THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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BOWEN IS REJECTED

Allies Ask Roosevelt to Settle Question of Preferential Claims.

PRESIDENT'S REFUSAL MEANS THE HAGUE

Will Not Negotiate Further with Castro's American Representative.

MONDAY'S NOTE SETTLES THE POWERS

Feel Even International Court Better Than Such Documents.

MANY DETAILS ARE ALREADY ARRANGED

Entire Venezuelan Trouble Seemed Settled When Refusal of Priority Precipitated Rupture and May Reopen Whole Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Irritated by Mr. Bowen's note refusing their proposal for preferential payments, the allied powers have instructed their representatives to resubmit the question to President Roosevelt for settlement. In the event of his refusal to act, this and possibly the entire Venezuelan question is to go to The Hague. These instructions finally break off all negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

At 10 tomorrow there will be a conference of the representatives of the allies at the British legation at which Sir Michael Herbert will preside. In the meantime he expects to have an interview with the secretary of state, whom he will sound as to the probability of the president's acceptance of the allies' request.

Will Sound Roosevelt Unofficially.

If it is found that President Roosevelt is not disposed to accept the post of arbitrator the ministers are instructed not to suffer the embarrassment of a refusal but instead of making known their wishes to him to take steps to draw up a protocol with Mr. Bowen for a reference to The Hague.

The British ambassador was the first of the representatives to receive instructions to this effect and the matter was discussed at the Monday conference between the three representatives of the allies.

Announcement of that decision has not been received with favor by the officials of the Washington government.

"The Hague tribunal," said one, "has all along been kept in sight as a port of safety in case the negotiations here were not productive of a final settlement. As for the suggestion that the president act as arbiter, that has been a favorite idea of the allies since the beginning of the trouble."

Whether President Roosevelt will accept is not known. An official of the administration expressed his surprise that the allies were willing to submit to his judgment in view of the fact that their representatives within the last few days had informed them that Mr. Roosevelt was opposed to their contention for preferential treatment.

There is the best authority for the statement that neither Great Britain nor Germany are desirous of submitting their case to The Hague.

Scope of Reference Needs Clearing.

It is not quite certain whether the protocol which will be drawn up with Mr. Bowen, in the event of the president's refusal, will provide for a reference of the entire case or whether the allies are willing to stick by what they have secured here and allow The Hague tribunal to arbitrate the one question of preferential treatment.

The drafting of the protocol will, it is expected, occupy some time, but it is understood that upon the submission of the matter to either the president or The Hague, the blockade is to be raised at once.

Mr. Bowen told Count Quadt this morning that he was willing to make Germany and Italy a cash payment of $27,000 each. This was because Mr. Bowen in the early part of the negotiations had conceded Great Britain a similar amount for satisfaction of the indignities which British subjects suffered in Venezuela.

It was intimated today that France might now come forward and ask for the same cash payment as that given the allies.

Various intimations have leaked out regarding certain details of the plan proposed by Mr. Bowen and accepted by the allies.

After the preferential question is settled the adjudication of the claims of each of the creditor nations is to be taken up by a separate commission, one for each complainant power. These commissions will first make upon a representative of the creditor nation and a representative for Venezuela.

In case of disagreement the king of Spain is to act instead of an arbitrator.

It is said such claimant power will appoint its representative at Caracas to represent it on the commission and President Castro will delegate either the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs or some other official of the foreign office as Venezuela's representative.

Spanish King May Step In.

Where the services of an arbiter are needed the king of Spain will, in all probability, select for this question the Spanish minister to Caracas, who is recognized as an able diplomat.

After the commission claims have been adjusted they are to be collected by the Venezuelan officials from the customs receipts of the ports of Puerto Cabello and La Guaira. If per cent being the amount agreed upon to be set aside for this purpose.

In the case of the Japanese government, requesting thirty days in which to consider the settlement of its claims to come with any power and not necessarily to any action the British government is to step in and collect the amount owing to us to secure fair treatment for all.

This idea was suggested by the fact that the Germans are now in entire charge of the administration of the customs of Tampico, as the Belgian was minister before S. e. resigned to Venezuela.

An effort of the Washington government, made quite recently tonight at the request of the allies to induce the President to come out with a statement in the press upholding Castro and condemning Mr. Bowen and putting the country Venezuela would feel up in a fighting and being compelled on her account the protection was asked would not consent to the policy meeting the allies on such a vital question.

Bowen was in Washington half a fortnight with Mr. Bowen last night. He went to Mr. Bowen's hotel from the White House, where he had attended the congressional

(Continued on Second Page.)

NAMES WILCOX FOR REGISTER

Senator Millard Makes Recommendation in Vacancy in Alliance Land Office.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Senator Millard today recommended the appointment of Judge E. Wilcox of Alliance to be register of the United States land office at that city.

Daniel C. Mills has been appointed postmaster at Angus, Nuckolls county, Neb., vice F. Zieger resigned.

Three rural free delivery routes will be established in Iowa March 2: Churdan, Green county, two routes; area covered, sixty square miles; population served, 942. Coon Rapids, Carroll county, two additional routes; area, seventy-three miles; population 909. Cooper, Green county, one route; area, thirty square miles; population, 567. Curlew, Palo Alto county, one route; area, thirty-four square miles; population, 468. Cylinder, Palo Alto county, two routes; area, sixty square miles; population, 837. Dayton, Webster county, one route; area, twenty-two square miles; population, 194. Dow City, Crawford county, two routes; area, fifty square miles; population, 783. Milmine City, Pocahontas county, additional route; area, twenty-two square miles; population, 370. Humboldt, Humboldt county, one route; area, twenty-four square miles; population, 425. Leland, Winnebago county, two routes; area, fifty-eight square miles; population, 1,200. Scranton, Green county, four additional routes; area, ninety-two square miles; population, 1,693.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the conversion of the State Savings bank of Klemme, Ia., into the First National bank of Klemme, with a capital of $25,000.

The comptroller has also authorized the First National bank of Grafton, Ia., to begin business with a capital of $25,000.

EASTERN RIVERS STILL RISE

Ohio and Kentucky Both Fear Disastrous Floods If No Drop Occurs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—The cold weather which prevailed over the Ohio valley since last night checked the rise of the Ohio river here. At 11 tonight the stage was 47.2, a rise of only one inch since 8 this morning. The weather observer here predicts that there will be a slow rise, and that the danger line—50 feet—will be reached tomorrow night or Saturday morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 5.—The river is still rising at this point, and flood warnings have been issued by the local weather bureau. It is expected the danger line—28 feet—will be reached by Saturday. It is not thought the water will go much over that stage.

The Kentucky river is also rising rapidly, and this fact is in part responsible for the rise here.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—The flood in the Allegheny river was two feet above the danger line at 11 o'clock today, but the rising waters at the up river points have been checked by cold weather. Railways and factories will not be interrupted long. This evening the rivers began to fall. The register at the dam at that hour showed 22.6 and falling slowly. Further danger from the flood has passed for the present.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 5.—The storm over the lower lake region continued with unabated fury throughout the night, the wind reaching 60 miles an hour from the west. Early today it was still blowing 40 miles an hour. Telegraph service today continued badly crippled, especially west.

SHEEPMAN DIES OF WOUNDS

Unable to Give Names of Murderers and Witnesses to Killing Threatened.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Benjamin Minnick, the Black mountain flockmaster who was shot through the lung by masked raiders at his camp near Thermopolis last Monday, died last night. He was unable to give the names of his murderers. It is said there were two eyewitnesses to the killing. One of these has fled and the other has been threatened with death if he talks about the affair. It appears there were only two masked men in the raid and they were in the employ of small cattlemen and ranchmen of that section who wanted to rid the range of the sheep.

Sheriff John Fenton and posse have followed the raiders into the mountains. A second posse composed entirely of sheepmen will attempt to cut off the return of the raiders to the Black mountain district.

The reported battle this morning between the posse and the raiders cannot be confirmed, as there is no means of communication except by courier.

The only foundation for the report in the story of a half-breed Indian, who has since disappeared.

SOLDIER ADMITS STEALING

Fort Sheridan Sergeants Charged with Theft of Army Revolvers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Sergeants Sweatzel and Leonard of the Garrison at Fort Sheridan, sons of prominent citizens of New York, were tried by court martial today.

Sweatzel pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the revolvers of a troop of cavalry and disposing of them in Chicago and Leonard pleaded not guilty.

After the completion of evidence in Leonard's case the verdict of the court, together with the testimony, will be sent to General MacArthur, commander of the department, who will review them and pass on the verdict.

STEEL TRUST GETS DECISION

Court of Errors Unanimously Reverses the Decision of the Vice Chancellor.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—The court of errors and appeals today unanimously reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Emery, which enjoined the United States Steel corporation from converting $100,000 worth of its 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent second mortgage bonds.

MURDERER IS CONVICTED

Slayer Who Slew Father-in-Law Found Guilty of Capital Crime.

[illegible], Mo., Feb. 5.—John Roberts, who killed his father-in-law, George [illegible], at Bradbury, Mo., last November, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the circuit court here today.

Somewhat after Francis became the latter returned to relieve a term for life.

ADDICKS ABANDONS FIGHT

Ceases to Be Candidate for Delaware Seat in United States Senate.

STRIVES TO RESTORE REPUBLICAN UNITY

[illegible]cus is Now to Be Held of [illegible] Representatives to Nominees and Thus Raise Deadlock.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 5.—The sudden announcement this afternoon that J. Edward Addicks had withdrawn from the fight for United States senator which he has waged so persistently since 1895 created a sensation. The belief is that the refusal of the senate to confirm William Byrne's appointment as district attorney had the effect of bringing about the withdrawal.

The union republican choice for senator, in place of Addicks, will probably be Governor Hunn or Secretary of State Layton. State Senator Allee, the Addicks leader, has repeatedly declared that he would not accept the United States senatorship.

Mr. Addicks arrived here from Wilmington about 1 o'clock, going direct to the capitol. He was ushered into the parlor of the state house, where all the twenty-one union republican members of the legislature were assembled to meet him, together with Secretary of State Layton and Insurance Commissioner Marshall.

The assemblymen received Mr. Addicks with cheers and he appeared deeply moved by the heartiness of the greeting. Immediately after Mr. Addicks arrived, Governor John Hunn, who is called the peacemaker in Delaware politics, entered the parlor. After the parlors had been closed those outside heard frequent bursts of applause and the rumor became general that Mr. Addicks was about to withdraw from the most remarkable political fight in the history of this country, a fight which has deadlocked three sessions of the legislature and split the republican party into factions. This rumor was confirmed soon after 2, when the caucus adjourned.

Addicks Gives Reasons.

Mr. Addicks' statement to the caucus was as follows:

My advent in Delaware politics more than fourteen years ago was preceded by republican defeat and disaster dating practically from the birth of the party itself. Whatever accidental advantage was held in those long years was due alone to some outbreak of factionalism in the ranks of our opponents and not to any inherent strength or confidence on the part of republicans themselves. Since 1892 this state has been uniformly republican.

Owing, however, to the bitterness and strife which has arisen within our own ranks, we have failed in securing all those advantages that have justly belonged to a party with such a continuous and brilliant record of overwhelming success.

The cause assigned for this strife has been universally claimed to be my candidacy for the senate of the United States. It has been claimed everywhere that with this obstacle to party unity removed, conflicting elements would coalesce and the party become harmonious and strong, entering upon a course of lawful procedure in self-government and undertake successfully those weighty responsibilities which the government of this state imposes upon it.

Influenced by this consideration and the obligations which the republicans of this state owe to the national organization and to the administration at Washington, urging no plea for myself, recalling no claims for any part I myself may have borne for years in bringing victory out of a past replete with defeat, influenced by the strong desire to see Delaware become a strong republican state and therefore a prosperous, progressive commonwealth, trusting confidently to the rare loyalty of friends and indifferent to the clamor of enemies, I have decided to remove the only reason assigned for the continuance of party disunion.

Accordingly, I herewith withdraw my candidacy for the office of senator from this state in the United States senate, but this withdrawal is conditional on the holding of a republican caucus to be participated in by all the republicans of the general assembly to select the two candidates for the senate by majority rule.

Later in the day the following notice of a joint caucus was issued:

Following up the withdrawal of Mr. Addicks for the office of senator of the United States, you are hereby asked to participate in a republican caucus to be held at 8 p. m. February 5, in the hall of the house of representatives for the selection of two candidates for the office of senator in the United States senate. If this date should be inconvenient, we designate 10 a. m., February 6, as the date for holding the caucus.

Scent Neat Party Trick.

The caucus called by the union republicans did not take place, a majority of the regular republicans leaving for their homes without informing the Addicks adherents whether they would participate in a caucus tomorrow.

A number of the leaders met in Wilmington tonight and much opposition to the proposed coalition was expressed. The claim was made that Addicks' withdrawal was for the purpose of electing two of his supporters and it is understood that the regulars, or a number of them, will refuse to enter the caucus because of this.

The withdrawal of Addicks leaves the senatorial muddle in a peculiar position. If the regular republicans do not accept the proposition of the unions for a general republican caucus then Addicks again becomes a candidate.

If they do accept it is believed they will have no chance to name a senator from their own faction because the Addicks republicans will enforce the unit rule claiming the right of the majority to select the caucus nominees.

Meantime the democrats, eager to defeat Addicks, may induce the regulars to accept the proposition to support two men selected by them. If the democrats believe the regulars are going to accept the union offer they may offer the regulars their votes for Dupont and Higgins or Richards.

Oregon Still Balloting.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—There was no change in the senatorial ballot today. The vote: Fulton, 33; Geer, 16; Wood (dem.), 17; Mills, 12; scattering, 8; absent, 3.

HUMPHREYS IS INSTALLED

New President of Stevens Institute of Technology is Formally Inaugurated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Alexander C. Humphreys was formally inaugurated today as president of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken.

Charles S. Thwing, D. D., president of the Western Reserve college of Cleveland, delivered an address on behalf of the different colleges and universities.

WILL INSPECT FAIR SITE

Minnesota Legislature Appoints Committee to Visit St. Louis Exposition Grounds.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—Both houses of the legislature today appointed special committees to St. Louis to look over the Louisiana exposition grounds, and especially the site for the Minnesota exhibit.

Day will save for St. Louis tonight.

STRIKE EVIDENCE ALL IN

Arbitration Commission Hears Last Witness in Famous Anthracite Dispute.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—After sitting exactly fifty-one days the coal strike commission heard the last witness this afternoon and adjourned until Monday, when counsels' arguments will begin.

The arguments will take up five and a half days, the operators having been assigned three days and the miners the remainder of the time.

Today's sessions were taken up in hearing the last witnesses presented by the miners in rebuttal. Much of the evidence related to the alleged unequal distribution of mine cars, nearly a dozen miners testifying that they could load more cars than the companies furnished.

In all the commission has heard 566 witnesses, nine of whom were called by the commission, 244 by the union miners, 155 by the non-union miners and 158 by the operators.

The first three witnesses today were Philip C. Lafford of the Law colliery, John Sheridan, Avoca, and William Atwell, Forest City, all of whom testified that it was the coal companies and not the miners who were restricting the output of coal.

All testified that they did not get enough cars for a day's work.

Dr. William L. Coplin, professor of pathology at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, was called in the afternoon session. He showed five specimens of lungs, one of a normal organ and four of mine workers, which were black from coal dust. He said where lungs were clogged up with foreign substances the person was easily susceptible to disease.

Henry Collins, national organizer of the miners' union; Thomas J. Duffy, until recently president of district No. 7 of the miners' union, and George W. Hartlein, secretary of district No. 9, took the stand and denied some of the statements made by witnesses called by the operators. Mr. Hartlein said according to reports made to him there are 1,976 mine workers idle in his district.

Five other witnesses were called, among them W. H. Jenkins of Pottsville, who was called to show that the Reading company employed as coal and iron policemen all sorts of men regardless of their character.

He volunteered the information that he had been engaged as a lieutenant of the coal and iron police for the Reading company; that he had been arrested for burglary, assault and battery and larceny. He also said he had been charged with shooting two coal and iron policemen.

"Mr. Jenkins, you were known throughout Schuylkill county as 'Blood and Thunder' Jenkins, were you not?" inquired counsel for the miners.

"Yes," replied Jenkins.

"I don't think this witness should be cross-examined," exclaimed the chairman, with considerable feeling. "He has discredited himself as a witness."

Attorneys for both sides presented some statistics on various subjects, and Mr. Darrow announced that the miners' case was closed. This ended the hearing of witnesses on both sides.

Judge Gray, speaking on behalf of the commission, said in some respects the hearing had been an unexampled one in the experience of the country.

SOFT COAL MINERS WIN RAISE

Operators Offer Practically to Concede Increase Demanded by Union.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—The soft coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania were today offered an advance in wages for the ensuing year that in most part will be 12½ per cent.

The settlement of wages in this district is the basis on which all other districts will settle, so that the proposition may be said to have been made to the soft coal miners of the country. The offer has not yet been accepted.

There is a chance that a suggestion made by Vice President T. L. Lewis of the miners, that the question of differentials for all four states be referred to arbitration, will be taken up and the Illinois operators, who are already on a lower differential than those of other states, will, it is thought, favor such a proposition.

TROOPS LEAVE WATERBURY

Strike Conference Ends in Failure, but Governor Sees No Need of Soldiers.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 5.—The conference tonight regarding the settlement of the trolley strike ended without agreement. The committee of strikers will recommend to the union tomorrow that the strike be continued.

Governor Chamberlain today issued an order withdrawing the first regiment of the national guard from Waterbury. The order also says that the New Haven companies of the Second regiment will be withdrawn tomorrow, leaving only the two Waterbury companies in the city, as the governor sees no further need of troops.

Everything was quiet at Waterbury today.

HOLD STRIKE IN RESERVE

Santa Fe Men Do Not Like to Talk of Quitting, but May If Forced.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—Chairman Hutton of the Order of Railway Conductors, who is here conducting the negotiations for more wages from the Santa Fe, tonight said:

"A 20 per cent increase is only fair. During the past year the work we have been called upon to do has increased 20 per cent, and the profits of the road have shown a corresponding increase. We expect to obtain our demands without a strike. We do not like to talk about a strike, but are determined to obtain the increase."

KANSAS MINERS EARN LITTLE

Legislative Committee is Told that $650 Represents Year's Wages.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—At the legislative coal investigation today the fact was brought out that the average Kansas miner earns only $650 a year.

Witnesses were examined from among the ranks of the miners and operators, and an effort made to get at the cause of the coal famine. The operators said much of the Kansas coal was shipped out of the state, and that on account of scarcity in Indian territory and Colorado much that had been expected from those states could not be obtained.

THREE STRIKES AT AN END

Job Pressmen and Feeders Win and Printers Will Arbitrate.

RESULT OF SOME LONG CONFERENCES

Men and Employers Get Together and Finally Come to an Agreement to Start Work This Morning.

The strike which has existed in the Omaha job printing plants for the past few days is settled, as far as the pressmen and the pressfeeders' unions are concerned, those two unions having decided at conferences held last night, and which lasted until nearly midnight, to return to their positions this morning. Their demands were granted by the employers, each of the two unions winning in their demand for an increased wage scale. The demands made by the typographical union will be settled by arbitration. Pending the decision of the arbitration committee the men will return to their cases this morning with the pressmen and feeders.

At the meeting of the pressfeeders considerable interest was manifested over the agreement which was sent to them by the employers. At the time of the walkout a demand of $11 flat was made for all presses which they operated in the jobbing plants. Their former wage scale had been $9.50 for large cylinder presses, and $8 for pony presses. In the communication which was sent to them last night the employers agreed upon a wage scale of $10.50 a week for large presses, an increase of $1 over the former scale; and $9.50 for pony presses, which is an increase of $1.50 for the smaller style of press work.

During the session the pressmen decided to concede the 50 cents to the employers, the difference between the concession of the jobbers and the demand asked by the pressmen.

The agreements between the employers and the men will be signed later. The employers were notified last night that the 33 men would return to their labors this morning, working under the desired 54-hour schedule.

Pressmen Win All the Way.

The demand of the pressmen was a victory, as the men were given an increase of $1.50. The former wage scale of the men had been $14 for platen presses, and $16 for cylinders, the men walking out after they had asked for $16 for the smaller style of presses and $17 for cylinders. The hour schedule also proved a slight obstruction to the settlement of the differences between the men and employers, but in view of the fact that the employers conceded to the 54 hours per week schedule and also granted the men an increase of $1.50 over the former wage scale, the men decided that a significant victory had been attained, and that they would return to their positions this morning.

The settlement of the differences was made upon the basis that no arbitration should be asked, and that the action of the union last night should be a complete settlement for all the grievances of that particular union.

The pressmen feel elated over the prompt settlement of the strike, and also over the fact that their demand of $16 and $18 for small and large presswork was nearly granted in full.

The meeting last night was attended by twenty-three members of the pressmen's union, all agreeing to return to work today.

Printers Will Arbitrate.

The eighty members of the Typographical union were not so successful in the settlement of their grievances and will return to their cases to continue working until the decision of the arbitrators, to whom the settlement of the question will be left, is rendered. During the meeting of the union last night it was not definitely decided whether the arbitration board should consist of two men to be chosen by the union, two by the employers and the fifth by those chosen by the two opposing factions, or whether one arbitrator should represent each faction, the third to be chosen by those so selected. The members, it was stated, favored the three-arbitrator plan, and have already arranged to select President J. M. Lynch of the National Typographical union as their representative. It was definitely decide, however, that the arbitrators should not be chosen later than next Sunday.

Decision in Thirty Days.

According to the agreement made temporarily between the union and the employers, the decision of the arbitration board is to be rendered within thirty days from the date of the selection of representatives. The employers acceded to the request from the union that the men would return to their work today and remain there provided that the decision of the arbitrators should not reduce the wages to be paid below the present 17-cent-per-hour scale, and that the fifty-four-hour schedule should be granted.

The question to be decided by the representatives of the employers will be whether the union men receive the $1 a week increase and the benefit of the reduction of the working hours.

The members of the Freight Handlers' union also held an important session concerning the recent dissatisfaction which resulted from the discharge of two members of the union from their positions. The union, after being in session until nearly midnight, decided upon the unanimous vote of the members to refer their grievances to the Central Labor union for settlement.

PASS SENTENCE ON TRAINMEN

One Who Robs Union Pacific Cars Gets Four Years in Penitentiary.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—L. G. Drake was this evening sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. He was one of the leaders of the gang of Union Pacific trainmen that pilfered cars on the Nebraska division. Arthur Austin got ten days and a fine, John Meyers got sixty days and $50 fine. Brakeman Castello was discharged and Conductor Phares and Brakeman Curran, who have pleaded guilty, will be sentenced tomorrow.

MONTANA WOMEN DEFEATED

State Senate Remorselessly Slays Proposal to Give Females Franchise.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 5.—Woman's suffrage received its death blow in the senate today as far as the eighth legislative assembly is concerned.

When the bill came up for final action it met defeat, 16 senators voting for indefinite postponement, while 10 voted against it.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	7	1 p. m.	22
6 a. m.	8	2 p. m.	25
7 a. m.	9	3 p. m.	26
8 a. m.	8	4 p. m.	25
9 a. m.	9	5 p. m.	23
10 a. m.	12	6 p. m.	21
11 a. m.	15	7 p. m.	21
12 m.	19	8 p. m.	18
		9 p. m.	15

AFFAIRS OF STATE DRUGGISTS

Executive Committee Looks After Matters of Interest to the Members.

In preparation for the twenty-second annual meeting of the State Pharmaceutical association at Grand Island June 2, 3 and 4, which meeting promises to be a "hummer" with more than the usual 250 present, there was a conference of the executives with the entertainment committee at the Merchants hotel last night. Those present were President C. E. Hopping of Beaver City, Secretary W. M. Tonner of Lynch, Chairman S. C. Wilson of the entertainment committee, registering from Lincoln, and several Omaha members of the association. The conferees discussed the best means of mingling business discussions with games and general entertainment at the Grand Island convention.

J. H. Schmidt of Omaha, president of the State Board of Examiners, is to retire from the board this year, and in this connection it leaks out that the association is very much interested in a bill introduced in the legislature to reduce the numerical strength and the salary of such board. Though none would say so last night, it is highly probable that the conferees took steps to defeat the bill, and will prod the association's legislative committee into vigorous action.

Each year one member of the board retires, and to take his place the association recommends the names of three members from among whom the officers of the state select one. There are under the present law five members of the board, receiving each a wage of $5 per day. The bill mentioned proposes reducing the number to three and the salary to $2 per day; also it proposes making the druggist's certificate renewal fee $1 for three years, instead of $2 per year, and opening the ranks of registered pharmacists to anyone who has been engaged in the drug business seven years. The present law requires that an applicant for registration shall have been in the business three years, and then take and pass in an examination. One who is informed says:

"The present pharmaceutical laws of Nebraska are exceptionally good, and are well enforced. The association views as unwise and even ridiculous the plan to let a man become a registered pharmacist, simply because he has been in the business seven years. The bill containing that provision is sponsored by a Plattsmouth druggist who has been in the business a long time, but never has passed the examination. I believe the association will oppose any change in the present legal restrictions and registrations."

HEROES OF THE SNOW STORM

Four Omaha Traveling Men Have a Desperate Drive Through the Blizzard.

SPENCER, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Civil war veterans, Spanish war veterans, Klondike gold hunters, Arctic explorers, prairie pioneers and scarred Indian fighters all have been backed off the earth to make room for four of the mightiest heroes that Spencer was ever given the proud privilege of peeping at. They are Lloyd Scruggs, N. W. Norris, W. H. Tutter and Jack Brengle, traveling men, who rode six hours in a carriage from Butte to Spencer, a distance of ten miles, last Tuesday afternoon during the storm, and have "lived to tell the tale." How often they will tell it nobody knows, but if their powers of repetition are as good through subsequent centuries as they were while the quartet was in Spencer there is going to be a heap of conversation in this world. Scruggs had an ear and a hand frozen; Norris an ear and his nose; Tutter both ears and his nose. Brengle came under the wire fresh and unfrosted. The town council of Spencer will pass resolutions of respect and admiration at its next meeting and hereafter the band will play and the children of the public schools give a flag drill at the fair grounds every time these record-breakers come to town. Ranchmen say they never heard the like—which leaves the listener the privilege of guessing whether they refer to the incident or the autobiographical account of it.

READY FOR CONSTRUCTION

Auditorium Committee Will Begin Building as Soon as Weather Permits.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Auditorium company held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms the executive committee reported that it was ready to proceed with the construction of the building as soon as the weather permits. The financial statement shows that $60,000 in good subscriptions remains to be collected and that $50,000 in addition remains to be secured before the building can be completed without furnishings or interior decoration. President Nash said that of this amount he had $25,000 in sight and that he expected no difficulty in securing the remainder as soon as needed.

The secretary was authorized to rent a room in the Commercial National bank building, as the office now occupied by the company in the Commercial club quarters is required by the club.

The organization of a fat stock show was discussed and the executive committee will meet with the South Omaha Stock exchange in the near future to take steps for the formation of a company to manage the enterprise if at that time it is deemed advisable.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Feb. 5.

At New York—Arrived—Tauric, from Liverpool; Kaiserin Maria Theresia, from Kingston, etc. Sailed—Amsterdam, for Rotterdam; St. Paul, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

At Tenerife—Sailed—Normannia, from Hamburg, for San Francisco.

At Brow Head—Passed—Celtic, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Celtic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded without communicating owing to the severe gale. Sailed—Noordland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia; Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York.

At London—Arrived—Kingstonian, from Boston.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Sarmatian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Bohemian, from New York; Pretorian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax. Sailed—Columbian, for Halifax and St. John, N. B.; Mesaba, for Boston, via Queenstown.

WORK HARD ON BILL

Joint Revenue Committee is Certainly to Be Commended for Industry.

THREE SESSIONS BEING HELD DAILY

All Available Stenographers Put to Work Getting Sections in Shape.

INSURANCE MEN ARE GIVEN AN INNING

Protest Against Any Change in Present Law Regarding Their Companies.

STATE NOT ENTITLED TO ALL THE TAXES

Member Sweezy Taken to Task by Other Members as Being Responsible for Leaks to the Newspapers.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The revenue committee has gone outside for light. It has asked for advice and counsel. This afternoon Captain H. E. Palmer and W. P. Harford of the Aetna Insurance company, both of Omaha, appeared before the subcommittee on insurance taxation, at the request of the committee, and told why the present law regarding insurance taxation should not be changed.

"We are taxed today," said Captain Palmer, "just like John Smith or any other man. We pay state, county and municipal taxes and that is what we should pay. We pay it on the net receipts of the companies. The $1,600 which it is said is paid into the state by the insurance company is only a portion of the taxes paid and is misleading and erroneous. The auditor's books will show that the insurance companies paid into the state treasury in reciprocal taxes and fees between $45,000 and $50,000. We pay in municipal taxes in Omaha and South Omaha over $8,900. The insurance companies pay a total tax of $75,000 in the state.

"To change the law and assess insurance companies on their gross earnings and turn the money over to the state would not be just to the cities, where they are now paying municipal taxes," continued Captain Palmer. "In Omaha and South Omaha one-third of the premiums of the state are paid and these cities should get some taxes for municipal purposes. A change in the law would mean a change in the rates and otherwise work hardship on the people and the companies. The present rates were fixed with this law in mind and a change in the law would necessarily mean a change in the rates. As a citizen of Omaha I protested against changing the law. Three legislatures have threshed it over and it is now a most just and equitable law. It is the same as in force in eleven other states." Captain Palmer said he was here as a citizen and not as a representative of any insurance company.

The committee did not intimate to the gentlemen what action it would take in regard to the matter.

Committee Acts as Unit.

Whatever else may be said about the revenue committee, whatever kind of bill it submits to the legislature, it cannot be said that it has not worked faithfully since the adjournment of the legislature. It has met morning, noon and night and, meeting, has worked. The committee will stand by the bill it recommends until the last. Yesterday word came out from the meeting room that the committee would fight to the end any attempt to amend or strike out any section of the bill being prepared. Like the Omaha delegation, the committee speaks as one voice or it remains forever silent, and if a majority say this is right, no other member will object to it on the floor of the legislature.

Chairman Brown said this morning: "We are working faithfully, conscientiously and, above all, we are working harmoniously, and I believe we will have the bill ready for the legislature by the time it reconvenes. We are studying each section carefully and we are putting in some good, strong points that I believe will be acceptable to the people of the state. It is a most difficult task to prepare a bill of this nature in one week and whether it suits or not, whether it is a good bill or a bad bill, we have put our best endeavor on it and that is all we can do."

Member Sears is getting somewhat pessimistic contemplating the manner in which the bill will be received by the people. "No matter what kind of a bill we submit, whether good or bad, flaws will be found in it and we are up for a 'cussing' from some quarter. But there is this consolation, we won't know anything about it a hundred years from now."

Using the Kansas Bill.

The interview given out by the fusion member of the committee denying that the Kansas revenue bill is being used more than the bills of other states in the preparation of the new measure, occasioned some levity, at least for one member of the committee. He said "there is no use in any member saying that the Kansas bill is not being used at a lead for us to follow, for it is and there is no reason why it shouldn't be, if we find it adapted to our use."

Last night the committee took a few throws at Sweezy because he had the courage to speak to a newspaper man. The committee was of the belief that Mr. Sweezy was the leak through which the meager details of the committee's doings seaped out to the public.

Today all the available stenographers around the committee rooms were pressed into use by the subcommittees to put on paper the various sections as reported by the committees. It was stated by one member that possibly by the end of the week the committee would be able to issue a statement giving a general outline of the new bill.

Because the stenographers failed to get typewritten the dictations given them by the subcommittees, the full committee held no meeting tonight. Tomorrow the various sections prepared by the subcommittee will be ready for the committee of the whole.

The committee on "other asylums" returned tonight, after having visited the institutions at Beatrice, Nebraska City and the normal school at Peru. The last place visited was at the request of the people of Peru, who desire to hang onto that school. Tomorrow the committee will wind up its visiting at Kearney. It reported the institutions visited in good condition and well managed.

Baldwin Has Enough.

John N. Baldwin does not want another public debate on the question of taxing railway terminals for city purposes. In answer to a proposition made by a morning paper for a debate he gave to the press