THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1903. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

LESSON FROM A LIFE

Many Services Mark the Birthday of Country's Father in New York

PATRIOTIC SONGS ENLIVEN Y. M. C. A.

Military Band and Big Chorus Lead Music for the Occasion.

BOOKER WASHINGTON PLEADS FOR NEGRO

Time Has Come for Dispassionate Convention to Settle Color War.

ROME ALSO OBSERVES DAY FITTINGLY

Religious Scruples Make Fetes Informal, but Embassy Reception is Held and Dinners Are Given Afterwards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed here by special services of patriotic societies, and many clergymen made the anniversary the subject of their sermons.

The Sons of the Revolution of the state of New York had its thirteenth annual service in the Presbyterian church. At Carnegie hall a patriotic mass meeting was conducted under the auspices of the west side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Patriotic airs were rendered by the Seventh regiment band and the New York festival chorus of 300 voices, the audience joining in the national anthem and the battle hymn of the republic.

Booker T. Washington was the orator at a memorial meeting held tonight in the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Convention to Settle Race War.

The speaker devoted his addresses to the consideration of the race problem and said in part:

Unlike the Indian, the original Mexican, or the Hawaiian, the negro, so far from dying out when in contact with a stronger and different race, has continued to increase in numbers to such an extent that whereas the race entered bondage twenty in number, there are now more than 9,000,000. So, I want to emphasize the truth that whether we are of northern or southern birth, whether we are black or white, we must face firmly the stubborn fact that in bondage and in freedom the negro, in spite of all predictions to the contrary, has continued year by year to increase in numbers until he now forms about one-seventh of the entire population, and there is no sign that the same ratio of increase will not hold good in the future. Further than this, despite all the changing, uncertain conditions through which the race has passed, and is passing, you will find that every year since the black man came into this country he has made a steady gain in acquiring property, skill and habits of industry, education and Christian character.

To deal practically and directly with the affairs of my race, I believe both the teachings of history and the result of everyday observation should convince us that we shall make our most enduring progress by laying the foundations carefully, patiently, in the ownership of the soil, the exercise of habits of economy, the saving of money, the securing of the most complete education of hand and head and the cultivation of Christian virtues.

I cannot believe, I will not believe, that a country that invites into its midst every type of European, from the highest to the dregs of the earth, and gives these comers shelter, protection and the highest encouragement, will refuse to accord the same protection and encouragement to its black citizens. The negro seeks no special privileges. All he asks is opportunity, that the same law which is made by the white man and applied to the one race, be applied with equal certainty and exactness to the other.

The age for settling great questions, either social or national, with the shotgun, the torch and by lynchings has passed. An appeal to such methods is not worthy of either race. I believe the time has come, and I believe it is a perfectly practical thing, when a group of representative southern white men and northern white men and negroes should meet and consider with calmness and business sagacity the whole business as viewed from every standpoint.

Day is Kept in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Beautiful, springlike weather prevailed here today, and some of the Americans houses were bedecked with the Stars and Stripes.

Because of Washington's birthday falling on a Sunday, some objections were made to holding receptions today. Those objections, however, were smoothed away by making the reception at the United States embassy a purely informal affair, at which tea was served. It was a most enjoyable affair, and the 600 Americans present included Dr. Nevin, rector of the Episcopal church; Dr. William Burt, head of the American Methodist missions in Europe; Bishop Burke of St. Joseph, Mo.; Monsignor Farrelli, director of the American college; Monsignor Robert Seton, the prothonotary apostolic delegate; Colonel Tillman of West Point, Mr. and Miss Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence of New York, Mrs. Frank Morris Avery of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Hickman of Boston, Allison Armour of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Seymour.

The Chinese minister, with the staff of the legation, also attended as a compliment to the United States.

The American college gave a dinner in honor of the day, at which toasts were drunk to the pope and President Roosevelt.

Dr. Nevin also gave a dinner tonight to several members of the Loyal Legion, including General Sawtelle, General Clos, General Ripley Cole Pole and Major Abbott. The American and French ambassadors and Baron Blanc, formerly Italian minister at Washington, were also among the guests.

APPROVES MUNICIPAL CARS

Liverpool Tramway Manager Comes to Support City Ownership of Public Franchises.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The steamship Etruria arrived today, after a rough voyage across the Atlantic. Among the passengers was C. R. Bellamy, manager of the Liverpool tramways, which are under municipal control. He comes to attend a convention at which the question of municipal ownership of all public franchises is to be discussed. He is an enthusiastic advocate of municipal ownership and says that the Liverpool tramways have been operated by the city since 1897 and the experiment has proved highly satisfactory.

PNEUMONIA DOWNS PRELATE

Bishop Merrill Lies Seriously Ill at Wesley Hospital, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Bishop Stephen M. Merrill of the Methodist Episcopal church is seriously ill at the Wesley hospital here with pneumonia.

It was said tonight that he was holding his own, and his doctors were confident he would recover.

MARCONI IS MUCH CAST DOWN

Does Not Think British Government Appreciates His Invention.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Marconi dined in the House of Commons this week as the guest of Hennik M. P., the postoffice reformer.

Mr. Marconi complained bitterly to several prominent statesmen, including Prime Minister Balfour, to whom he was introduced, of the lukewarmness of the British government toward his invention.

Postmaster General Austen Chamberlain does not think the Marconi system is sufficiently developed to be used as a method of communication for commercial purposes. "When it is," he said in reply to Marconi's complaint, "I have no doubt it will be possible to secure its advantages for the public in this country. I am at present in communication with the Marconi company on the subject."

POPE FEASTS ROME'S POOR

Pontiff Dines and Wines a Thousand in Honor of Pontifical Jubilee.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Today was a great day for the poor of Rome, 1,000 of them being the guests of the pope at a dinner in the Belvidere court of the vatican in honor of his jubilee.

The tables were decorated with flowers and miniature papal flags. The guests were waited upon by nuns and the Swiss guards in brilliant uniforms kept order, their band playing during the repast. The excellent menu included wine and dessert. Great enthusiasm was displayed and there were repeated cries of "Long live Pope Leo."

The pope desired to personally administer his blessing on the gathering, but, although he was well, the doctors vetoed his wish in order that he might husband his strength for the coming functions.

VON HOLLEBEN IN DISGRACE

Former Ambassador to Washington Said to Be Much Broken Down.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ambassador von Holleben has sought seclusion since his return from Washington to Germany. The World correspondent inquired for him both at his hotel and at the foreign ministry without ascertaining his whereabouts. It is said the ambassador was extremely despondent when he arrived here. There has been no mention in the semi-official papers of the kaiser having even formally summoned him to the palace. Von Holleben is spoken of in official circles as a broken man and as no paper dare publish any vindication of his course he is liable to pass the remainder of his days under a cloud of suspicion, though no offense has ever been publicly set forth.

CZAR INSTRUCTS JOURNALISTS

Tells Newspapers to Treat Sultan Kindly and Ignore Russia's Doings in Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—The government, in a secret circular sent to the press, calls attention to the declaration published in The Official Messenger February 15, in which the newspapers are instructed to refrain from publishing articles hostile to Turkey in connection with the Macedonian situation.

Today's circular says the previous declaration clearly indicated the constant desire of the czar peacefully and earnestly to promote reforms in Turkey, and it recommends the papers to abstain from superfluous attacks upon the sultan, and the Turkish government.

Another circular forbids the mention of the participation of the Russian government and its local agents in the construction of highways in Persia.

MRS. MACKAY LIVES QUIETLY

Seldom Seen Except at Church During Her Recent Stay in Paris.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. John W. Mackay, who has been staying quietly at Hotel Ritz for three weeks, left for Rome on Thursday to visit her daughter, Princess Colonna. Mrs. Mackay lived retired while in Paris, having no receptions, no visitors, and going out rarely except to the church of the English speaking Catholics on Avenue Hoche, of which she is one of the mainstays. She did not even go down to dinner at the Ritz, but took her meals in her own room. Her only companion was a little dog, of which she is exceedingly fond, watching it with jealous care since the loss of her former pet, which died the last time she was in Paris.

KAISER TAKES UP A NEW FAD

At Present Time the German Ruler is Enthusiastic Over the Automobile.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The German kaiser is still enthusiastic about automobiling. He is often seen about Berlin or Potsdam in a variety of horseless vehicles.

Being of a martial disposition it is only natural that he should seek to adapt motor cars to the requirements of war. He has at least one that he uses on his visits to troops, inspections and other military expeditions, and it is reported that he intends to use it at the next grand army maneuvers. At the present moment, however, his attention is being given largely to engagements in which the powder employed is not loaded into cannon or rifles.

FIRST REQUISITE FOR STAGE

Mrs. Gardner Has a Divorce and is Now Studying Music.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 22.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Gardner, the divorced wife of the Gardner of the firm of Gardner & Serpollet, has returned to Paris for the season and will pursue her musical studies.

It is proposed to organize next season a series of musical recitals in Paris at which American talent exclusively will be represented and Mrs. Gardner probably will make her debut then.

MORGAN IS A HARD FIGHTER

Keeps Up the Contest for His Pet Plan, the Nicaragua Canal Route.

PROPOSED ANNEX TO THE CAPITOL

Next Few Years Likely to See Large Additions to the Public Buildings at the Seat of National Government.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The manner in which Senator Morgan of Alabama has carried on his fight against the Panama proposition and in favor of the Nicaragua route is a pathetic illustration of the vigor and energy sometimes shown by an old man in the United States senate. It is now nearly thirty years since Mr. Morgan began to advocate the construction of a canal across Nicaragua by the United States. Since he began his propaganda millions of dollars have been expended by private individuals and corporations in the preliminary work of the construction of a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the Nicaragua route. At various times during that period it has seemed probable that this particular plan would be indorsed by the federal government. But at last the French company, owning the rights and franchises for a canal in the republic of Colombia, made such a proposition that it was deemed most expedient to take up the work inaugurated by De Lesseps and carry it to completion. After the United States had once been committed to this proposition it seems futile for anyone to undertake to negative the action of the administration and of congress. Still Senator Morgan never abandoned the fight for a moment. On the contrary he has allowed no opportunity to slip by in which he might continue his contest. During the past few days the executive sessions of the senate have been devoted to the consideration of the Panama canal treaty. No one has thought for a moment from the outset of the discussion that any possible contingency could arise which would lead the United States to recede from the action which it has already taken and to provide for a canal by the way of Lake Nicaragua. Yet Senator Morgan has talked day after day in favor of his pet project. He is an able and brilliant man and when he becomes enthusiastic upon any subject he can demonstrate his ability to discuss it to the utmost degree. There are perhaps a dozen senators who agree with Mr. Morgan that the Nicaragua route is by far the better of the two, and there are some who even go so far as to assert that the day will come when two canals will be necessary to accommodate the commerce which must pass from one ocean to the other. But after all the Panama canal will be the first constructed and it will, of course, be built under the auspices of the United States government. There can scarcely be a doubt that Mr. Morgan realizes this fact, but the knowledge has not prevented him from doing everything in his power to further his original proposition.

A few days ago ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York was in Washington and during his visit he took occasion to heartily indorse everything that Mr. Morgan has done. Mr. Miller was one of the principal promoters of the Nicaragua Canal company, which concern spent more than $1,000,000 in surveys and preliminary work. Mr. Miller did not hesitate to express himself very forcibly and he said that in his judgment, acquired from a personal knowledge of the physical condition, that the Panama canal can never be put into successful operation. Mr. Miller believes that whatever money may be paid to the French company for its rights will be virtually thrown away and that the day will come within a very few years when the world will admit that the Nicaragua route is the only feasible one.

Annex to the Capitol.

The house of representatives has again demonstrated its faith in Mr. Elliott Woods, the superintendent of the capitol, who is the official architect of congress. "Uncle" Joe Cannon, soon to be elected speaker, who is not given to advocating extravagant appropriations, is the father of the plan to adopt Mr. Woods' idea for the erection of a great office building for the use of members of the house of representatives and to be connected with the capitol proper by a subway. Upon Mr. Cannon's motion the house adopted an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, authorizing the purchase of a site and the expenditure of $3,100,000 in the erection of the building upon plans drawn up by Mr. Woods. It is proposed to acquire the property facing Capitol park on the south, and to put up a modern, convenient office building which will enable members to attend to the affairs of their districts in proper manner without being compelled to pay office rent out of their private purses. The extent to which members are subjected to this expense is not realized outside of Washington, and few people even here realize that the offices maintained for the benefit of their constituents by nearly 100 representatives must be maintained at the private expense of the member. Some of these offices cost from $1,000 to $1,200 a year, in addition to the cost of clerks and stenographers who occupy them. The senate, on the other hand, furnishes each of its members with a room. The majority of the senators are quartered in what is known as the senate annex, a six-story building to the north of the capitol grounds, which was erected for a hotel some fifteen years ago by a man from Baltimore. The hotel was a dismal failure from the outset. The owner of the property found that he had an elephant on his hands, and after a great deal of effort he succeeded in unloading it upon the government at a comfortable advance on its original cost. Soon afterward it was found necessary to practically rebuild the interior in the interests of safety. Today it is a miserable substitute for a real office building, inconveniently located, badly arranged and with nothing like modern facilities for the transaction of business. The senate will undoubtedly indorse the action of the house in providing the means for the erection of an office building for the popular branch of congress. There is also a proposition pending to acquire a site and erect a similar building on the north side of the capitol so as to balance up, as it were, the architectural aspect of the surroundings. Whether or not this may be done during the present session of congress, it is certain that a new office building for the senate will be authorized within a very few years. Such a structure is badly needed, and the need is recognized on all sides.

New Public Buildings.

Within the next five years there will be several notable additions to the public buildings of the national capital. Congress has already authorized the erection of a fine new building for the use of the Department of Justice. It would have been

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THROW MAN THROUGH WINDOW

Strike Rioters Attack Indiana Power House and Injure Loyal Workman.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 22.—An attempt was made by a mob of 150 men to wreck the power house of the Indiana Railway company and do injury to the employes here today.

There were seven men at the power house when the attack was made. One, the watchman, named Deitrich, was thrown bodily through a window and seriously injured.

J. A. Ovvitt and M. L. Lester were badly pummelled and gashed by brickbats, stones and clubs.

The attack was planned for an hour when it was thought the police could not reach the scene in force, but a detail arrived in time to effect several arrests. Among those arrested are two employes of the company on strike. They will be charged with conspiracy, riot and assault with intent to kill.

OMAHA ROAD GRANTS RAISE

Conductors and Trainmen Reach Settlement on Wages Controversy.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha yesterday reached a settlement with the committee of conductors and trainmen, who have been negotiating for a 20 per cent increase since January 1.

A detailed schedule providing minute regulations for each run and division on the road was signed by the committeemen and General Superintendent A. W. Trenholm. The schedule will become effective as soon as it is approved by the grand officers of the trainmen's organizations and the president of the road.

The most important concessions gained by the men were substantial increases in wages. On some runs the advance is as high as 25 per cent.

The Great Western committee is rapidly approaching a settlement.

SETTLED STRIKE IS RENEWED

California Copper Miners End Fight for Short Hours and Now Combat Discrimination.

REDDING, Cal., Feb. 22.—The strike at the Mountain Copper company's mines and smelters at Keswick is on again.

A demand for an eight-hour day was recently settled apparently satisfactorily to both sides. Today the local committee of the Western Federation of Miners announced that the company was discriminating against union men, a number of whom had been informed that they would not be re-engaged. A strike was accordingly declared. The manager of the company denies the statements of the committee.

As a result of a discussion of unionism today near Keswick a German hotel man who was opposed to labor unions, was shot and killed by George Gallinger, freight agent and member of a railroad union.

WILL TRY UNDER SEA BOAT

Naval Authorities Propose Vigorous Test of New Submarine Torpedo Craft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The submarine torpedo boat Protector, a new type of vessel shortly to be tried for the purpose of demonstrating its capabilities to officers of the United States navy, is being overhauled at City Island.

Protector was built in Bridgeport, Conn., by its inventor and owner, Captain Simon Lake. The vessel is designed for harbor defense. It is sixty feet long, of eleven feet beam, draws twelve feet of water and weighs about 200 tons. It is built of steel and equipped with two wheels to enable it to travel along the bottom of the sea.

There are two torpedo tubes, one fore and one aft while an opening in the bow will admit of a diver leaving the boat to cut cables or mine connections.

MITCHELL FORESEES TROUBLE

Goes to Aid Wages Conference in Illinois, but Fears Miners' Claims.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, left tonight for Springfield, Ill., where he will attend the convention of the Illinois miners and the joint conference with the operators.

The citizens of Springfield will give a reception in his honor tomorrow night.

Mr. Mitchell says there may be trouble in the settlement of the wage scale of Illinois. The thin vein miners in the northern part of the district made a hard fight against accepting the wage scale agreed upon at the national conference and they are still dissatisfied with the scale signed with the basing point, Danville.

WOOD ALCOHOL SLAYS TWO

Mother and Daughter Make Fatal Mistake in Mixing Medicinal Draft.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Mrs. George Stave, aged 55, and her daughter, Mrs. Lemuel David, aged 27, died today from drinking wood alcohol.

They had been accustomed to drink small quantities of hot diluted grain alcohol to relieve illness and during the night, neither one being well, they prepared by mistake wood alcohol and drank it.

BANKER MILLS REPORTED ILL

Aged Financier Catches Cold Which Speedily Develops Into Grip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—D. O. Mills, the banker, who is in his seventy-eight year, is ill.

A week ago he contracted a severe cold which developed into the grip.

Callers at his residence today were told that Mr. Mills' condition was not regarded as critical.

TWELFTH CORNELL MAN DIES

Fever Claims Another Student Victim and Also Conquers Ithaca Woman.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Two deaths from typhoid occurred here today. One, was that of Francis E. Swartz of Marlboro, N. Y., a senior in the Cornell college of law, the twelfth student to succumb to the disease, and the other that of Mrs. W. C. Taber, a resident of the city.

MONEY BILLS ARE HELD UP

Statehood Debate Holds Senate Business Back All Session.

TEN CASH MEASURES STILL TO DEAL WITH

Only Eight Days Are Left in Which to Make Appropriations—Long Sittings Seem Certain Now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The course of proceedings in the senate during the present week will depend largely upon the statehood bill. If there is no agreement the bill will continue to cut a figure in the proceedings whether it be under consideration or not, just as it has done for the greater part of the session. If the canal treaty is proceeded with the statehood bill it will do much to shape its course; if the treaty is put aside and the appropriation bills taken up, the statehood question will present itself in the shape of riders on those bills.

Postoffice Bill First.

According to the present program, the postoffice appropriation bill will be the first of the supply measures to be considered. It is indeed the only one of these bills not yet passed, which has been reported from committees. It carries the statehood bill as a rider, and unless an understanding is arrived at before the bill is taken up the question of its retention will immediately confront the senate. That will be the critical period in the statehood bill's career. Some of the anti-statehood senators contend that it can be beaten as a rider and advocate an invitation to this test of strength.

In accordance with the annual custom in the senate on Washington's birthday, the proceedings tomorrow will begin with the reading of Washington's farewell address. The reading this year will be performed by Senator Dubois (Ia.). At the conclusion of this ceremony Senator Cullom (Ill.) will move that the senate proceed to the consideration of the canal treaty in executive session. If in the meantime a compromise on the statehood bill has been effected it is believed the ratification of the treaty can be secured within a day or two. But whether there is an adjustment on the statehood bill or not, or whether the treaty is ratified or not, it is intended that many more days will be allowed to elapse before taking up the appropriation bills. With only eight working days of the session left, all senators appreciate that it is essential that there should be little more delay in voting the necessary supplies for the support of the government for the next fiscal year.

Many Bills in Danger.

Of the thirteen appropriation bills, six have so far been considered by the senate proper, but several of the remaining seven have had the attention of senate committees. Three have not, however, been received from the house of representatives.

Two of the appropriation bills, namely, the pensions and the diplomatic and consular bills, have passed both houses and received the signature of the president. The legislative, executive and judicial bill is ready to go to the president; the army bill is in second conference; the Indian and the District of Columbia bills are both in conference with many differences to adjust; the postoffice bill has been reported to the senate; the agricultural bill and the military academy bill have received final consideration at the hands of the committees having them in charge and are ready for report; and the sundry civil bill is undergoing the scrutiny of the committee on appropriations and will be reported during the week. The naval bill, the fortifications bill, and the general deficiency bill are still in the house of representatives.

In order to conclude its work on the appropriation bills and transact other necessary business before March 4, the senate will find it necessary, regardless of the statehood bill and the canal treaty, to hold longer sessions than ordinarily and it is probable that during the greater part of the time henceforth the daily sittings will begin at 10 or 11 and run into the night. Tomorrow's session, however, begins at noon.

HOUSE HAS CLEAR DECKS

Practically All Sessional Work Disposed of Except General Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The house enters the last full week of the session with the decks practically cleared of everything except appropriation bills. Only one of these, the general deficiency, which was reported yesterday, remains to be passed.

Several interesting contests are expected on a number of bills in conference. Especially spirited would be the fight over the proposition to accept a statehood amendment if one should come to the house as a rider on an appropriation bill. It would command the solid support of the democratic side, and it is believed enough republicans to accept it, although it would be strongly resisted by the republican leaders. The Philippine currency bill has been set for Tuesday.

The suspension day which, under the rules, precedes the expiration of each congress, begins on Wednesday and by means of the parliamentary expedient of making motions under suspension of the rules parliamentary knots can be cut and legislation expedited.

The Fowler currency bill will continue to be the stop gap whenever matters are not pressing, but there seems no prospect of its passage. There is an intimation, however, that it might serve a useful purpose in case the Aldrich deposit bill should come over from the senate. It is said that the latter bill could be substituted for the former without going to committee, either by striking out all after the enacting clause of the Fowler bill or through the operations of a special rule. If neither of these courses was adopted, the bill would be referred to the ways and means committee, which could report it forthwith, as it is well understood that a reference to the committee on banking and currency would be equivalent to its death. The reference to the ways and means committee can be made on the ground that it provides for interest on government deposit in the national banks, and to that extent is a revenue measure.

BID FAREWELL TO QUIGLEY

Six Thousand Buffalo People Pay Respects to Chicago's New Archbishop.

BUFFALO, Feb. 22.—Six thousand people today gave a farewell reception to Most Rev. James E. Quigley, who, next week leaves Buffalo to take up his work as archbishop of Chicago.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday; Tuesday Fair in East, Probably Snow in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	28	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	28	2 p. m.	44
7 a. m.	28	3 p. m.	45
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	46
9 a. m.	32	5 p. m.	47
10 a. m.	35	6 p. m.	44
11 a. m.	38	7 p. m.	42
12 m.	40	8 p. m.	40
		9 p. m.	39

LEAVE-TAKING OF MR. TREFZ

Pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran Church Formally Presents His Resignation.

Rev. Edward Frederick Trefz, pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church for three years and six months, formally announced his resignation to his congregation yesterday morning. He will terminate his connection with the church on Sunday, April 12, to go to Binghamton, N. Y., where he will be pastor of the First Congregational church. His farewell words expressed regret at leaving and satisfaction with the accomplishment of his work here. He declared that his incumbency of the pulpit has been most happy. The members of the church are requested to assemble Monday evening, March 2, to declare the pulpit vacant, according to the constitution. As to his reason for making the change, Mr. Trefz said:

"Apparently it seems that the question of finance and prestige has lent influence to my decision, but this is not true. When the accounts are balanced my new field presents no financial advantage, and surely, I could not wield a greater power in certain directions there than I have in Omaha during at least the last two years. That part of my ministry which I most enjoy, and which I feel to be most important, I have had no opportunity to exercise while among you. The prophet of God must have time to spend at least an hour or two hours each day in brooding and meditation and listening to overtures from the Beyond. He should, likewise, come into personal touch with each of his people, and from this experience, bring forth his sermons and the work of his ministry to its fullest bloom and blossom."

As to his work here the clergyman says: "In these three years and more of my ministry, I have been privileged to see the growth and prosperity of this church, through such marvelous strides as it never enjoyed in its previous history. We have come from comparative obscurity to take the foremost place in the front ranks of the churches of this city. We have made it a center of religious influence, a power for righteousness, a refuge for the tempted and distressed, and a source of encouragement and hope to all those who are cast down."

BASIS OF FRANCHISE VALUE

Representative Douglas Says All Members Are Not Satisfied with Gross Receipts.

Representative Douglas of Rock county, a member of the joint revenue committee, spent Sunday in Omaha. Speaking of the bill which this committee has completed and probably will introduce today in the house, he said there was some division among the members as to certain provisions. For instance, the amendment tacked on within the past few days specifying the new method of assessing franchises of certain corporations—to assess their gross earnings aside from their tangible property. This did not meet the unqualified approval of Mr. Douglas or some others of the committee, and there is a disposition to revise this feature of the bill.

It is understood from other sources that President Frank Murphy and W. V. Morse of the Omaha Street Railway company and Paul Clark, representing similar Lincoln corporations, were instrumental in securing the adoption by the revenue committee of this amendment, assuring the members that such a change would not decrease their taxes, but would have a tendency to increase them. Yet they are said to have argued that even if it did increase them this would be more satisfactory to them, as it would make the assessment definite and enable them to avoid annoying litigation likely to arise under the present conditions.

Senator Saunders of Douglas county, who, by the way, was not present at the meeting of the committee at Lincoln when the matter of assessing the public service corporations was up, is credited with being stoutly opposed to any change in the present system of valuation.

OMAHA RECLAIMS LOST SON

Cudahy's Late Electrician Decides to Return from Hudson Valley Railway Job.

GLENNS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 22.—General Manager S. S. Joselyn of the Hudson Valley Railway company has resigned to become the general manager of the Union Terminal Railway company, with headquarters at Sioux City, Ia.

Chief Electrician C. C. Fitch of the Hudson Valley railroad leaves in a few days for Omaha, to resume his old position as chief electrician of the Cudahy Packing company plants.

BAKED TO DEATH IN OVEN

Pennsylvania Child Rolls Into Coke Kiln Upon Stumbling on Hill Above.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 22.—Mary Kohland, aged 11, met a horrible death tonight by being burned alive in a coke oven.

The little girl in running down hill rolled into one of the hot ovens. Men at work nearby broke into the oven and secured the body, but it was burned to a crisp, hardly a semblance of a human form being left.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Feb. 22.

At New York—Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Hecla, from Copenhagen and Christiania; Main, from Bremen; Minnetonka, from London. Sailed: Menominee, for London.

At The Lizard—Passed: Finland, from New York, for Southampton and Antwerp.

At Inistrahull—Passed: Pomeranian, from New York, for Glasgow.

At Kingston, Jamaica,—Arrived: Princesse Victoria Louise, from New York, on West Indian cruise.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Tauric, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Ivernia, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed: Campania, from Liverpool for New York.

At Moville—Sailed: Ethiopia, from Glasgow, for New York.

At Yokohama—Arrived: Kinshu Maru, from Seattle and Victoria, Hiogo, Shanghai and Hong Kong; Gaelic, from San Francisco via Honolulu, for Hiogo, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hong Kong.

TIME TO SHOW HANDS

Revenue Bill Will Certainly Be Presented to House This Afternoon.

GOES DIRECT TO THE GENERAL FILE

This is Done in Order to Head Off Regular Committee Opposition.

FATE OF THE MEASURE IS UNCERTAIN

Indications that the Railroads Are Playing Game Under Cover.

WORKING NOW WITH THE FUSIONISTS

Predicament of the Douglas County Delegation is Causing Much Merriment for the Other Members.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The cry of "wolf" has been heard so often in connection with the introduction of the revenue bill that when the committee gives out the assuring statement that the bill will be introduced in the house Monday everybody seems to be from Missouri. But it really looks like nothing could stop the bill now. It is completed and every plan has been made for its presentation to the lower branch of the legislature. The idea is to introduce the bill at the afternoon session tomorrow, when all the members will be present. It will be submitted as the product of the joint committee appointed by the house and senate to frame such a measure.

It will be recalled that the house revenue committee was ignored when the work of drafting this important bill came up and a special committee named from that body to act jointly with the regular committee from the senate. There is therefore some sore feeling on the part of some of the members of this committee, and it is little doubted that they would like nothing better than a chance to hang up the bill. But they are very likely to be denied this privilege as the plan is to have the bill go directly to the general file, passing over the heads of the regular revenue committee, to which it would be referred to if referred to any.

It is hardly safe to venture a prediction as to the course of the bill or its fate after reaching the legislature. It is known from the gentlemen themselves, that some of the revenue committeemen are dissatisfied with certain provisions of the measure and would like to have an opportunity of amending it. Douglas, for instance, who from the start, was of the opinion that nothing but fragmentary revision should be attempted, is not in sympathy with the entire bill, though admitting that there is much to commend in it. He took exceptions, when, in his absence, the committee decided to slip in a goodly part of the Kansas revenue bill and not until last week would he consent to meet with his colleagues on this account. Mr. Douglas and others further object to the method of assessing franchised corporations, as adopted within the last few days. So that if the bill is torn to pieces after it reaches the house there will be little surprise.

Position of the Railroads.

What the railroads intend doing about the measure is not certain. The Union Pacific has made known its endorsement of the bill and it is naturally supposed it meets the approval of the other railroads interested. It was, of course, the original position of the railroads that revision of the revenue laws was unnecessary, but since they were unable to wholly prevent revision, they have done the best they could toward having the old laws revised—favorable to their interests and the question is, Have they not succeeded so admirably as to make opposition to the passage of the bill superfluous? If they have not, then they still have resources from which to draw in trying to defeat the bill.

Within the past week the presence at the Capital City of such well known and astute democratic politicians as Benton Maret and Jim Dahlman has given rise to the story that the railroads were endeavoring to line up the fusionists against this bill and the Omaha tax commissioner bill. They cannot hope to secure all their strength from the ranks of the majority and the wisdom of working among the fusionists has become apparent to them. The fusionists have kept mum as to what they intend to do. Their leader in the house, Loomis of Dodge, was one of the most active and useful members of the revenue committee and it is supposed that if the bill meets his approval, he may exert his influence to bring his comrades in line for the bill.

Amused at Douglas Members.

Another interesting situation in the legislature is the position of the Douglas county members on H. R. 330. The members themselves don't seem to know just what they ought to do. With the pandemonium of appeals for support from their constituents sounding in their ears, open opposition to the bill they certainly must realize would be a fatal political move, still for some reason they certainly are faltering in their espousal of the cause which this measure represents. This complex situation is furnishing a good deal of amusement to other members of the house and senate.

Nelson and Gilbert of the house committee on cities and towns will, as was stated in The Bee, submit a minority report today on the South Omaha charter bill, opposing the Roberts amendment providing for the tax commissioner exemption clause, for which they voted the other night when the committee unanimously recommended the bill for passage.

This clause is precisely the opposite of H. R. 330 and the two Douglas county men, in giving their explanations for their former action, recognize the fatality of supporting it.

This week, with so many important measures on and pending ought to be a most eventful one in the history of the twenty-eighth session of the Nebraska legislature.

QUITS THE NEWSPAPER FIELD

Ex-Senator Allen Disposes of the Journal He Started About a Year Ago.

MADISON, Neb., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The Mail, a newspaper which ex-Senator Allen started about a year ago, has been consolidated with the Star, and J. B. Donovan, the editor of the Star, will conduct the consolidated journal in the future. The reason assigned by Mr. Allen for selling the paper is that his law practice makes such demands upon his time that he is unable to devote the attention necessary to the newspaper.