THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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TRAINS SLAY SCORES

Iowa Men Dead and Maimed in Northwestern Smash.

TWENTY-ONE LOSE LIVES IN NEW JERSEY

Wreck on Jersey Central Surpasses Recent Eastern Records of Disaster.

FIRE ADDS TO HORROR, BURNING VICTIMS

Express Plows Through Local, Carrying Death and Destruction to Many.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ALSO PILES CARS

Twenty Bodies Taken from Debris of Sunset Limited and Others are Supposed to Have Perished in Collision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Four persons were killed, four seriously injured and eight slightly hurt in a rear-end collision between stock trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railway near Lafix, Ill, this morning.

Dead:

CHARLES X. COE of Woodbine, Ia., imprisoned in the debris and roasted to death.

B. LANE of Vail, Ia., pinned down by wreckage and burned to death.

A. A. AMEY of Scranton, Ia., badly burned; died an hour later in the station at Lafox.

J. PETERSON of Battle Creek, Ia., badly burned and died before medical aid arrived.

Seriously injured:

H. Johnstone, Clinton, Ia.
William Kochsims, Schleswig, Ia.
Evers Neilson, Schleswig, Ia.
Albert Playman, Dunlap, Ia.

The trains came together in a dense fog. The killed and injured were for the most part stockmen in charge of stock on the way to Chicago and the east.

Train Runs Into Funeral Car.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 28.—On the Illinois Central railway near Pulaski early today the Chicago fast train No. 3 crashed into the rear of St. Louis train No. 203, which is due here at 4:17 a. m.

Both trains were late on account of the dense fog and the Chicago train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, while the St. Louis train was making thirty miles an hour.

The last car on the St. Louis train was the private car of the late Judge W. G. Fentress and family of Chicago. Judge Fentress, who died in Chicago Monday, was the head counsel of the Illinois Central and his body was in the car enroute to Bolivar, Tenn., for burial.

The rear half of the car was demolished and the coffin broken open. The family of the judge was badly shaken up. Three of the train crew were injured, but none will die. None of the pasengers were hurt.

Twenty-One Dead on Jersey Central.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—One of the most appalling railroad wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years took place last night at Graceland, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, when an express plowed at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Up to noon today the total loss of life was believed to be twenty-one. Of these fourteen bodies had been identified and seven were held at Plainfield for identification. From the wreckage twenty bodies were taken, and Thomas McCarthy, fireman, died in a hospital today.

More than fifty persons were injured, some of them severely. The hospital reports today were, however, that with perhaps one or two exceptions all would recover.

The blame for the accident is placed by the railroad officials on Engineer Davis of the Philadelphia & Reading express, and, according to a policeman who took Davis from the smashed cab, Davis admitted that he had taken chances and disregarded the danger signals because he expected to see the red and green lights changed to white as he neared them. They did not change, but it was too late to stop and in an instant the crash came, carrying death to more than a score.

A policeman who aided in the work of rescue made this statement today concerning Davis:

"I assisted in carrying Davis, the engineer, from his engine. He was terribly injured. He said: 'I am responsible for the accident. I saw the danger signal, but expected it to turn white.'"

The statement made last night that it was a Royal Blue express that ran into the local express was erroneous. This train was not in the wreck.

Statement of General Manager.

W. G. Heller, vice president and general manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, who made an investigation of the wreck, gave out a statement today in which he said the accident was due to the "element of human fallibility" in railroad operation.

"The company," he said, "has installed what is known as the electric-pneumatic-automatic system of block signaling, the signals working before, during and after accidents.

"The signals were working all right before and after the accident, as we found on investigation. It seems then that along came the Philadelphia express, one of our hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia, and, flying past all the warnings, was driven by its engineer into the local train with such force as to telescope three of its coaches.

"So far as I can ascertain, the only explanation Davis, engineer of the express, gave is that he did not see any red lights. But he was in such a critical condition that he barely knew what he was saying. Davis was a thoroughly competent engineer and had a very good record.

"Soon after the wreck the Somerville local came through on another track and its cars were scratched a little, but the reports that this train ran into the wreckage and caused further loss of life are wholly false."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A number of Philadelphians who were on the express train arrived here today. Their stories describing the scenes which followed the collision were pitiful.

M. M. Hardt, a traveling salesman, said:

I was in a day coach; my coach was the second in the train. We were going at sixty miles an hour when I felt a terrific shock and I was thrown from my seat, as were all the others in the car. The first shock was followed by a second, almost as hard as the first, and when we came to a stop we were on the side of a car that had literally plowed through our car. Before I could get out a train from Philadelphia passed in the opposite direction on the far track, plowing through the wreckage of our train and the one we had run into.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE

Canadian Baronet Explains How America Will Euchre Dominion in Alaskan Dispute.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, in speaking of the commission to settle the Alaskan boundary question, said it simply meant that the United States was to euchre Canada out of its rights.

England would never fight the United States for one inch of Canadian territory. The United States knew that and was sure of its ground when it arbitrated with Great Britain over Canadian questions. That had been proved by three similar arbitrations.

For Great Britain there would be one and perhaps two Englishmen who were disposed to lean toward the United States on the ground of justice, the merits of the case or strict impartiality. They were also careful as to the legal phase of the question.

On the other hand, American jurists on an arbitration commission never swerved a hair's breadth on any ground. If the English jurists favored the Americans Canada would lose. If each side held its own, Canada would lose, for, according to legal procedure the case would fail to the ground and leave the Americans in possession of the disputed territory. The United States would then say:

"Canada could not prove its case and we have the territory." So the United States would doubtless win in any event.

PRINCE TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Theory of Murder No Longer Entertained by Friends of the Dead Man.

NORDHAUSEN, Prussian Saxony, Jan. 28.—Prince Wolfang Zu Stolberg-Stolberg, who was found dead early yesterday morning in the park of his castle at Rottleberode, probably committed suicide.

His father lay dead in the castle of Stolberg and the son started to drive from his castle at Rottleberode to spend the night with his father's body. The prince took a hunting rifle with him. As the family explains, it was his custom to shoot game during his drives.

While the carriage was still in Rottleberode park the prince told the driver to stop, got out and walked, carrying his rifle, into the thick woods. The driver later heard a shot and waited for a long time for the prince's return. Then he searched the woods and found the prince shot dead in the head and his hands clutching the rifle.

The body lay in the woods five hours while a coffin was being brought to the spot. The prince, who was 53 years of age, was a hereditary member of the Prussian House of Lords.

His father was elevated from the rank of count, to that of prince this year. The bodies of the son and father probably will be buried side by side today.

CHINA IS TO PAY IN GOLD

Ministers Draft Note Saying They Are Satisfied with Attitude of Pekin Government.

PEKIN, Jan. 28.—The foreign ministers, with the exception of Minister Conger, at a meeting today, drafted a note in reply to the Chinese note of January 19, expressing a satisfaction with China's admission that the indemnity was on a gold basis, saying that China's regard for its obligations was so scrupulous that they had no fear it would fail to meet them.

The ministers called attention to the necessity for soon issuing bonds to the different governments for their shares of the indemnity, to replace the single bond given when the peace protocol was signed, and said they were unable to discuss the questions raised by the recent Chinese note until the bonds had been issued.

The ministers, including Minister Conger, joined in another note requesting a more strict compliance with the protocol in proclaiming the suspension of examinations in districts where foreigners had been massacred, and protesting against the numerous appointments of blacklisted officials to offices.

TO EXPLORE THE BLUE NILE

St. Louis Man is Soon to Leave on an Important Expedition in Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—W. N. McMillan of St. Louis, Mo., has planned to leave London in a few days for Asia Abeda, capital of Abyssinia, whence, with Colonel John L. Harrington, British agent at the court of King Menelik, and Isidor Morse of Boston, he will lead an important expedition to explore the course of the Blue Nile.

The expedition will consist of 100 camels, forty attendants and an escort of armed Abyssinians and a flotilla of specially constructed boats. The object of the expedition is to ascertain the navigability of the Blue Nile as a trade route from central Abyssinia to the Mediterranean.

The Anglo-Egyptian authorities are aiding Mr. McMillan, who is defraying the expenses. He expects to launch the flotilla at the source of the Blue Nile in June and hopes two months later to reach Khartoum, 1,000 miles below, at the junction of the Blue Nile and the White Nile.

AUSTRIA RAISES THE TARIFF

Bill Before Reichsrath Materially Increases Duties on Most Imports.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The complete new tariff was laid before parliament today. The duties on manufactured articles are generally increased, specially high duties being imposed on the finest grades.

Among the principal changes cotton yarns raised 50 per cent; finest woolen articles 33 per cent; leather, 20 to 30 per cent; shoes, 20 to 80 per cent; fancy leather goods trebled; raw tobacco raised to $24 per hundred kilograms, about 267 pounds; textile machinery, 50 to 100 per cent; electrical dynamos and motors, 20 to 25 per cent; electrical apparatus duties doubled, and on agricultural machinery raised 20 per per cent, with the exception of steam plows and threshers, which are not changed.

To Try Divorce Case.

DRESDEN, Jan. 28.—The special court assembled to try the suit for divorce brought by the crown prince of Saxony against his wife, who eloped some time ago with Prof. Giron, met in camera today for several hours and then adjourned until February 11.

In a Critical Condition.

GENOA, Italy, Jan. 28.—Hubbard T. Smith, the vice and deputy consul general at Cairo, who is at a hospital here, has become unconscious. The latest diagnosis shows that he is suffering from cancer of the kidneys.

BURLESON IS INQUISITIVE

Introduces Two Resolutions Calling for Information Regarding Lands.

[illegible] ARE AIMED AT THE CATTLEMEN

Supre[illegible] is to Hear Case Involving [illegible]alidity of Indian Taxes in the State of South Dakota.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Burleson of Texas, who has the reputation of endeavoring to quickly get at the meat of a proposition and who also believes but very few matters should be withheld from the public, today introduced two resolutions in the house which are the immediate outgrowth of efforts being made in congress to work up sentiment favorable to a bill permitting the leasing of the public lands in Nebraska for grazing purposes. The intent of both of Mr. Burleson's resolutions is the same. One is a concurrent resolution demanding certain information of the secretary of the interior and the other a simple resolution "requesting some information." The information sought at the hands of the secretary of the interior by Mr. Burleson's resolution is:

1. What steps have been taken to prevent illegal fencing of the public domain in New Mexico, Wyoming and Nebraska?

2. The number of applications or filings for a part of the public domain in Nebraska and Wyoming during the years 1901 and 1902, under what is commonly known and called the desert land act, and, further, how many persons who have made said applications or filings are actual bona-fide settlers on said land and how many have fraudulently used said acts to secure color of title to said lands for the purpose of transferring the same to others?

The resolution further sets out that when said report is made the attorney general of the United States be and he is hereby instructed to immediately institute or cause to be instituted suit or suits to declare all fraudulent applications of said land by virtue of any action taken under said homestead act or desert land act void and for a judgment restoring said lands to the public domain, and in no event shall there be refunded any purchase money which has been paid to the government where purchase was to fraudulently acquire said lands.

Mrs. W. E. Andrews of Hastings, Neb., wife of the auditor for the Treasury department, was at home yesterday to her many friends in this city. Mrs. Andrews was assisted in receiving by a number of Nebraska women.

Suit Over Indian Taxes.

The case of the United States, appellant, vs. James A. Rickert, as county treasurer for Roberts county, South Dakota, appellee, on appeal from the United States circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit is docked to be heard before the United States supreme court this week. Senator Kittredge and W. D. Lane will appear as solicitors for appellee. This suit was brought by the United States at the October (1900) term of the United States circuit court for the district of South Dakota to restrain the defendant, James A. Rickert, as county treasurer of the county of Roberts, the collector of taxes under the law of that state, from seizing and selling certain personal property belonging to certain Indians for taxes assessed against such property for the years 1899 and 1900.

Nebraska Bills in Congress.

Representative Mercer today introduced in the house Millard's bill to increase the pension of Louis Webber to $25 per month.

Representative Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the pension of William F. Thompson to $30 per month.

The joint resolution which passed the senate January 24, extending the time for construction of the Akron, Sterling & Northern railway, in which Omaha capitalists are interested, was favorably reported to the house today.

Routine of Departments.

James H. Wise has been appointed postmaster at Raymond, Blackhawk county, Ia., vice W. W. Scott, resigned.

These rural free delivery letter carriers were appointed today: Iowa, Rockwell, regulars, George W. Tanner, Earley E. Brown; substitute, D. C. Shults. South Dakota, Alexandria, regulars, Walter J. Crouch, Fred C. Loomer, Max U. Graves; substitutes, Vernin R. Benedict, James E. Graves. Artesian, regulars, Milo J. Strong, John P. Digro; substitutes, Frank B. Whitney, Sivert Braa. Astoria, regular, Gustave O. Halverson; substitute, Henry Halverson. Canova, regular, Earl F. Sweet; substitute, Sylvester H. Sweet. Dell Rapids, regular, Alonzo W. Hunt; substitute, Benjamin Porter. Romona, regular, Henry C. Corlis; substitute, I. J. Corlis. Tabor, regular, Frank W. Beeaman; substitute, Homer S. Beemer. Toronto, regular, Peter A. Peterson; substitute, C. O. Peterson. Ward, regular, Thomas Cassidy; substitute, William Cassidy.

The postoffice at Pella, Lancaster county, Neb., has been ordered discontinued.

Peter Peterson has been appointed temporary janitor in the public building at Council Bluffs, Ia.

Filando B. Kingsbury has been appointed carpenter in the Omaha public building.

Ray W. Connell has been appointed substitute letter carrier at Waterloo, Ia.

Oscar V. P. Stout of Lincoln, Neb., has been appointed hydrographer in the geological survey.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF CRIME

Deathbed Confession of Man Read in a Pulpit Leads to Her Arrest.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 28.—Charged with setting the fire which caused the destruction of the village of Bear Creek, Wis., last July, entailing a property loss of $25,000, Miss Lucille Cobert has been arrested as a result of a letter addressed to a Catholic priest at Bear Creek, which was read from the pulpit, and which purported to be the deathbed confession of a man in a Chicago hospital.

He claimed to have set the fire through a desire for revenge, the letter alleging that he was Miss Cobert's jilted lover. Miss Cobert is held under $2,000 bonds. She was proprietor of a millinery store in which the fire started, and for which she collected $300 insurance.

HARD WOOD PRICES RAISED

National Association Decides to Elevate Charges by Ten to Fifteen Per Cent.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The National Hardwood Manufacturers' association today decided to immediately increase prices from 10 to 15 per cent on the various grades of lumber produced by the members.

QUAY TAKES BOLD STEP

Tacks Statehood Bill Onto Many Measures by Way of Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A few minutes before Senator Lodge (Mass.) suspended his speech in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill today, Senaor Quay (Pa.), in charge of the bill, introduced the statehood measure as an amendment to each of the appropriation bills, the agricultural and the civil sundry bill.

The document was handed in quietly, and the occurrence attracted no attention at the time. The amendments contained in each case all the provisions of the bill, as it came from the house and provided for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as states of the union.

Senator Quay would not discuss the purpose of this step, but his friends practically admit that it is the intention so to join the measure with the bills voting money for the conduct of the business of the government as to render it necessary to accept statehood in order to secure the passage of the appropriation bills. This purpose is made more evident by the fact that Mr. Quay requested that the amendments be referred to the committee on organization and conduct of executive departments of which he is chairman. A rule of the senate requires that in order to prevent being thrown out on a point an amendment to an appropriation bill must be reported by some committee of the senate.

Mr. Quay's committee is composed of nine members, a large majority of whom are favorable to the admission of all the territories, and, although it is a committee which has not had a meeting for years, it is contended that it is perfectly competent to pass on any measure that may be referred to it for consideration.

In the usual order of business amendments to the sundry civil bill would have been referred to the committee on appropriations and to the agricultural bill to the committee on agriculture, but this was not done because those committees are certainly not so favorable to the statehood propositions.

The intention is to have the committee called together at an early date to consider the amendments. It is understood that the decision to take this step accounts for Mr. Quay's motion to adjourn at an unusually early hour today.

John L. McDonough, formerly secretary of state of New York, has been consulted by President Roosevelt with a view to his appointment as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. The letter written to Mr. McDonough amounts practically to an offer of the place if the latter desires to have it. Mr. McDonough has replied, expressing his appreciation of the offer, but at the same time, it is said, not definitely accepting. A positive statement of Mr. McDonough's intention was not obtainable in official quarters tonight. The vacancy is caused by the promotion of Colonel James F. Smith from the position of associate justice to that of a member of the Philippine commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Commissioner Moses.

WILL FIX MINERS' WAGES

Operators and Men Meet at Indianapolis to Arrange Terms for Central District.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—The coal operators of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and western Pennsylvania and representatives of mining interests in twenty other states began arriving in Indianapolis today for the joint wage conference with the miners which begins tomorrow. Between 250 and 300 operators will be in the city.

The conference between the operators and the miners' wage committee only has to do with arranging the scale for the central district. This settlement, however, is of national importance, for the settlements in all of the other bituminous districts are based on the terms reached in this one.

Most of the operators that arrived today refused to talk for publication.

A few of them indicated that the operators would take the stand that the miners demand too much. The miners, on the other hand, seem determined to stay by their demand for a rise of 12½ cents per ton mined.

If no agreement is arrived at it will mean a cessation of work in the mines of the competitive district on April 1.

MITCHELL DECLINES OFFER

Cannot Join Illinois Arbitration Board, as Miners' Union Takes All His Time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—John Mitchell today declined the invitation of Governor Yates to accept the place allotted to a representative of labor on the Illinois State Board of Arbitration. Mr. Mitchell said he was heartily in favor of boards of arbitration and that he heartily appreciated the offer made by Governor Yates, but his work as president of the miners' union took up all his time.

STOCKMEN BECOME ALARMED

Cattle Will Soon Starve to Death Unless the Snow Melts Enough to Get Grass.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 28.—There is much alarm among the stockmen north and east, who say they are threatened with greater losses than in years.

At Norris, Mont., extending from Chinook east and north to Central City, there was a heavy snowfall two weeks ago. This has hardened on top and the cattle are unable to get at the grass.

One stockman says the snow is crusted so hard that it will bear up a wagon and unless a chinook comes very soon the loss will be enormous.

WALLACE, Ida., Jan. 28.—More than fourteen inches of snow has fallen during the past twenty-four hours in the Coeur d'Alenes and the snow is fourteen feet deep in all of the country near St. Regent's and Lookout Mountain. The snow is said to be packed upon the sides of the Northern Pacific tracks higher than the tops of cars.

BABY BOY SHOOTS MOTHER

Pulls Trigger of Carelessly Held Rifle and Immediately Slays Parent.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Alice Hoeffer, wife of a prominent farmer living near here, was accidentally shot dead tonight by her 4-year-old son.

Mrs. Hoeffer and her husband were shooting out of the window at English sparrows and their son pulled the trigger of a rifle while his mother held it pointing at her left breast.

UNIVERSITIES MUST TEACH

Yale President Defines Duties of Professional Schools Toward Country.

RESEARCH SHALL NOT BE SOLE AIM

Discoveries Are Not to Be Underrated, but Creation of Men to Do World's Work is to Be Borne in Mind.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—In the presence of an assembly of educators and alumni from all parts of the country, Northwestern university's new professional school building at Lake and Dearborn streets was formally dedicated today. In connection with the ceremony there was a celebration of the fifty-seventh anniversary of founders' day.

Dedicatory exercises were held in the assembly hall of the new building. At their conclusion Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale, was tendered a reception in the rooms of the law school. The celebration commemorative of the founding of the university was held in the Auditorium tonight, when Dr. Hadley delivered an address on "The Place of the Professional School in the Modern American University."

Teaching Equals Research.

Mr. Hadley said:

There is in these days a tendency to exalt philosophical investigation at the expense of teaching. Far be it from me to say one word which might seem to depreciate the value of research. It is a thing of great importance to the community, and those engaged in it often find themselves better teachers on that account. But we make a mistake if we fix our eyes too exclusively on research at the expense of teaching and estimate the value of a university solely on the former basis. It may be true that one real jurist is worth 100 ordinary lawyers; that one medical discoverer does more good than 1,000 physicians; that one prophet is worth 10,000 preachers of the conventional type. Nevertheless, the institution which tries only to make jurists or discoverers or prophets will fail to give the country the lawyers, doctors and ministers which it wants.

It is in the power of the professional school to be more than a mere professional school, but not by neglecting its plain duty of technical training. To emphasize the needs of practical life was the original function of the organized professional school in university affairs, and amid all the changes which have taken place in its position and influence it is still charged with the same duty and invested with the same privilege.

The annual banquet of the alumni of Northwestern university at the Auditorium hotel tonight was made the occasion for conferring a number of honorary degrees on men who have distinguished themselves in professional education in this country. Among those who were so honored were: James Barr Adams, dean of the Harvard law school; W. W. Keen of Jefferson Medical college, Albert B. Prescott of the dental school, University of Michigan, and Dean Edward C. Kirk of the dental school, University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Kirk was given the degree of Doctor of Science, the others that of Doctor of Laws.

BUY PERJURERS CHEAPLY

New York Tax Fixers Pay a Few Dollars for False Affidavits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Philip Baer, librarian at the city hall; Moses R. Springer, Nathan Springer and Walter H. Sawyer, the alleged tax swindlers, were arraigned today. Applications for separate examinations was refused.

District Attorney Jerome announced that Sawyer had been accepted as a state witness and partially exonerated Moses Springer.

William K. Secor, a detective, was the first witness and said he was introduced by William Harcourt to Nathan Springer and Baer as the man who was to impersonate Monroe B. Bryant.

"Springer gave me a list of figures showing Bryant's valuations," he continued, "and I learned them by heart. Then Baer catechised me three times on the list, complimented me on my memory and said that I would do."

After that he went with Baer to the tax office, where, as Monroe B. Bryant, he signed and swore to an affidavit reducing Mr. Bryant's assessment by $70,000. For this service Secor said he received $5.

DEAD FREIGHT IS REFUSED

Eastern Lines Will Only Carry Perishable Goods and Coal, Owing to Lack of Cars.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Nearly all eastern roads centering in Chicago have served notice on western connections that until conditions change they cannot accept any more "dead freight."

Until further notice efforts of eastern lines will be concentrated upon moving perishable freight and coal.

The traffic conditions are said by eastern men to be unprecedented. Western railroads which are not suffering so much from lack of equipment and power, are materially injured by the congested conditions of their eastern connections, as they could move a much larger percentage of traffic than they are now handling, if there were eastern connections to turn it over to.

Strenuous efforts were made by the board of trade to induce the Lake Shore and other main eastern roads to make some additional provision for the movement of grain. They were told that the Lake Shore alone could use 10,000 more cars than it possesses.

ROOSEVELT WILL AID FAIR

President is to Dedicate St. Louis Buildings and Grounds in April.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The grounds and buildings for the world's fair will be dedicated on April 30 by President Roosevelt, when an address will be delivered by Grover Cleveland.

The grand marshal of the day will be Major General Corbin. The military pageant will precede the program of dedication. The column will include all branches of the service and be composed of two brigades of regular troops and several of national guards.

A display of fireworks will be given in the evening.

REFUSES WOMEN THE VOTE

Kansas Senate Throws Out Bill Giving Female Suffrage in that State.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The state senate today voted down the woman suffrage bill, but received a report favoring the use of voting machines, which the house has already approved.

The general opinion is that the Australian "ballot" system at present in use is too cumbersome.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	33	1 p. m.	38
6 a. m.	33	2 p. m.	38
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	39
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	40
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	39
10 a. m.	35	6 p. m.	39
11 a. m.	35	7 p. m.	38
12 m.	36	8 p. m.	38
		9 p. m.	38

Cold Wave Coming.

Forecaster Welsh of the Weather bureau announces the approach of a cold wave. He thinks the temperature will fall to zero by Thursday evening. The wind will change to high northerly and will be accompanied by snow.

FAULT WITH CAR SERVICE

Southwest Improvement Club Has Business with the Street Railway Company.

A large number of members of the Southwest Improvement club were present at the meeting held last night to hear reports from the committee in charge of securing signers for the petition to change the grade of Twenty-fourth street. Fred Zotzmann reported that a number of property owners were absent from the city, but a number had signed. It was stated that 510 feet of property had been signed, while about 700 feet is necessary.

It was reported that the city will take charge of the widening of Twenty-fourth street between Mason and Pacific streets as soon as a majority of the interested property owners sign the petition for the change of grade, so that there will be nothing in the way of having the street car tracks laid as soon as the street is graded.

George M. Nattinger raised the question of street car service on the Park line, saying that during the busy hours of morning and evening the service is not adequate; that in 1897 eighteen regular trains were operated on the line, while now only sixteen are operated, with fewer extra cars now than then. On motion of Mr. Nattinger a committee, consisting of G. M. Nattinger, Hugh Williams and R. W. Dyball, was appointed to take the matter up with the management of the company. It was suggested that the traffic from West Leavenworth street should be handled similar to the extra service on the Walnut Hill line, and for the purpose of getting the proposition before the company S. E. Howell was added to the committee.

The club adjourned until next Wednesday evening.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Enough Members to Make Quorum Respond to Call for Special Meeting.

As was expected, there was no difficulty in getting a quorum of the city council for the special meeting of yesterday afternoon and the roll call showed Messrs. Karr, Burkley, Zimman, Whitehorn, Hascall and Troetler present. The business specified in the call was gone through in a formal manner and but a few minutes were consumed in the proceedings.

Tax Commissioner Fleming was not yet ready to submit his certificate of the valuation of taxable property and was allowed until Monday to complete it.

The resolution completing the formalities in the recent sale of $200,000 of city bonds to Spitzer & Co. of Toledo was adopted, and the appropriation ordinance providing for the payment of December bills was passed.

The forms of the tax levy ordinances were given their first and second reading by title.

None of the estimates from heads of departments as to their expenses for the coming year had been received, but it was reported that some of them had been placed in the hands of the mayor and could be secured at any time. After some discussion it was decided that the members shall meet Monday morning at 10 o'clock to decide upon the apportionments to be made to the various departments and determine the amount it will be necessary to raise by taxation.

GROWTH OF DAIRY BUSINESS

John Francis Says it is Becoming Great Factor in Nebraska Enterprises.

"There is no general realization of the enormous growth of the dairy business in Nebraska recently," said John Francis, general passenger agent of the B. & M. railroad. "As it is now, our passenger trains carry cars solely for milk every day and I prophesy that it will not be long before we will be running entire trains for milk alone. Take a town like Beaver City, for instance. I have just received figures for the milk business there of 1902. In that year 1,057,500 pounds of milk were shipped from there and from this 50,657 pounds of butter fat were extracted by the separation process. Undoubtedly the dairying industry is to become a vast factor in Nebraska enterprises and it is one that must be reckoned with in considering the resources and possibilities of this state."

UTAH IS IN STORM'S GRASP

Snowfall Exceeds Records for Thirteen Years on Mountains, Ranges and Desert.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 28.—The heaviest January storm for thirteen years has been raging in the inter-mountain region for forty-eight hours and shows no sign of letting up.

The mountain gorges are packed with snow to a depth of many feet, while on the ranges and desert the fall has been almost unprecedented. At Winnemucca, Nev., thirteen inches of snow has fallen.

The telegraph service west of Ogden has been demoralized for two days and all trains are more or less delayed, but no serious tieups are reported.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 28.

At New York—Arrived: Blucher, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton; Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from Hamburg. Sailed: Sicilian, for Genoa and Naples; Rotterdam, for Plymouth and Boulogne; Calabria, for Marseilles and Leghorn; Friesland, for Southampton; Celtic, for Liverpool.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Pennland, for Philadelphia.

At The Lizard—Passed: La Savoie, from New York, for Havre; Philadelphia, from New York, for Southampton; Switzerland, for Antwerp.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Merion, for Liverpool.

At Naples—Arrived: Palatia, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Furnesia, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Ultonia, from Boston.

At Gibraltar—Passed: Hesperia, from New York, for Marseilles and Naples.

At Hong Kong—Arrived previously: Shawmut, from Tacoma via Yokohama.

At Moville—Arrived: Corinthian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, for Liverpool.

LISTEN TO TAX TALK

Joint Revenue Committee of the Legislature Holds Open Session.

SEVERAL OMAHA MEN ADDRESS MEETING

Victor Rosewater Speaks on Double Taxation of Mortgages and Property.

WOULD LIST ALL IN ONE ASSESSMENT

J. H. McIntosh Addresses Himself to Railroad Taxation in Cities.

ARE NOW ESCAPING MOST OF BURDEN

Perry Resolution Concerning Lobbyists is Tabled in the House—Move to Dispense with Printing Board.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The joint revenue committee held its first public meting tonight in the assembly room of the Lindell hotel. All members of the committee were present, likewise a number of other legislators and many outsiders. It was noticeable that no regular or official representatives of the railroads, who had been especially invited, was present to submit the views of the corporations. In the audience, however, were many identified as railroad benchmen.

Victor Rosewater and J. H. McIntosh of Omaha, the latter attorney for the Omaha Real Estate exchange, and W. J. Lamb, and attorney of Lincoln, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Lamb, the first speaker, confined his brief remarks chiefly to the matter of delinquent taxes, saying they should be made a state fund to pay state debts. All taxes five years delinquent, he thought, should be bid in by the state. To the end that no question should arise as to the municipalities' claims to pay certain bonds, he said, let the cities bid the taxes not redeemed. Within two years he would turn over to the state the property with absolute title. Mr. Lamb, though a "devoted friend" of the present revenue law, thought it could be amended to embody these provisions with profit.

Avoiding Double Taxation.

Mr. Rosewater, on invitation of the chairman, addressed the meeting, dwelling chiefly on the subject of double taxation of property, such as securities for mortgages, loans and debts and the notes, bonds, etc., and in the hands of the lender. He pointed out that these securities constituted no addition to the taxable property, but were simply evidences of part ownership, citing the illustration of cattle paper, which represents a share of the holder in the cattle by which they are secured. To avoid double taxation, he advocated the unit system of assessment whereby the property and the mortgage or note would be assessed together as of one value at the location of the property. He submitted to the committee a draft covering this part as follows:

Where any property within this state is mortgaged, conveyed or pledged for the security of a loan or debt then owing, the said property and the notes, bonds, mortgages, deed of trust, trust deed, contract or other conveyance shall be assessed as a unit, and as one and the same, and as of one value and as the value of said property so mortgaged, pledged or otherwise conveyed only, and any such notes, bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts or conveyances shall not be otherwise returned or assessed; provided, that in no case shall any property so mortgaged, conveyed or pledged be assessed for less than the market value of the loan or debt then owing for which it is security.

If the owner in possession of any property within this state so mortgaged, conveyed or pledged for the security of a loan or debt then owing, fails or neglects to pay the taxes thereon or permits said property to be sold for taxes, the mortgagee or holder of any conveyance or pledge for which said property is security may pay such taxes or redeem said property so sold for taxes; and on payment of any such bond, mortgage, note or debt, or any action to enforce the same, the taxes so paid may be demanded, with interest thereon at the same rate specified in the mortgage, note or conveyance, and the same shall be included in any judgment rendered thereon and any taxes so paid by the holder of the mortgage, note or conveyance shall be a lien on the property by which it is secured until the same shall be paid.

Takes Up Kansas Bill.

Taking up the Kansas bill and the report of the Kansas tax commission, Mr. Rosewater declared that, while it had some good features that ought to be adopted in Nebraska, on the main points it was inapplicable to this state because of constitutional limitations. While in the main points of double taxation and corporate taxation it was vicious and under the features embodied in it, which he thought were worth copying are:

1. County assessors instead of precinct assessors, centering responsibilities and avoiding inequalities; making of provision for removal for failure to enforce the law and the appointment of a successor from the same political party in case of such removal.
2. Full value assessment.
3. Assessment of merchandise and valuable personal property at the average for a year.
4. Assessment of brokers and commission men on the average capital invested.
5. Assessment of express and car companies on a proportionate capital employed in the state, represented by the ratio of gross earnings in the state.
6. Assessment of railroad property for municipal taxation by municipal authorities.
7. Less frequent assessments of real estate, at intervals of four or five years.

Mr. Rosewater replied to many questions brought out by his remarks.

Pleads for City's Right.

Mr. McIntosh addressed the meeting at some length. He, too, was kept busy answering questions. Mr. McIntosh is the author of H. R. No. 171, the bill designed to give the Omaha tax commissioner the right to levy a direct assessment on the railroad property within the corporate limits, instead of accepting the figures of the state Board of Equalization, as at present. His remarks were largely along this line of thought. Mr. McIntosh's main point was that Omaha's tax commissioner has this right under the constitution, and he plead for the enactment of the law which would enable him to exercise this right. He showed that the universal sentiment of Omaha demanded this law. He said Nebraska's revenue law was good in the main, and its enforcement was all that was necessary to afford adequate relief.

He insisted that the railroads of Omaha, using the Union Pacific as an example, are not paying their just share of city taxes under the present law. He completely dispelled that old illusion palmed off on thoughtless people by Union Pacific attorneys and lobbyists that, as every other county in the state should share in the valuation of the Omaha terminals it would be double taxation and therefore upjust to increase the local taxes in the city of Omaha. Like packing houses, jobbing houses and all other concerns dependent