Increase, reissue, etc.—Peter Qualter, Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, $10; Benjamin F. Palmer, Missouri Valley, $8; Garret M. Holt, Des Moines, $12; Thomas H. Peabody, Whiting, $10. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Margaret L. Packer, Eddyville, $8.

TARIFF FOR PHILIPPINES

Senate Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on the Philippines today authorized a favorable report on the Philippines tariff bill, which recently passed the house, but with important amendments. The house bill carried a uniform reduction of the tariff on Phill'ppine goods imported into the United States, making the rate only 25 per cent of the rates imposed by the Dingley law. The senate committee amended the bill so as to provide for the admission of all Philippine-produced articles free of duty except sugar and tobacco, and on these two commodities fixed the tariff at 50 per cent of the Dingley schedules. This change was made to meet the objections of the sugar and tobacco producers of this country, who have claimed that a duty rate of only 25 per cent on those articles would result in ruinous competition.

The committee also decided to recommend an amendment to the bill admitting into the Philippines all material used in the construction and equipment of steam and electric railroads duty free for the next five years, at the discretion of the commission.

FIREMEN FINISH UP WORK

After Election of Officers Convention Winds Up with a Ball and Banquet.

CRETE, Neb., Jan 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The twenty-first annual convention of the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's association is at an end. It proved to be an interesting and profitable meeting and in point of numbers the largest held in recent years. At the morning session the question raised yesterday regarding the holding of the convention in connection with the tournament was disposed of by being indefinitely postponed.

Several amendments to the constitution and changes in tournament rules were unanimously adopted. One creating and defining classes "A" and "B" in the tournaments is of interest to teams of the state. It provides that in the hose races any team which has a record of 36 seconds or less in the regulation race and of 31 seconds or less in the straightaway cannot enter class "B;" also, that in the hook and ladder races any team having a record of 41 or less in the regulation race and 36 or less in the straightaway, is barred from class "B." John T. Schick of Beatrice was chosen as state delegate to the National Firemen's convention.

The afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock and after transacting miscellaneous business proceeded to the election of officers. C. E. Hartford of Norfolk was chosen president by acclamation. Other officers elected were: Mike Bauer of Nebraska City, first vice president; John McKay of Blair, second vice president; E. A. Miller of Kearney, secretary, and George N. Youngson of Minden, treasurer.

As no invitations were received the choosing of a place for holding the next state tournament was referred to the board of control. The Fremont delegation had little difficulty in capturing the next convention. This practically ended the business and after the installation of the new president in office the convention adjourned sine die.

Business over the fire fighters gave themselves over to pleasures for the remainder of the day, very few of them leaving town tonight.

The annual ball was held this evening. In connection with it a sumptuous banquet was spread.

SMITH BOOSTS UNITED STATES

Late Postmaster Says America Stands for Liberty and Humanity and Overawes World.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Over 250 prominent advertisers and publishers were present at the annual banquet of the Agate club, which was held at Kinsley's tonight. The principal address of the evening was made by ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, who spoke on "The Greatest of National Advertisements."

Mr. Smith said in part:

Our moral influence is equal to our material strength. The great powers of Europe are engaged in a rivalry of contention as to which is the best friend of the United States. England and Germany combined against Venezuela, but both declared before they began that they would enter upon no violation of the Monroe doctrine.

The United States speaks out for arbitration and they both respect its voice and accept its will. Our State department protests to the signatories of the Berlin treaty against oppression in Romania and our remonstrance is heeded and the amelioration of its proscriptive laws already begins. We remonstrate against too severe an indemnity from China and the allied powers, exacting as they may be, are constrained to moderate their terms. We stand for moral right, we stand for magnanimity, we stand for justice among nations and the righteous influence of our position makes itself felt throughout the world.

We have a mission in commerce and in civilization, we embody the spirit of liberty and humanity and we have no right to let our light be hid.

PRAYER IN A JURY ROOM

One Member Asks for Supreme Guidance While All Reverently Kneel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A "session of prayer" preceded the deliberations of a jury in Judge Chetlain's court, which resulted in the acquittal of Patrick Deenan, charged with the murder of John Linden.

When the twelve took their places around the table, William H. Deitz said: "Gentlemen, this is a most serious duty. A human life hangs in the balance, awaiting but a word from us to be made free or to be ended. This is such a solemn duty that I almost fear to approach it, and I think that we ought to ask for courage and for light. Won't you gentlemen join me in prayer? Let us kneel here in the jury chambers and ask divine guidance in the duty we are undertaking."

The twelve men in the jury chamber dropped to their knees and bowed their heads as the one juror offered a prayer, in which he petitioned for supreme guidance.

NO STAMPS ON THE TUBS

Large Quantity of Renovated Butter is Seized by Revenue Officers in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—United States revenue officers have within the last few days seized practically all the butter stored at the various institutions. The butter seized is of an inferior grade, known as "process" or "renovated" butter.

None of the tubs in which it was originally delivered bear the required revenue label, which had, it is believed, been removed for purposes of substitution.

PUTS BLAME ON CATTLE MEN

Great Western President Alleges Chicago Live Stock Association is Usurious.

DECLARES COMMISSIONS ARE OUTRAGEOUS

Says Roads Receive Only Sixty Per Cent More for Hauling Freight Than Arraigned Body Collects in Windy City.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—At today's meeting of the Interstate Commerce commission A. B. Stickney, president of the Great Western, appeared to defend his action in making a seven-year contract with the big packers on the basis of greatly reduced rates.

Mr. Stickney's defense was coupled with an attack upon the Chicago Live Stock exchange and his competitors, classing the former as barnacles and the latter as Oriental savages.

In his criticism of the Chicago Live Stock association he declared that company, whose assets were a few chairs and an office desk, collected commissions during 1901 amounting to $3,151,000 against an income of $2,451,256 received by the Union Stock Yards company. These commissions amounted to over 40 per cent of the total freight charges upon the stock brought into Chicago.

Mr. Tomlinson of the exchange showed that the commissions collected amounted to $2,154,286, while the freight charges were $14,263,400, about 15 per cent instead of 40. In speaking of the 20 per cent contract packing house rate made by the Great Western, Mr. Stickney declared that as soon as it became known three of his competitors, in order to wreck a sort of Oriental vengeance, made a 12-cent rate on livestock between the Missouri river and Chicago, which left them a net rate of between 7 and 8 cents per 100 pounds for hauling the traffic 500 miles, and which injured no one but themselves.

He followed the lead of other railroad officials in asserting that the rates as at present adjusted favored Chicago, and went further by giving figures to prove that the Missouri river points and St. Paul were entitled to slaughter about 40 per cent of all the hogs and cattle raised in the country.

A. C. Bird, third vice president of the St. Paul road, declared that rates on live stock were too low and did not bear a just share of transportation charges.

SAYS RATES ARE TOO LOW

Railroad Man's Opinion of Live Stock Charges from Missouri River to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Vice President Bird of the St. Paul road today answered complaints of the Chicago Live Stock exchange as to rates, by declaring that the present rates for carrying live animals from Missouri river points to Chicago are too low rather than too high. "Under present rates," he said, "live stock does not bear its share of the general charges."

Mr. Bird's testimony was given before the Interstate Commerce commission. He thought that without reference to present competitive conditions, rates on finished products should be higher than on live stock, and he admitted that the contrary rule is in force on the St. Paul road, principally because of the example set by the Chicago Great Western line last August.

This example was followed by most of the western roads and was the cause of the present investigation.

IOWA DIRECTORS ELECTED

New Railway from Sioux City to St. Louis Holds Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the Iowa and Missouri railway today the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

John W. Gates of Chicago, John Lamber of Chicago, J. J. Mitchell of Chicago, James Hopkins of St. Louis, J. W. Keefe of Chicago, E. F. Swinney of Kansas City and H. F. Reddig of Kansas City.

The road is being constructed from Macon, Mo., to St. Louis and is part of the Iowa & St. Louis railway, which is to run from Sioux City to Macon, Mo., making a direct route from Sioux City to St. Louis.

Make Harriman President.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—R. H. Harriman was today elected president of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas railroad and Steamship company, the Louisiana division of the Southern Pacific, to succeed the late A. C. Hutchinson.

INSANE MAN SHOOTS OFFICER

Demands an Imaginary Fortune and in Altercation that Follows Commits Deed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 22.—Sylvester Swank, an insane man, at noon today shot and fatally wounded Policeman A. R. McKinney at the central police station in this city and fired another shot before he was overpowered.

An officer fired one shot at Swank, but it went wild. Swank, who was discharged from the St. Joseph hospital last spring, had appeared before Sergeant Snow and demanded an imaginary fortune which he asserted the officer was withholding from him.

He attempted to shoot Snow, when McKinney, who was unarmed, went to his superior's assistance. Swank turned upon McKinney and firing point blank at that officer sent a bullet through his head.

BUTLER PLANS FAKE ROBBERY

Fires Pistol and Guards Millionaire's House in Hope of Honors and Reward.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—On the night of January 15 the home of August D. Juilliard, in the "Millionaire District" of West Fifty-seventh street, was supposed to have been entered by burglars.

Pistol shots aroused the neighbors and when the police arrived James Reilly, the second butler, was guarding the house, revolver in hand.

Today the police arrested Reilly and he confessed that he had arranged a "fake burglary," so that he might be complimented for his bravery and receive the emoluments thereof. Reilly confessed that he had stolen many articles of value from Peter Whitney, whose second butler he used to be.

MAPLE LEAF TRAIN WRECKED

Broken Rail Kills Engineer and Fireman and Causes Debris to Catch Fire.

FREEPORT, Ill., Jan. 22.—A Chicago Great Western passenger train which left Chicago for St. Paul at 6:30 o'clock tonight, struck a broken rail at South Freeport and jumped from the track.

The engineer and fireman were killed and several passengers were injured. The train is burning.

The dead:

—— GRACE, fireman, Dubuque, Ia.

——SHERIDAN, engineer, Byron, Ill.

Express Messenger Sheedy is among the injured.

The Illinois Central sent a relief train to the scene.

TUG IS TANGLED WRECKAGE

Leyden Beaten by Seas Breaks in Pieces After the Crew is Rescued.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Jan. 22.—The naval tug Leyden, which went on a ledge yesterday, was beaten into a tangled heap of wreckage by the heavy seas last night.

A government vessel took the crew to shore today, only Seaman Leylam being left behind. Although Leylam was badly injured, it was thought today that he would recover.

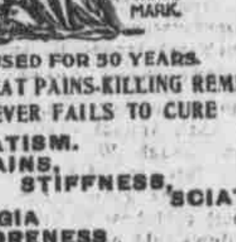
CLARA MORRIS IN NO DANGER

Suffering from Nervous Prostration, but is Able to Be About Her Room.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The physician who is attending Clara Morris, the actress, said today that his patient was in no immediate danger.

He said she was suffering from nervous prostration and intermittent fever, but was able to be up and about the room, though very weak.

ST. JACOBS OIL



USED FOR 50 YEARS.
THE GREAT PAINS-KILLING REMEDY.
NEVER FAILS TO CURE
RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, STIFFNESS, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA, SORENESS, LUMBAGO, CHEST COLDS
And all Bodily Aches and Pains
THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
CONQUERS PAIN
SOLD IN 25c and 50c Sizes

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess, Managers.
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHTS
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Petite and Artistic
ANNA HELD
—IN—
"The Little Duchess"
Prices Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Night 25c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

SUNDAY MAT., NIGHT AND MONDAY
BEN HENDRICKS in
"OLE OLSON"
Prices—Mat. 25c, 50c; night 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale.

CREIGHTON Orpheum
Telephone 1531.
Matinees, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday, 2:15; Every Night, 8:15.
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Hallen and Fuller, Freres DeLucca, Lieut Carl Nobel, Beatrice Moreland, Warren and Blanchard, Orth and Fern, and the Kinodrome.
Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

14th Annual Celebration,
Birth of ROBERT BURNS.
Auspices Clan Gordon, No. 63.
Creighton Hall, Friday Eve., Jan. 23
Best talent in city at concert and grand ball to follow.
Tickets—50 cents each. Begins promptly at 8:15.

HOTELS.

The MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts. OMAHA, NEB.
Omaha's Leading Hotel
SPECIAL FEATURE.
LUNCHEON, FIFTY CENTS
12:30 to 2 p. m.
SUNDAY, 5:30 p. m. DINNER.
Steadily increasing business has necessitated an enlargement of this cafe, doubling its former capacity.

Always the Same Good Old
BLATZ BEER
The Pride of Milwaukee
Send Postal Card for New Brochure which tells why
BLATZ BEER IS RIGHT
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(NON-INTOXICANT)
TONIC FOR THE WEAK
All Druggists or Direct
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee
OMAHA BRANCH,
1412 Douglas St. Tel. 1081.

HARRY'S New Place, Cor. 13th & Jackson NOW OPEN.
BIG HOT LUNCH FREE. Telephone 2434.
HARRY WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

Downward Course.

Fast Being Realized By Omaha People.

A little backache at first.
Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.
Urinary disorders quickly follow.
Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.
This is the downward course of kidney ills.
Don't take this course. Follow the advice of a local citizen.
Mr. Mads Johnson of 1407 Pacific street employed at the G. A. Hoagland Lumber Co. says:—"I have a good deal of heavy lifting to do and it is necessary to have a good strong back to do the work. My back commenced to trouble me and finally became so bad I had to lay off work, in fact was not working when Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice. I procured a box at Kuhn & Co's drug store and had taken them but a few days when I was able to return to my occupation. I have not had a symptom of backache since I took the treatment and you can use my name as one who thinks Doan's Kidney Pills the finest medicine there is for the back and kidney."
For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.