OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1903-TEN PAGES,

1 p. morrer

4 p. m .....

5 p. m .....

6 p. m.....

BURNS TWO DEAD MORTGAGES

Hanseom Park Methodist Congrega

tion Wipes Out Evidence of

Former Debt.

Thin, blue wreaths of curling smoke,

Episcopal church marked an important

epoch in the history of that denomination

Monday evening, when two mortgages, ag

before a large congregation, composed o

The incineration of the paper was the

of the debt which has hung over the church

One of the mortgages destroyed was

during the past ten years.

discharged Japuary 30, 1903.

lowed the close of the exercises.

of the wards; that these con

placed in one ward.

been secured.

ward.

the heat.

ern part of the city.

SMALL FIRE AT NEW SHOPS

Not Much Damage Done, but Blaze

Creates Considerable Excite-

ment for a Time

At 11 o'clock last night the staging under

the apex of the roof of the new Union Pa-

cific shop building, known as No. 2, was

discovered to be on fire and an alarm

turned in. The shops fire department was

at work when the city firemen arrived.

The less will not exceed \$150. The build-

ing has been under construction for only

about a month and is not more than half

finished. The roof consists of steel girders

and glass, with considerable temporary

woodwork below. This caught fire, prob-

ably from coals from the riveting forge

which was left on the staging by the work

men at 6 o'clock. The blaze being at such

as altitude attracted considerable atten-

tion. The steel work was not injured by

W. K. Vanderbilt Goes West.

W. K. Vanderbilt, with a party of friends came in from the east over the Northwest-ern last night and went out on the Union Pacific on his way to California. The party is occupying a Vanderbilt private car.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Feb. 9

At New York—Arrived: L. Bretagne, from Havre: Anchoria, from Glasgow. Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, for Fun-chal, Maderia, Alexandrin, etc.; Victorian,

Havre-Arrived: La Champagne, from

York.
Southampton-Arrived: Kroonland,
New York.
Glasgow-Sailed: Corean, for Boston.
Sagres-Passed: Calabria, from New

Sagres Passed: Calabria, from New k, for Marseilles, etc. Glasgow-Arrived: Laurentian, from y York and Hamilton.

Hireman-Salied: Main, for New York, Rotterdam-Arrived: Rotterdam, from

Fifth and Sixth and Cre-

ation of Tenth.

ties, is circulating a petition to be sent

sion of Wards Takes Their

Time.

7 p. m ..... 3

8 p. m..... 35

9 p. m ..... 39

6 n. m..... 18

7 m. m. .... 17

8 n. m..... 19 9 n. m..... 19

10 n. m. . . . . 24

11 8. m .... 30

12 m ..... 35

Curtain Rings Up on Closing Scene of Roosevelt's Arbitration.

COUNSEL START CLOSING ARGUMENTS

Speeches Will Last All Week and Then Decision Will Come.

M'CARTHY TALKS FIRST ON MINERS' SIDE

Likens Mitchell to Men Who Made American History in the Past.

BAER IS TO PRESENT OPERATORS' CASE

All Day Thursday Reading President is to Have Floor, but on Friday Darrow Will Sum Up for the Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.-Arguments for and against the United Mine workers, which will continue before the coal strike commission for the next six days, were begun today, when the miners, through Daniel J. McCarthy of Hagleton, made the opening argument.

Mr. McCarthy was followed by former Congressman Brumm of Minersville, who all severely injured. made a general argument, and Henry Demarest Lloyd of Chicago, who confined his efforts to the question of recognition of the union and yearly trade agreements.

The operators will begin their argument tomorrow, continuing three days, and closing with George F. Baer, president of the Reading. Then Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, the principal counsel for the miners, will take all of Friday and Saturday until adjournment in summing up and in answering President Baer. President Mitchell is expected here dur-

ing the week. Whether he will address the commission depends upon developments. Lawyers Begin Their Talk.

Among those present when the session the investigation began.

Mr. McCarthy immediately began his argument. He said, in part:

America has been a history-making nation since the Declaration of Independence. The age in which we live is the most progressive the world has ever known. Rapid development has been made in every branch of science and industrial lines has progress been made but also slong sociological lines.

The condition of mankind is steadily improving because of this phenomenal development, yet this development causes the condition which now confronts us.

In all ages there have been times when it became necessary to redress certain grievances or wrongs, and it always seems as though Providence provided the proper instrument at the proper time to accomplish the desired result.

We find a Moses to deliver the people of Israel, a Napoleon, a Washington, a Lincoln, a Grant, 2 McKinley and a Roosevelt. These have all labored in the cause of humanity and liberty. Just as the clouds hung heavily over the mine workers of this country, a new star appeared to dispel the clouds in the miners' life. This star has not risen in the east, but in the west—John Mitchell. gument. He said, in part:

First Miners' Organisation.

First Miners' Organisation.

The first practical miners' organization was effected at St. Clair, Pa., in 1868, and was known as the Miners' Heneficial association. It entered into an agreement with the coal companies and established the 38 basis. This continued for some years and was broken by Franklin B. Gowen.

From this time until 1883 wages were at a very low ebb until 1883 wages were at a very low ebb until the advent of the Knights of Labor, when they began to improve until the 1887 strike, which marked the end of this organization. This was followed by the United Mine Workers of America, who, in 1909, succeeded in organizing the entire region.

The miner in his work requires an enormous amount of energy. The coal must all be handled at least twice, the slate and impurities picked out and all work done in a foul and vitiated atmosphere. The miner's work is exceedingly dangerous.

a foul and vitiated atmosphere. The miner's work is exceedingly dangerous.

The miner who would avoid all the dangers which lurk in the depths of the mine could never work a day. He is constantly subject to accident and death from gases, explosions, premature blasts, falling coal, props breaking, cars running away, etc. Restriction of the Output.

The companies made a stressious effort t show that the miners were restricting the output of coal since the strike, but from the preponderance of evidence it is shown without contradiction that the miners could not secure anything like a sufficient number of cars to make anything like a fair day's wares.

The subjects of the weighing of coal, recognition of the union and the status of nonunion men are all exhaustively handled by Mr. McCarthy. In conclusion he said:

On account of the great increase in the cost of living at least a 20 per cent increase in wages is imperative. With all the arguments in favor of the recognition of the union, there is none stronger than the high character of the miners' leader.

John Mitchell has been through the fire and tested. His honesty and sincerity of the proposes has never been questioned. He purpose has never been questioned. He stands out boldly in his sterling integrity and, like the diamond in the rough, the more you rub it the brighter it shines. Lloyd Plends for Union.

Henry Demarest Lloyd followed with an elaborate argument in favor of the miners' demand that their union be recognized. He said in part:

The miners want more than the mere recognition of the union. They want an agreement for the negotiation of contracts and settlement of grievances, with provision for arbitration if necessary. Arrangements of this kind are every year becoming more common in Europe and in this country. This voluntary system and the compulsory arbitration of New Zealand are twin brothers, traveling by converging paths toward the same goal—industrial peace.

is most precious power of all for the dication of industry, the power to pre-disputes from beginning, will be ab-unless the commission exercises the or it has to provide a permanent

There are probably not half a dozen trade unions in the world which could stand without ruin the expenses of such an arbitration as that which the United Mine orkers of America are glad and proud to

Proceeding, Mr. Lloyd reviewed the results in Great Britain of trade contracts between capital and labor. In one trade a period of 150 years of unbroken murders. riots, larceny, machine breaking and strikes were brought to an end in this way.

Trade Arguments Will Succeed.

Continuing, he said:

In America these agreements are becoming more and more common. Conspicuous examples of their success are shown in the foundry trade, the printing business, long-shoremen and others. The testimony of the employers is practically unanimous that strikes have been stopped discipline has been restored among the men, equality of competition given to the masters and business security increased by release from the danger of labor troubles. The unions have been faithful in keeping their contracts and moderate in their demands.

During 1901 200 disputes were settled in the lillinois coal fields. Eighly per cent of those were against the men, but they were all obeyed. There has been no mine strike of any importance since these relations were established, where the arrangement prevails, but there have been serious strikes elsewhere. Continuing, he said:

trikes elsewhere.
The mine workers of America have never gone on strike against the employment of non-union men. The easiest objection of al

(Continued on Third Page.)

ACT IN STRIKE FIGHT NEAR MANILA CITY ALLIES ASK TOO MUCH FRENCH SUSPECTS ARE HELD HENDERSON IS UNDECIDED Ladronnes Kill Inspector and Two

Other Members of Constabulary Force.

MANILA, Peb. 9 .- A force of 100 constabulary under Inspector Keithly yesterday defeated a body of 200 insurgents near Mariquina, a small town reven miles from Manila City. The casement was severe and resulted in the largest and one man of the largest and wounding of two others at the casement would be severed to the case of the cas

wounded. Inspector Harris' home. Atlanta, Ga.

ing in the Mariguina valley. The detachment commanded by Inspector Harris came upon the enemy who were in Harris fell at the first volley, being hit decision regarding preferential considerafive times.

The constabulary, although outnumbered, held their position until Inspector Keithly dition to the \$27,500 cash already agreed to, with the main force arrived, when the a certain percentage of the customs reenemy were put to rout. Their headquar-ters were captured and burned and the demanded in the original ultimatum to constabulary seized the records of General | San Miguel, who claims that he succeeded to the command of the insurrectionary forces when the other generals surren-dered. He has only a handful of men under 000 him and his operations have been of no consequence. The wounded Americans are

# MAY RESTRICT CUBAN CITIES arrangement it would require eight months

Insular Government Thinks of Keeping Many Branches of Municipal Affairs in Central Hands.

bill in the house of representatives are ferring it to The Hague.

passed. granted cities in the management of mu- misunderstanding by their foreign offices of cording to the report of the doctors, he uphill work. He said that he was the first nicipal affairs. The national government certain phases of the negotiations, which was not insane in the legal aspect of fuopened was President Baer of the Reading, is still attending to the sanitary work, were supposed to be settled. They are sanity, but from a purely medical point he who was present for the second time since street cleaning and park work in Havana on using every effort to have this misunderthe lines initiated during General Woods' standing cleared up and have informed Mr. administration. Some congressmen hold Bowen that they hope to submit their conthat it would be unconstitutional for the ventions to him in a few days. government to permanently conduct any

municipal affairs. The government favors the federal control of the sanitation and street work of the present German and Italian protocols. Havana, at least, and the majority of the senators are of the same opinion, but it in its protocol a demand for an apology is questionable whether the house will con- from President Castro or his resignation cur in such a proposal.

PRINCESS RECALLS GIRON Finding Saxon Court Obdurate Decides to Continue Life of Choice.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—An agency dispatch to be satisfied with native food. from Brussels asserts that M. Giron is returning to Geneva in response to an urgent appeal from the crown princess of Saxony. The princess having failed to obtain permission to see her sick child, considers ister, spent some time with the British It futile to make any further concessions

MUNICH, Bavaria, Feb. 9 .- The Grand Duke Ferdinand IV of the non-reigning house of Tuscany is willing to become econciled to his daughter, it is said, on the following conditions: Absolute separation from Giron.

The grand duke of Tuscany to fix her place of residence and select her entour-

It is regarded as certain that the princess will accept the ultimatum. ISLAND AMERICAN

Formal Exercises Mark Transference of Power at Tutulla Last Month.

TUTUILA, Samoa, Jan. 27, via San Francisco, Feb. 9 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-January 16 was the day appointed by the crumandant of the United States naval station at Tutuila for the people to receive the president's reply to the instrument of cession given on April

Lieutenant Commander Minnett, U. S. N., attached the medals sent by the Washington government to the coat of each chief and present.

One of the most interesting incidents of the day, and which was accepted by the people with many loud cheers, was the the Samoan Guard.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR HAWAII Six Million Dollars Needed to Con

struct Bulldings and Bridges and for the Roads. HONOLULU, Feb. 9 .- (By Pacific Cable.) Superintendent of Public Works Henry E. Cooper has furnished Governor Dole

with his estimates of the needs of the island government, and they will be trans mitted to the legislature for action. Superintendent Cooper says that in the next two years his department will require \$6,600,000 for public improvements, including the construction of bridges, roads and ildings and for running expenses. He proposes that part of the money be

raised by loan and suggests that a bill for securing \$4,000,000 be introduced in the legislature.

### CLYDE OVERFLOWS BANKS Industrial District Near Glasgow Inundated and Dozen Extensive

Works Flooded. GLASGOW, Feb. 9 .- The River Clyde burst its banks above Glasgow today and inundated the industrial district of Ruth-

glein, where a dozen extensive works were flooded The main road was ten feet under water and many houses were rendered uninhabitable. Several residential districts south of Glasgow also were flooded. Elsewhere in Scotland traffic on the rail roads has been stopped, bridges swept

ities have been reported. ISTHMIAN WAR CLOUDS BREAK Guatemala Report as Fighting Hon duras and Salvador in Dispatch

to London Paper.

away and houses have collapsed. No fatal

LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The Daily Mail this norning publishes a dispatch from Guatemala declaring that war has been proclaimed between Guatemala on one side and Salvader and Honduras on the other,

Germany and Italy Demand Large Sum in Advance of Arbitration.

BRITISH PROTOCOL MEETS BOWEN'S FAVOR

Berlin and Rome Will Have to Modify Terms of Documents Presented Before Castro's Envoy Will Agree to Sign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Although Mr. as M. Mongodin and Mme. Jouanne. The body of insurgents formed the main Bowen and the other negotiators are closely into three detachments, which were scout- mands exist in the German and Italian agreements, as they are at present drafted. which Mr. Bowen cannot agree to concede. These provisions are for an increased strongly entrenched position. Inspector payment by Venezuela prior to The Hague's

> It is reported that Germany asks, in addemanded in the original ultimatum to President Castro is paid. Italy, it is believed, is insisting on a

Would Require Eight Months.

Both Germany and Raly suggest that this noney be paid in monthly installments out of the customs duties, but even under this for the payment of the entire sum. It is the principle, however, to which

similar demand, though the amount asked

for in its ultimatum was more than \$500,-

Mr. Bowen so strenuously objects, and which he has informed the German and Italian envoys he cannot subscribe to. Until their protocols are relieved of these HAVANA, Feb. 9.-The organization of objectionable demands, Mr. Bowen says, the government will be fully completed they must remain unsigned. He contends when the provisional hill now under dis- that Germany and Italy are insisting on cussion in the senate and the municipal preferential treatment while nominally re-

It is the firm opinion of both the Italian

Mr. Bowen made it plain that he will onsider any requests they may advance, but will not yield to the extent of signing Published reports that Germany included are incorrect

The British protocol is reported to be satisfactory as drawn. The reports that come from Caracas are inflicted upon many innocent persons, and voice. He showed no sign of perturbation the foreign residents are bearing more than after sentence had been passed. their share of the rigors of the blockade, because their more complex wants are not

It is believed that Italy is not likely to prove an obstacle to the winding up of these negotiations. Baron von Sternberg, the German min-

ambassador and with Mr. Bowen at the Fear Retaliatory Duties.

LONDON, Feb. 9 .- It was authoritatively point has arisen to jeopardize a satisfactory settlement of the Venezuelan troubles of the protocols.

here today were busy discussing queries that San Francisco is a clean port. from Washington regarding the ology of the protocols. Italy's difficulty. it is said, apparently arose from Signor Des Planches learning that the British protocol insisted on a renewal of the commercial treaty with Venezuela and Italy dewould be imposed subsequent to the set-

It is considered in London that Germany is likely to advance a similar contention. all the ailies feeling, to quote one of their representatives here, "that Venezuela is terms by imposing retaliatory duties."

March Against Rebels. CARACAS, Feb. 9 .- A force of 300 men, with fifty horses and 200 guns, under command of Minister of War General Ferrar as he was called up to receive the greeting left Caracas this afternoon in the direction of the seaport Huigerote, fifty-five miles

east of Caracas. The object of the expedition is to attack a body of 1,500 revolutionists under Genpresentation of the United States flag to eral Monagas, who is reported to be too feeble to attack the government, but strong enough to devastate the district around Rio Chico, province of Mirado, sixty miles southeast of Caracas. Even ardent revolutionists seem to recognize that President Castro is master of the situation.

The government troops captured the town of Guaitre at noon and are now marching on Rio Chico.

PREACHER WOULD BE HONEST Belittles the Reported Phenomena Spread of Methodism, Saying Faith is Declining in Parts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 .- The Rev. Dr. J. H buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate sused a sensation at a meeting of Methedist preachers here today. The previous speaker, D. D. Thompson, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate of Chicago, had spoke in a most enthusiastic way, eclaring there had been 1,500,000 converts made by the Methodist church in the last

four years. Dr. Buckley disputed the accuracy of the lgures. He declared the statistics showed that Methodism was actually declining in some of the eastern conferences at any rate. He believed in looking at the facts and he declared it was a grievous mistake to take an over-optimistic view. His statements were vehemently opposed by the other members of the meeting

USES She Shoots Her Assailant, Who Then

Almost Murders Her.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Feb. 9 .- During into the telegraph office at Walston station and assailed Mrs. Wilson, the operator. Mrs. Wilson shot the man, and this so mraged him that he beat her almost into insensibility and then tried to burn her to death by forcing her head into a stove. rightened him and he fled, leaving his victim unconscious.

Mrs. Wilson is the wife of ex-Mayor Wil- trade. son of this city. She is a handsome woman, aged 30. Her condition is critical.

# Men and Women Arrested on Reaching New York, Churged with

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-The immigration authorities tonight detained as prisoners on the French line steamship La Bretagne two passengers at the request of Coudert Bros., lawyers, acting for the French min-

Parisian Marder.

ister of foreign affairs. The prisoners are Henri Thiboeuf, a Frenchman, and Marie Petto, a young woman who comes from Belgium. Their names appeared on the list of the ship

The man is held on suspicion of murder force of the irreconcilable General San guarding the provisions of the several and robbery and the woman is charged with gram.)-Considerable interest has been Miguel. The constabulary were divided protocols, it is understood tonight that de- having been his accomplice. On December last a middle aged woman living at derson, who retires from congress on Bois de Colombes, near Paris, was found in March 4. Various reports have been curher home stabbed to death. The police dis- rent to the effect that he would associate covered that iwo men, both well dressed, himself with law firms, corporations, or enhad called at the house on pretense that gage in other lines of business for which they wanted to hire an apartment. One his legal knowledge and his extended conof these men is said to have been Thoboeuf. Thoboeuf and the woman took their ar-

> the French army and that for that reason Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum of New York, had come to this country under the name of Mongodin. He denied all knowledge of Henderson succeeded Mr. Reed as speaker the crime. were sealed up and will be turned over to

rest in an equally unconcerned manner.

the French authorities. MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

William Hooper Young Plends Guilty

and Gets Life Syntence to Prison.

Pulitzer, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to life interstate commerce. Speaker Henderson, imprisonment. Judge Herrick explained that he had ad- railway employes throughout the west, and vised Young's counsel to change his pleaand also advised the district attorney to

There is considerable discussion as to ambassador and the German minister that accept it, this action being taken because whether complete autonomy should be these demands are the result of a serious of the prisoner's mental condition. Acis not sane. In sentencing the justice said: "There is no occasion now for me to make any re- | would be no question as to the bill coming

marks to the enormity of your offense. You are aware of the penulty of your crime. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in state prison at Sing Sing at hard labor for the term of your dar Rapids, and of the action of other sim natural life." For the first time since the case was called Young walked into court today with-

out assistance. His eyes had lost their in his chair looking at the court.

For Sixty Days No Case of Dread Scourge Has Been Dis-

covered. SAN PRANCISCO, Feb. 9.-Medical men plague here now, and that all the danger, if any ever existed, has long since passed. Every vessel now clearing from this port stated this evening that while no serious is given a clean bill of health, showing that there has not been even a suspicion of plague here for at least sixty days. In ward. The bill proposed by Senator Harris minor difficulties are delaying the signing this the local health board agrees with the federal quarantine officers. The health of-The Foreign office and the embassics ficers are now prepared to assert positively

tively no trace of the disease in the city, Dr. Vincent P. Buckley has Issued the following statement: "During the last sixty days no case of bubonic plague has been discovered in this sired assurances that no differential duties city, and at no time during that periodhas the Board of Health, of which I am a member, recorded any case of that disease. In view of this fact, vessels clearing from this port are given clean bills of

In view of the fact that there is post-

"It is with a great deal of pleasure that not likely to feel too friendly after the I make this statement and at the same episods is closed and might nullify all the time denounce as false any and all statements contrary to what is herein con-

### SUICIDE ENDS STIRRING LIFE Man Who Braved Hostile Knffirs and Edited New York World

Slays Self.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 9 .- John W. Pratt, a well known newspaper man and lawyer, committed suicide this morning during a fit of insanity. He killed himself with a shotgun in the bathroom of his adopted instead. The amount appropriated house, the charge piercing his heart. He will be the same. had been mentally unbalanced for a year. but never morbid or violent.

Mr. Pratt was an Englishman who went to South Africa when a young man. There Indian appropriation bill. Should the subhe was a successful wool merchant and committee fail to act favorably upon it, it afterward published a newspaper. By a is the intention of the South Dakota sen daring ride alone through a country awarm- ators to present it to the full committee, ing with hostile Kaffirs he saved a British although it is extremely doubtful if the Insettlement and received a gold medal and dian committee will attach it to the bill in the thanks of the British government, detective work in certain criminal cases as propriation bill. a reporter for the Daily Tribune gave that paper a temporary prosperity. For a time made a vigorous contest before the senate Mr. Pratt was managing editor of the New

that paper He is said to have printed the first zinc etchings ever used in newspaper illustra-

HOLDS MIDDIE'S RESIGNATION Annapolis Superintendent Refuses to Let Hazing Victim Leave

Academy Easily.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 9.—The resignation of Midshipman Robert H. Pearson has not been accepted. Fearson has been given a leave of absence Superintendent Brownson hopes that the New Hampshire youth will reconsider his returned to Washington today action, and will not send the resignation to the Navy department until Pearson has in the city on a visit to their daughter,

he night an unknown man forced his way NINE COAL DEALERS FINED Chicago Jury Mulets Fuel Men in \$500 Each for Restraining

with his friends. Members of the third

class are still restricted from all liberty.

Trade. CHICAGO Feb 9 - Nine officers and di-The arrival of a freight train, however, rectors of the Retail Coal Dealers' asso- to grant a medal to George W. Churchill ciation of Illinois and Wisconsin were today fined \$500 for complring to restrain

The formal verdict was returned only to pave the way for a new trial.

Forecast for Nebraska - Fair Tuesday Probably Warmer in Southwest Portion Wednesday Fair and Colder. Speaker Says Stories About His Future Plans are All Premature. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 s. m..... 18 1 p.

BILL TO ADMIT FINE STOCK DUTY FREE

South Dakota Senators Urging Matters of Interest to Their State Before the Indian Com-

mittee.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-(Special Telemanifested in the future of Speaker Hengressional experience have qualified him. The latest announcement purporting to forecast his intentions was to the effect gregating \$8,600, were given to the flames that he would succeed the late Hon. Thomas Thobocuf said he was a deserter from B. Reed as member of the law firm of the members and attendants of the church probably inspired by the fact that Speaker of the house. When asked today as to All the papers and baggage of the pair the authenticity of this report and others

current. Speaker Handerson said: session of congress closes."

Railway Safety Appliances. Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon members of the house representatives by members of railway employes' associations and representatives of rail NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-William Hooper roads regarding certain features of a bill Young, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Anna relating to safety appliances which is still unreported from the house committee on who is receiving numberless petitions from who is greatly interested in the measure, stated today that he was using every effort to bring about the passage of this bill if it could be done, but he had found the task man to place a safety appliance bill on the statute books. If those interested in the measure can get together upon some common ground the speaker said there

### Job for a Dairyman.

In view of recent resolutions adopted by program was rendered. A luncheon folthe Iowa dairymen, in convention at Catlar conventions held in Wisconsin, urging that a practical dairyman be placed in charge of the dairy interest in the Agri- North End People Ask Division of cultural department it is probable that look of vacant terror, and he sat straight Secretary Wilson will shortly acquiesce in the request of the dairymen of the country His responses to the questions of the and make an appointment along the lines to the effect that great suffering is being judge, however, were made in an inaudible suggested. "For some time," said Secretary Wilson today, "we have been casting about for a thoroughly practical dairyman to put in charge of the dairy interests in to the legislature, asking that body to FRISCO FREE FROM PLAGUE, this department. We have requested the create a ward out of that portion of the civil service commission to frame a set of Fifth and Sixth wards lying north of Pratt by John N. Baldwin, to list at full values questions which would enable us to secure street. practical man. It might be well for dairymen to aid the department in securing northern parts of those wards are praca man who would all the requirements tically undeveloped, so that the conditions mutually desired."

Breeding Stock Comes Free, Senator Harris of Kansas today introbreeding animals, which is of particular of each ward, and for that reason the interest to breeders of registered stock in conditions in the northern part of each Nebraska, Iowa and states further west-

amends the existing law as follows: Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free, whether intended to be so used by the importer himself or for sale for such purpose; that no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure breed of recognized breed and duly registered in books of record established for that breed; that certificate of such record and of pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with affidavit of owner, agent or importer that such animal is the identical gether with affidavit of owner, agent or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree; that the secretary of agriculture shall determine and certify to the secretary of the treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The secretary of the treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for strict enforcement of this provision.

Dakota Senators Busy. Senators Gamble and Kittredge of South Dakota have been wrestling with the senate subcommittee charged with the preparation the discussion it developed that \$25,000 apof the Indian appropriation bill relative to Indian matters in South Dakota. It is understood that as a result of their work pally improvements. the subcommittee will recommend an aditem of \$25,000 for the insane asylum at changed insofar as its verblage is concerned and the clause of last year's bill

The senators also submitted the Rosebud treaty as passed by the senate last session and asked that it be made a part of the view of a rule it has laid down regarding About 1880 he came to New York and his new legislation being attached to an ap-

Commissioner Jones on last Saturday Indian committee to strike all Indian agents York World under the former ownership of on these Indian reservations where allotments have been made. Senators Camble and Kittredge protested against this action in the strongest possible terms, as they recognized that it would wipe out nearly all agents in South Dakota and substitute for agents thus eliminated bonded superintendents, which the senators do not want.

H. G. Kratz and wife of Sloux City, who have been in Washington for several days. were presented to the president today by Congressman Thomas.

Representative and Mrs. Martin of South Dakota, who have been on a tour of southern cities with a subcommittee of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, F. J. McShana and wife of Omaha are

had an opportunity to discuss the matter who is attending school here. Representative Walter L. Smith of Coun cil Bluffs arrived from Iowa yesterday, where he went to attend the funeral of Congressman Rumple. While suffering from a slight cold, which kept him in his hotel today, he expects to be in the house

> tomorrow. Representative Shallenberge" today filed with the committee on military affairs additional amdavits in support of his bill of Clay Center, Neb. Friends of Churchill, who during the civil war was a private in Company I, Twelfth Wisconsin volunteers.

(Continued on Third Page.)

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER NO BILL FOR MONTH

Member of Committee Says it Will Take That Long to Complete the Work.

SNAP JUDGMENT TAKEN BY MINORITY 3 p. m ..... 44

> How the Karsas Bill Was Taken as Basis After Being Once Turned Down.

BAD BLOOD AMONG DOUGLAS MEMBERS

Efforts to Defeat Water Works Bill Gets Delegation by the Ears.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CENTER OF FIRE

rising slowly to the celling in the audience room of the Hanscom Park Methodist McAllister of Deuel County Has His Reapportionment Bill Ready for Introduction Some Time Today.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 9 .- (Special Telegram.)obliteration of nearly the major portion "In my judgment it will require at least a month for this committee to complete its work in proper shape," said a member of known as the Summer mortgage, and was the Joint revenue committee tonight in ref-"I have not reached any decision what- given April 13, 1893, and represented an erence to the task confronting a subcom-ever as to my future movements after this obligation amounting to \$6,000. On that mittee appointed to codify all the revisions had been paid interest aggregating \$3.588. of the revenue law made by the committee The paper was discharged August 2, 1961. at large. This committee consists of these The other obligation was the A. B. McCon- members: Senators Brown and Pemberton. nell estate morigage, held by the heirs in Representatives Thompson, Sears, Loomis Woodstock, Ill., the face value of which and Sweezy. Its work is to whip into shape was \$2,600. Upon this had been paid in- all the fragments of revision thus far proterest amounting to \$1,600. This paper was duoed by the main committee, whose work is incomplete. Then the main committee is During the last ten years the church has to resume operations and play for the goal paid upon its debt, including interest and by means of the codification of the subcomprincipal, \$18,188, while there still remains mittee. Under the circumstances, therefore, against the property another mortgage the introduction of a revenue bill is a very amounting to \$7,400, which, by pledges soon indefinite proposition. Certainly there is maturing, will be met during the coming good reason for the general opinion that no fall. Of the money raised \$5,000 has been such bill will be ready this week and probduring the four years of Rev. C. C. Cisseli's ably not for a month, as the member quoted intimates. This member does not The event last evening was characterized look for any sort of complete revenue bill. speeches delivered by Peter Whitner, but merely a few amendments.

John Dale, in whose home the Hauscom By this same gentleman the substitution of the Kansas bill for the Nebraska law church was organized in 1886, the membership at that time being twenty-two, and last week was explained. "Four of the which has since grown to 350; W. P. Harcommittee were absent," he said, "and that ford, Presiding Elder Jennings and Rev. left ten at the meeting; six of these voted to repudiate the committee's former action Mr. Cissell. During the evering a musical in taking the Nebraska law and substituting therefor the Kansas bill. Four opposed it. The four absentees were also against it, WORKING FOR A NEW WARD so you see the trick was turned by the minority." He admitted that this split the committee into two factions and gave just grounds for the statement that minority and majority reports would eventually be made. But of course, as he indicated, there may be a reconciliation before that Ernest Sweet, as chairman of a commitee recently appointed by interested par-

time comes. It can be definitely announced that the committee has discarded the plan of assessing all property at its fair cash value and adopted instead the lowa plan, urged and assess at one-fourth.

The petition sets forth the fact that the Trouble Over Water Works. The activity of representatives of the Omaha water works to secure the amoulttions in the more thickly settled portions ment of the Howell-Gifbert act, compelling Omaha to acquire and operate its own wanditions make it impossible for one councilman to give ter works plant, led to a most unusual duced a bill regulating the importation of necessary attention to the northern parts proceeding in the senate today, and occasioned considerable ill-feeling between certain members from Douglas county and ward being similar, it is desired that it

Lieutenant Governor McGilton, J. M. Fairfield, E. M. Fairfield and Attorney Woolworth, all representing the wa-The petition is being generally signed ter works company, in their vigorous efby the residents of the district affected forts at overthrowing this newly enacted and will be presented to the legislature law, have had distributed throughout the Wednesday, about 450 signatures having senate forms of affidavits which, filled out and signed by senators, will show that the IMPROVERS OF NORTH OMAHA signatory parties swear that H. R. No. 67 was not read in full in the senate the third time before being passed. On this Debate on School Building and Divibasis the water works people declare their determination of knocking out this measure, even though it has acquired the governor's signature. Without having been At the meeting of the North Omaha Im- read in full the third time the water company's attorneys, as has already been stated provement club last night J. J. Smith, from the school committee stated that the in The Bee, claim the act is illegal and can

ourning of the Beals school recently may easily be defeated. have the effect of delaying the construction This afternoon in open session of the of the new Monmouth Park school. The senate Lieutenant Governor McGilton advised members of that body to refrain people of the Vinton street district also have gotten together in asking for a site from affixing their signatures to affidavita for a building in that neighborhood. In of this character.

The fact of a presiding officer advising propriated to construct buildings last year | members of a branch of the legislature in had been used for other purposes, princi- such manner led to considerable excite-The lieutenant governor's action The question of dividing the Fifth and was naturally interpreted as indicating his ditional \$1,000 for Flandreau, making in all Sixth wards and creating a tenth ward own friendliness to the Howell-Gilbert act about \$65,000 for this school alone. The was considered at length. On the vote as opposed to the course being pursued the club was practically unanimous in by the water works people. When asked Canton, S. D., will in all probability be favor of dividing the wards on Pratt regarding his motive Mr. McGilton said he street, all north thereof to be in the Tenth understood that many senators had already signed this affidavit, and as he strongly indorsed the measure he took this means, The women of the neighborhood will meet with the club next Monday night to not only with the thought of preventing report upon the formation of a society further signing of the affidavit, but of whose object will be to beautify the northplacing himself on record in the matter.

> Gilbert Not Worried. Speaking of the vigorous fight that is baing made to overthrow this law, Representative Gilbert, a joint author of the act, said:

"We are not in the least disturbed over what our enemies are doing. We are convinced that they can never invalidate this act. Their course in making this fight on such a minor technicality is evidence enough that they themselves admit the legallity of the act and realize that it would he futile to attack it on any grounds involving its legality or constitutionality, We have the opinions of the best lawyers that the bill is all right. The people of

Omaha went it and it will stand." The Fairfields claim to have the signatures of a number of senators to their a Midavits, but would not give out any names, as they said they promised to keep them private. They seem to feel reasonably sure of yet securing the defeat of this law. Their opposition has led Gilbert and other members of the Douglas delegation to remark that "this proves that the Omaha Water Works company was not behind our

## Naming a Water Board,

During the day the Douglas county delegation caucused on the matter of recommendations for the water board to be appointed by Governor Mickey under the prorisions of the Gilbert-Howell bill. In this work they had the assistance of Chairman Charles A. Goss of the Douglas county republican committee and William F. Gurley, who came down from Omaha for the purpose. After consultation it was decided to recommend to the governor that he appoint a board consisting of Isaac E. Congdon, Guy C. Barton and Milton Barlow, republicans, and H. W. Yates, W. A. Paxton and Euclid Martin, democrats. Governor Mickey says he is getting a great deal of advice on this point by mail and otherwise.

At Rotterdam-Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York via Plymouth and floulogne. At Marseilles-Arrived: Hesperia, from New York, for Naples. At London-Arrived: Minneapolis, from New York. Revenue Men Not Harmonious, There is little doubt of a lack of hare mony among the revenue committeemen.