THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SOLONS' WORK OVER

Fifty-Seventh Congress of United States Passes Into History.

PRESIDENT WAITS WITH HIS CABINET

Takes Station in Private Room and Signs Bills Passed at End

DEMOCRATS CONTINUE TO OBSTRUCT

Representatives Fight, Then Unite in Singing Speaker's Praises.

HENDERSON BIDS FAREWELL TO POLITICS

Closes Term in Chair with Stirring Appeal to Patriotism of Members and Citizens in General.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Fifty-seventh congress expired at noon today by limitation. There has not been in many years such a demonstration in the house as occurred today, owing to the fact that Speaker Henderson was retiring not only as presiding officer, but from the house as a member.

The bitter partisan feeling that has sprung up in the house of representatives during the past week reached a pitch which prevented the unanimous approval of the house for the usual resolution of thanks and courtesy which was offered. More than this, the resolution had to come from the republican side, and while this has occurred before, it is not the usual custom.

The usual resolution of thanks to President Pro Tempore Frye was unanimously adopted in the senate.

Two years ago, when the Fifty-sixth congress expired, it was remarkable, not only for the inauguration of McKinley, but for the fact that Senator Carter of Montana talked the river and harbor bill to death, occupying the time of the senate up to within a few minutes of the end.

Today Senator Mason, whose term expired, also talked an unimportant bill to death, but in his valedictory he lectured the senate for its unlimited debate, which allows bills to be killed in that manner, and he also made a final plea for the freedom of the Filipinos.

As all the important supply bills had passed before the two houses took a recess this morning, no legislation was necessary, and none was attempted. The bills which had passed and reached the stage of enrollment were all signed by President Roosevelt, who, with members of his cabinet, entered the president's room in the senate wing of the capitol. This biennial visit of the president to the capitol is one of the features of a closing congress.

MASON TALKS BILL TO DEATH

Retiring Senator Marks Retirement by Using Rule He Condemns.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock today for the last sitting of the Fifty-seventh congress, but business did not begin until some time later. The delay was due to the absence of a quorum and to the fact that Mr. Cockrell insisted upon the presence of the necessary number before taking up the work of the day.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a statement regarding the amount of money appropriated by the present congress, as compared with the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth congress. The total appropriations for the present congress, he stated, was $1,554,108,518, as compared with $1,440,489,438 for the Fifty-sixth congress.

Explains the Appropriations.

There is also, he said, an aggregate appropriation for the Postoffice department of $153,401,549 for the next fiscal year, as compared with $138,000,000 for the current year, making a difference of more than $50,000,000 in excess of the appropriation for the last congress for the postal service. This, he explained, arises from the enormous increase in expenditures caused by increased postal business. Then also, he said, the rural free delivery service required large sums. There was, he said, a smaller deficiency than there has been in many years in the postal receipts, as compared with the expenditures.

He called attention to the fact that the last congress passed no river and harbor bills. In the first session of this congress he said $27,000,000 was appropriated for rivers and harbors, in addition to which $20,000,000 was appropriated in the sundry civil bill for carrying out contracts.

He said that, while it appears that the appropriations of this congress have been largely in excess of those of the last congress, the increase is chiefly made up of three items, namely, the $50,000,000 for the Panama canal, the increased appropriation of $50,000,000 for the postal service and the river and harbor appropriations.

Mr. Bailey (Tex.) called up a bill amending the rivers and harbors act so as to provide that the $125,000 heretofore appropriated for certain river and harbor improvements in Texas shall be used for the construction of a channel in Sabine Lake, Tex.

Hoar Talks of Philippines.

On an aye and nay vote demanded by Mr. Mason the senate agreed to take the bill up—41 to 9. The effect of the vote was to displace the Philippines tariff bill. It was then temporarily laid aside, and Mr. Hoar spoke on the Philippines bill. The bill had been talked to death, he said. This was not in criticism of senators who think that in the closing hours of the session this remedy shall not be dealt with in an hour. The point he made, he said, was that the senate, the executive, the house of representatives and the public are not fit to govern the destinies of a people 8,000 miles away who have no voice in the government. "It is the first great object lesson," said he, "the wretchedness, the iniquity of what the American people did two years ago in regard to these people."

Lodge Replies to Hoar.

Mr. Lodge made a vigorous reply to Mr. Hoar, in which he said he did not agree with him in the view that the American people are not able to deal with the great problems in the east. "I believe they are thoroughly able to deal with it as they dealt with greater and mightier problems before," said Mr. Lodge.

Acting upon a resolution President pro tem Frye appointed Messrs. Allison and Jones (Ark.) a committee to meet a similar committee from the house to notify the president congress was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) took the floor and dis-

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COLD LAYS POPE LEO LOW

Cardinals Fear Serious Developments Because of Holy Father's Weight of Years.

ROME, March 4.—Alarmists are to the fore again this evening and declare that Pope Leo is really ill.

The truth is that the pope never succeeded in getting rid of the cold which caused a slight cough and hoarseness. Dr. Lapponi on visiting the pope today found him somewhat better and frankly told him that he must either [illegible] to cure his cold or run the risk of [illegible] serious. The pontiff thereupon gave way and promised to suspend his audiences.

However, the condition of the pope, taking into consideration his advanced age, is not without danger and is causing considerable anxiety, so much so, it is asserted, that the cardinals who have come to Rome from a distance have postponed their departure.

BARK WRECKED ON A REEF

Survivors Manage to Finally Reach Hong Kong in the Vessel's Cutter.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 4.—Details have been received by steamer Empress of India of the wreck of the bark Alex McNeil, which was lost on Pratas reef, when bound from Manila to Port Townsend.

The bark left Manila on December 10 and thirteen days later piled up on Pratas shoal, which, by Captain Jorgenson's reckoning, should have been sixty miles distant. The mate and four seamen left in the ship's boat to explore the reef and nothing further was heard of them.

After several days spent on the wreck the survivors started in their patched-up cutter for Hong Kong. They were four days at sea, suffering great privations, when a Norwegian steamer picked them up and landed them at Hong Kong.

PEOPLE FAVOR THE BANDITS

Keep Revolutionists in Macedonia Informed of Movements of the Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—Increasing numbers of Bulgarian revolutionary bands are operating in Macedonia and frequency of stiff encounters between them and Turkish forces is regarded here as indicating that a general rising has already begun.

The inhabitants appear not only to be sheltering these bands, but to be informing them of the movements of the troops, thus enabling the revolutionists to evade pursuit.

The telegraph wires are being cut by the revolutionists, who are determinedly opposing the troops whenever they encounter them. The aggregate losses on both sides have been heavy.

PRETENDER COMES TO LIFE

Bu Hamara Both Defeats and Is Defeated by Moorish Sultan's Troops.

MADRID, March 4.—The Liberal today published a dispatch from Tangier, Morocco, announcing that the pretender has defeated the imperial troops commanded by Mohammed Sherqui and forced them to retreat after hard fighting.

TANGIER, March 4.—Notwithstanding the contradictory rumors circulated here, the governor of Tangier has received a letter from Fez announcing that the column of the sultan's troops commanded by Minister of War Elmenebhi has completely routed the Senajy tribe, the most fanatical of the pretender's adherents.

FRANCE PENSIONS AGED MEN

Aids Miners' Scheme as First Step to General Superannuation Allowance.

PARIS, March 4.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted tonight an appropriation of $200,000 annually to increase the old age pensions paid by mining companies to their employes. The measure was passed practically without discussion and without a division.

It is expected that today's appropriation will raise each miner's pension from 55 francs to 360 francs per annum. The measure was a part of the socialist program and is avowedly the first step in the direction of providing old age pensions for all the working people.

SEEK TO SET WEDDING ASIDE

Noble French Parents Claim Son's American Wife Caught Him While a Minor.

PARIS, March 4.—The civil tribunal of the Seine today took up the case of the Count de Keratry, a former prefect of police, and the Countess de Keratry, who asked the court to annul the marriage of their son, the Viscount Hilarion de Keratry, and the Viscountess de Keratry.

The parents allege that the marriage was contracted in the United States while their son was a minor and without their consent. The marriage took place in New York in 1898. The bride's maiden name was Baugian, but she was a Mrs. John Mullins, widow of a New York contractor.

FRANCIS STIRS SPAIN UP

World's Fair President Calls on Alfonso's Ministers in Madrid.

MADRID, March 4.—D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, arrived here this afternoon and was met at the station by United States Minister Hardy.

After a short conference with Mr. Hardy Mr. Francis called on the ministers of agriculture, accompanied by Secretary Sickles of the United States legation.

Mr. Francis dined tonight with Mr. and Mrs. Hardy and tomorrow will meet the premier and other members of the Spanish cabinet by appointment. He expects to return to Paris on Thursday night.

GOING TO AUSTRIA IN MAY

Princess Louise to Deliver Newly Born Child to the Saxon Court.

VIENNA, March 4.—It is stated that the courts of Saxony and Tuscany have arrived at an agreement by which the former crown princess of Saxony may remove to Austria in May and deliver her newly born child to the Saxon court.

She will then be permitted to see her other children every summer. A satisfactory arrangement is also made for her.

CANNON FLAYS THE SENATE

Calls Attention to Evil of Unanimous Consent Practice.

SPECIES OF LEGISLATIVE BLACKMAIL

Says It Is Time for People to Take Matter in Hand and Demand that Majority Shall Rule.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The speech of Representative Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, delivered after 3:30 o'clock this morning in the house on the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, protesting against "legislative blackmail" and insisting on the right of a majority to rule in the senate, in view of the fact that he is to be the speaker of the next house, is regarded as foreshadowing a contest upon this question. The scene when Mr. Cannon delivered this speech was the most remarkable in this congress. As late as the hour was the members were set on fire with enthusiasm and they cheered until the great hall resounded with their shouts.

Mr. Cannon said:

Gentlemen know that under the practice of the house and under the rules of the senate the great money bills can contain nothing but appropriations in pursuance of existing laws, unless by unanimous consent of both bodies.

If any of these bills contain legislation it must be by unanimous consent of the two bodies and any attempt to change the uniform practice has been disastrous so far as I know. The invariable practice has been, with the exception of one amendment upon this bill, that when one body objected to legislation proposed by the other upon an appropriation bill the body proposing the legislation receded.

Cause of Disagreement.

In this case the trouble in arriving at an agreement was because all claims for money clustered around one amendment. If there were many amendments of a legislative character proposed by the senate, there were many amendments covering hundreds of thousands of dollars of claims, pure and simple, proposed by the senate. One by one the legislative propositions and the claims were disapproved and the senate receded, until we came to an agreement to pay the state of South Carolina $47,000.

A word as to that. In May last, on the omnibus claim bill, a basis was fixed for the adjustment of the accounts of Virginia and Baltimore and South Carolina with the United States, growing out of the war of 1812-15. The auditing officers of the treasury, in pursuance of that law, adjusted the accounts of Virginia. An indefinite appropriation was made to pay the respective states whatever should become due by the auditing officers. Upon that basis and under that legislation the sum of $500,000 in round numbers has been paid to the state of Virginia.

Under the same law which is the law today the auditing officers in the adjustment of accounts of the war of 1812 found due to the state of South Carolina the sum of 34 cents. Now, the senate of the United States, notwithstanding the law, proposed legislation on an appropriation bill to the extent of granting to the state of South Carolina $47,000. The house conferees objected and the whole long delay has been over that one item.

Rules in the House.

In the house of representatives, without criticising either side or any individual member, we have rules, sometimes invoked by our democratic friends and sometimes by ourselves—each responsible to the people after all to said and done—by which a majority, right or wrong, mistaken or otherwise, can legislate.

In another body there are no such rules. In another body legislation is had by unanimous consent. In another body an individual member of that body can rise in his place and talk for one hour, two hours, ten hours, twelve hours. It is a matter of history that a senator on the republican side in a former congress talked to death a river and harbor bill.

There comes a time constantly in the settling of bills when you must do so and so, or so and so, else your bill cannot pass, and this with reference to the great money bills. In my opinion such a condition existed as to this bill and clustered about this one amendment.

There was also an amendment put on to the bill in another body which involved legislation to the extent of granting the state of Vermont $150,000 in adjustment of its war claims. The senate receded, but your conferees were unable to get the senate to recede upon this gift from the treasury against the law to the state of South Carolina.

Evil of Unanimous Consent.

By unanimous consent another body legislates and in the expiring hours of the session we are powerless without that unanimous consent. "Help me, Cassius, or I sink." Unanimous consent comes to the center of the home, unanimous consent comes through statuary hall and to the house doors, and comes practically to the house.

We can have no legislation without the approval of both bodies, and one body, in my opinion, cannot legislate without unanimous consent. There was the alternative—in my opinion this applied not only to the deficiency bill, but to the naval bill. Your conferees had the alternative of submitting to legislative blackmail at the demand, in my opinion, of one individual—I shall not say where—or of letting these great money bills fail. Now, what are we going to do about it? This bill contains many important matters—your appropriations for public buildings—legislation lately had all along the line of the public service to the extent of $20,000,000.

Now, I have taken the house into my confidence touching this matter, as it is my duty to do. I am getting to be a somewhat aged man. I pray God that my life may be spared until an intelligent and a righteous sentiment, north and south, east and west, pervades both of the great parties, will lash anybody into obedience to the right of the majority to rule. Majorities and minorities shift back and forth.

Majority Should Rule.

Ah, says somebody, did that work in reference to the matter of statehood, and did you believe in statehood? I did not believe in statehood, and I am putting now the strongest case against my own party, but a majority of the people, voiced in the senate and house, had the right to have its will expressed.

Gentlemen, I have made my protest. I do it in sorrow and in humiliation, but there it is, and in my opinion another body under these methods must change its method of procedure or our body, backed up by the people, will compel the change, else this body, close to the people, shall become a mere tenderer, a mere bender of the pregnant hinges of the knee to submit to what any one member of another body may demand of this body as a price for legislation.

DENVER COUPLE TRY SUICIDE

Aged Pair Find Life Too Hard and Determine to Die Together.

DENVER, March 4.—Major Martin Hurd, aged 72 years, was found dead in bed today, at 4606 Homer boulevard, where he lived with Mrs. Georgie Stanley, an aged woman. Mrs. Stanley was still alive, but unconscious.

A dog and a canary were found dead in the room, where the man and woman lay. The police believe that the couple, who were in destitute circumstances, determined to commit suicide together.

UTAH PROTECTS LOCAL SHEEP

Establishes Commissioners and Inspector with View to Fighting Scab.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 4.—The house today passed a bill creating a state board of Sheep commissioners and a state sheep inspector. The main object of the bill is to provide for abatement of scab among the sheep of the state.

The bill has already passed the senate.

STANDS BY HER HUSBAND

Wife True to Murderer Knapp Because She Thinks He Is Insane.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Carrying a basket filled with laundry for the murderer, Mrs. Alice Knapp, the fourth wife of the man held at Hamilton, O., for five murders, left Indianapolis for Hamilton this morning.

"I am going to have a long talk with my husband," she said. "He must have been insane. It is true that he choked me in his sleep. It is not true that I have threatened Mrs. Knapp's sister, in Cincinnati. I have threatened no one. All I want is to be let alone. If they take my husband to the chair I want to die. I am so lonely."

HAMILTON, O., March 4.—This afternoon the fourth wife of Knapp, Annie Gamble, of Indianapolis, came to Hamilton and was driven to the jail. In company with the deputy sheriff and jailer, she was admitted into the presence of Knapp. She cried bitterly and asked Knapp if his confession of the horrible murders was true and he answered that it was. She wouldn't believe the confession until Knapp himself told her it was true. She will return to Indianapolis.

The remains of Hannah Goddard Knapp were buried this afternoon. Her uncle, Charles Goddard, had no means to provide a burial, so the city authorities took charge of the funeral. Knapp will be asked to identify the ring and earrings. The chief of police believes that Knapp will break down when he sees this indisputable evidence against him.

It is not likely for the present that Knapp will be shown the ring and earrings, as no further identification is needed for them. Miss Lidia Sterrit of this city, half sister of Hannah Knapp, was today shown the jewelry as she lay ill in bed. She at once declared them to be those worn by the murdered woman. Another half sister afterward identified the jewelry, making the fourth relative to identify them.

The reason for the making of all of his confessions was given by Knapp to his sister, Mrs. Sadie Wonbell, today. The prisoner harbors ill will against his sister, Mary King, and her husband, and does not attempt to conceal it where his charges that they betrayed him. "They told on me," he said, "so I just thought that I would tell everything and if they were looking for disgrace they could have the disgrace of it all. I hope they are satisfied now."

PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS

Mayor of Colorado City Says There Is No Occasion for Presence of Soldiers.

DENVER, Colo., March 4.—Mayor J. F. Faulkner, Chief of Police George Birdsall and City Attorney John McGeach of Colorado City have protested to Governor Peabody against the presence of the troops in that city.

In their message to the governor they say:

"There has been no disturbance more than a few occasional brawls since the strike began, and we respectfully protest against an army being placed in our midst. A deleagtion of business men will call on you with a formal protest of the citizens of the city."

Governor Peabody said today that he had received some protests on account of his sending the state troops to Colorado City, but that he was satisfied that he had only done his duty.

"The troops will stay here," he declared, "just as long as they are needed to protect property, and when they are no longer needed they will be ordered home."

COLORADO CITY, Colo., March 4.—The troops sent here by Governor Peabody are doing guard duty about the ore reduction mills which are operating with nonunion men. There has been no disturbance of any kind today.

A petition to the governor to recall the troops is being circulated here and in Colorado Springs.

STUDENTS MAKE DISCOVERY

Find Germ that Is the Cause of Cholera Infantum—Anti-Toxine to Kill Also Found.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Another great discovery, the anti-toxine which shall destroy the germs of cholera infantum, has been announced by Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research.

It was the death of his grandson that turned Mr. Rockefeller's attention to the absolute inability of the medical profession to cope with this disease that annually carries off many thousands of infants and resulted in the plans for the establishment of the laboratory and hospital that is to be built in New York.

Last fall the announcement that two students of the Johns Hopkins medical school had discovered the germ which caused the death of millions of children was received. It was then stated that the energies of the investigators would be directed toward the discovery of a serum which would destroy the bacilla.

In one of the private lecture rooms of the Johns Hopkins hospital Dr. Simon Flexner and Dr. J. H. M. Knox of the hospital staff, have declared that as a result of their investigations, the qualities of the needed serum had been discovered and that the perfecting of it would occupy but a few months longer.

Dr. Flexner declared that before the end of 1903 the anti-toxine would be ready for practical use and given to the world.

RAILROADS AID COMMUNISM

Arrange Big Excursion to Old Mexico to Exploit Farming Possibilities.

CHICAGO, March 4.—An innovation in railroad land colonization is to be tried by the Rock Island and the Chicago Great Western.

On March 17 a big homeseekers' excursion will be run to Old Mexico to exploit the possibilities of farming and fruit raising in Mexico when undertaken by Americans under the community plan.

SEEKS TO RESTRAIN JUDGES

Illinois Legislative Committee Reports Bill Limiting Injunction Power in Labor Disputes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The committee on labor of the Illinois house of representatives took favorabale action tonight on a bill providing that no injunction involving a labor controversy shall be issued without a hearing after due notice has been given.

ALL WISH HENDERSON WELL

Affecting Scene When Ex-Speaker Takes Final Leave of Fellow Members.

ETTER GETS SOUTH OMAHA POSTOFFICE

Senators Will Make an Effort to Settle United States Attorneyship—Rosebud Bill Dies with Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special Telegram.)—No retiring speaker of the house of representatives, at least in the past decade, has met such cordial and general personal well wishes as did David B. Henderson today. Immediately after laying down the gavel after the pronouncing words, "I now declare this house adjourned sine die," a number of members possessed of good voices started the national anthem, which brought all on the floor to their feet, and those in the galleries as well. The timid ones on the floor quickly added their voices to those in the lead, and the galleries took up the refrain till the great hall reverberated with the echo of that grand song sung in almost perfect unison by the 4,000 persons present. Meanwhile, ex-Speaker Henderson had descended the few steps from the speaker's rostrum and stood at the right of the chair. During the singing of the national air every member on the republican side waved a small flag. At the conclusion of the song there was an almost simultaneous movement from both sides of the house toward the part of the hall where the ex-speaker stood, all eager to grasp his hand and wish him god-speed. A dozen members, who, it is said, lead church choirs when at home, rapidly formed a hollow square about Mr. Henderson and started the inspiring aria, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow, That Nobody Can Deny," and apparently that proposition was carried unanimously, judging from the great number who pressed forward to grasp the hand of the ex-speaker, pronounced by the choir an all around good fellow. The chorus, "So say we all of us" met with no opposition, and there was no call for the "yeas and nays."

Kiss and Make Up.

Representative Underwood, representing the Third Alabama district, a great, bighearted fellow, strong in debate and one of the leaders of the recent filibuster for the minority, when he approached Colonel Henderson threw his arms about him and kissed him. Representative Allen, who represents the district of Maine so long represented by the late "Tom" Reed, was also most pronounced in his salutations of the retiring speaker. He embraced Mr. Henderson, kissing him upon either cheek. There were many glistening eyes in the throng of members, who pushed forward to grasp the hand of Colonel Henderson during the ten-minute impromptu reception he held today on the floor of the house of representatives. As soon as the people in the galleries could gain an admittance to the floor they, too, pushed forward to extend their greetings to Mr. Henderson.

Etter Gets Another Term.

Senator Millard stated today he had received word from Postmaster General Payne that F. M. Etter, present postmaster at South Omaha, would be renominated for the place he now holds, and that in all probability the president would send in Mr. Etter's name to the senate tomorrow.

Attorneyship Comes Next.

Senator Millard expects to leave for Omaha early next week, important business demanding his attention in the west. Before going, however, he will have a talk with the president over the district attorneyship, which is the next hard nut for the Nebraska senators to crack, and it is giving them much trouble. Unless an agreement is reached, it is doubtful if the president will make an appointment until fall. Senator Dietrich is just as pronounced as ever in favor of Mr. Lindsay, while Senator Millard leans toward Summers, and there the matter rests. Just what the outcome will be is still problematical, although it is believed the president does not lean toward Summers with any great degree of warmth.

Mercer Looking for Place.

Casting about for a place to land, ex-Congressman Mercer has had his friends begin to talk him up for director of the census on the assumption that ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota is soon to resign to accept a position in New York. Mr. Merriam's son, however, continues to say the family knows nothing of any contemplated retirement of the census director.

When Senator Millard was told today that there was a well-authenticated rumor to the effect that ex-Congressman D. H. Mercer was to be appointed commissioner of the census in place of W. R. Merriam, who is shortly to resign, the junior senator from Nebraska sententiously asked, "Will his nomination be charged to the District of Columbia?"

Rosebud Bill Dies.

The Rosebud bill died on the calendar with the close of the fifty-seventh congress. Every effort known to shrewd and efficient representatives was made to get the bill before the houses before adjournment. At one time during the early hours of this morning it looked as if it might be reached. Speaker Henderson having indicated to Representative Burke (S. D.) his intention to recognize the congressman for the purpose of putting the bill on its passage. But just as hope seemed brightest conference reports on two big supply bills were presented, and as the gray dawn broke over the city the house took a recess until 10 o'clock with every appropriation bill disposed of, and the Rosebud bill, like thousands of other bills, died with the congress. It is the intention of the South Dakota delegation to bring about a ratification of the treaty with the Rosebud Indians during the summer along the line of the last bill introduced, so that there will be nothing in the way of speedy legislation when congress meets next winter.

Senator Millard, accompanied by Congressman Hitchcock, called on Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today with a view of securing an order from the department for the inspection of drugs intended for the Indian service at Omaha. The commissioner stated he would take the matter under consideration, although he told the gentlemen that he had only one drug inspector, and he was located at Chicago. To The Bee, however, the commissioner stated he believed that the matter could be brought about.

C. H. Paul of St. Paul, Neb., who has been connected with the ordnance bureau of the War department, has been transferred to the Treasury department, and has been given a position with the immigration service in New York at an increased salary.

Routine of Departments.

Charles T. Doty of Chicago was today awarded the contract for electric wiring in

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	35
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	35
7 a. m.	33	3 p. m.	35
8 a. m.	33	4 p. m.	35
9 a. m.	33	5 p. m.	34
10 a. m.	33	6 p. m.	33
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	33
12 m.	34	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	32

THRIFTY MILLARD RIFLES

Reorganized Company Shows Much Activity and Is Growing in Numbers.

Since its reorganization last November the Millard Rifles has increased its membership 100 per cent, and is now a first-class infantry company. The progress has been in all departments and the record of the brief four months has been most flattering. G. W. Sues is captain, R. H. Walker first lieutenant and E. V. Colby of Beatrice, Neb., Colonel Frank E. Moores and Frank Dunlop of Omaha were elected honorary members.

Last Friday was held an examination of candidates for noncommissioned officers' positions. On Monday the promotions resulting were announced as follows: Guy M. Matson, first sergeant; Elmer A. Wiemer, quartermaster sergeant; Frederick Hanson, second sergeant; Bert McMahill, third sergeant; Eugene Harris, first corporal, and Arthur Hardy, second corporal.

There are still to be issued appointments of two sergeants' and two corporals' warrants. These positions are being held open to give the new members entering a chance to compete. Sergeants Hanson and McMahill are both former regulars and Philippine veterans and have both been under fire. Sergeant Hanson has in addition served as second lieutenant in the volunteer forces, while Sergeant McMahill made the entire Philippine campaign with a Kansas regiment.

A feature of the company's work this year is to have the weekly medal drill. This will stimulate individual interest. Corporal Arthur Hardy has twice won the proficiency trophy. In addition Second Lieutenant Cooper has offered a handsome gold medal to be awarded to the most proficient all-around soldier at the end of the year.

DOCTORS TAKE NEW DEGREES

Phi Rho Sigma Holds an Initiatory and Anniversary Session and Celebration.

Eta and Iota, the two Omaha chapters of Phi Rho Sigma, the national medical fraternity, held their joint annual anniversary celebration last night. Eta chapter, at Creighton Medical college, is just one year to the day older than Iota chapter, at the University of Nebraska medical department. The affair comprised the usual two features, an initiation and a banquet. Five undergraduate candidates were led across the gridiron and back, and six honorary members were received, the largest list ever handled at one time.

Phi Rho Sigma is now exceedingly strong in Omaha. Eighty medical men attended the festivities last night, and the two chapters of the fraternity here start another year with the firmest of foundations and the brightest of prospects. The honorary members received were: By Eta, Drs. Coulter, Barstow, Jennings, Summers; by Iota, Drs. Milory and Mogridge. The undergraduates tortured were: By Eta, Messrs. Wead, Schiler and Nelson; by Iota, Messrs. Eplin and Fuller.

Initiatory rites and the usual accompanying castigations of the spirit and the flesh were conducted at Royal Arcanum hall, in the Bee building. The banquet followed at the Iler Grand hotel. Among prominent members of the fraternity in Omaha who attended were: Drs. A. S. Jones, W. H. Christie, A. H. Cooper, A. B. Lindquest, B. B. Davis, F. S. Owen, G. H. Bicknell, B. W. Christie, A. C. Stokes. C. F. Mayer of Eta chapter was toastmaster and the responses were all of the stellar variety.

HOLDUP MEN TURN BOLD TRICK

Knock B. Lehan Down While He Is Standing at Thirteenth and Dodge.

B. Lehan was the victim of two holdup men at an early hour this morning. He was standing at the corner of Thirteenth and Dodge streets looking at the electric lights and other sights when the holdup men came up and knocked him down. They immediately proceeded to go through Lehan's pockets and secured what money he had, departing without even thanking their victim for the contribution. Lehan does not know just how much he lost, but places the sum at somewhere between $7 and $12. Later the police arrested two brothers, Dan and Matt Babic, whom Lehan identifies as the parties who held him up. The two Babics are Austrians and room at the Cambridge hotel.

HIGH LICENSE IN VERMONT

Liquor to Be Sold Openly in Many Towns First Time in Fifty Years.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., March 4.—Returns from remote towns of the state on the license question yesterday are considerably delayed and today twenty-five towns out of the 246 cities and towns in the state had not yet been heard from.

While the high license advocates expected a substantial victory, the figures at hand show a surprising increase on the high license majority as compared with that at the special vote taken a month ago, when the legislative act annuling the prohibitory law which had stood for half a century was accepted by a margin of about 1,000 votes in a total of 60,000.

In every one of the six cities of the state, Burlington, Montpelier, Rutland, Barre, St. Albans and Vergennes, liquor will be openly sold on April 1 for the first time in half a century.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 4.

At New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Berlin; Minneapolis, from London. Sailed: Celtic, for Liverpool; Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.

At The Lizard—Passed: Bulgaria, from New York, for Hamburg.

At Gibraltar—Passed: Phoenicia, from Naples, for New York; Calabria, from Naples, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York.

At Beyrout—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresia, from New York via Funchal, Malta, Constantinople, etc., for Jaffa, Alexandria, etc., on cruise.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York via Plymouth, for Hamburg, and proceeded.

At Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Sylvanian, for Boston.

At Sicily—Passed: St. Paul, from New York, for Southampton.

BIG FLOOD OF BILLS

Approach of Time Limit Has Caused the Legislators to Wake Up.

ONLY TWO MORE DAYS TO GET THEM IN

Several of the Bills Introduced Are of Considerable Importance.

RENEW FIGHT FOR RAILROAD TAXATION

Several Constitutional Amendments Proposed by Memminger.

MOVE TO REVIVE THE MAXIMUM RATE LAW

Kennedy of Douglas Believes Prosperity of Railroads Would Induce Courts to Reverse Their Ruling.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 4.—(Special.)—In the deluge of bills that broke loose in the house today forty-five were introduced, among them several of great importance. The unusually large number was due partially to the fact that the house had been so crowded for days past with other work as to have little time to devote to the introduction of new measures and partially to the fact that but two days remain of the session on which bills may be introduced without special consent of the house. The senate was less prolific in its production of new measures, only about a dozen being introduced. One was of considerable import, especially to the people of Omaha and other cities which have just been defeated by the railroads in the attempt to secure the passage of a measure that would give to municipalities the right of taxing railroad terminals for city purposes. This bill was introduced by Saunders of Douglas.

In the long list of house bills was one by Kennedy of Douglas, presenting a joint resolution instructing and directing the attorney general to begin proceedings for the enforcement of the maximum freight rate law. Other bills of unusual importance introduced in the house were four by Memminger of Madison, providing for constitutional amendments, increasing the number of supreme court justices, changing their salaries and the salaries of the state officers and providing for the safe investment of the permanent school fund.

Would Enforce Rate Law.

Representative Kennedy, the lone democrat from Douglas county, sets forth in his bill for a joint resolution for the enforcement of the maximum freight rate law, that that law has not been enforced in late years. He specifically provides that the attorney general shall proceed at once upon the passage of this resolution, to the enforcement of this law and shall furnish to the legislature at the earliest possible date a statement of his estimate of the appropriation necessary to conduct such action. It also provides that the governor and attorney general shall employ any and all necessary assistance in the way of counsel, clerical help and experts in prosecuting this case.

The bill explains that the federal circuit and supreme courts held that when this law was enacted in 1893 the rates which it contemplated were too low, in view of the depression, due largely to crop failures, to enable the railroads to make fair incomes, but that since the radical change in industrial conditions the courts have modified their rulings so as to validate these rates and remove any cause for their nonenforcement, that despite this latter action of the courts the officials of Nebraska charged with the enforcement of this act have been derelict in their duties.

Terminal Taxation Bill.

Close on the death of H. R. 230 is born another measure contemplating taxation of railroad terminals for municipal purposes, constructed on the same fundamental principle as both house rolls 171 and 330. This new bill was introduced in the senate by Saunders of Douglas. Douglas county members assert that this is their first step in rewiring the fight, and that it will be followed by others calculated to force the sanction of this proposition upon this legislature.

The Saunders bill merely provides that the railroad property shall be assessed and taxed on its fair cash value for city purposes the same as other property, and that in fixing the standards of assessment and taxation the figures as returned by the State Board of Equalization shall not be taken by the city tax commissioner, except for school purposes. This, of course, would eliminate that obnoxious clause in the Omaha city charter which compels the tax commissioner to accept these figures, and which is the cause of this entire fight, instituted by the Real Estate exchange of Omaha.

Of course, the introduction of no number of bills on this subject is going to do any good unless there is an avowed determination, and a ceaseless endeavor on the part of the Omaha delegation to force their proposition through. It is seriously questioned if the fatal mistake was not made in allowing this matter to go until near the close of the session. Not a few members from other sections of the state have declared it to be their belief that had the Douglas delegation buckled down earnestly and persistently to pass this bill at the first of the session, employing all the means at their disposal, such as that one so commonly used, trading of measure for measure, or the reciprocity plan, the bill would long before this have become a law, and there would not now, be any necessity of incriminating railroad lobbies for influencing the legislature to defeat this proposition.

Amendments to Constitution.

Memminger of Madison, a fusion member of the house, introduced four bills proposing amendments to the constitution. H. R. 391, the first, provides for the investment of the permanent school fund of the state in registered school district bonds of the state. H. R. 392 provides for changes in the salaries of state officers, conferring upon the legislature the right, by a two-thirds vote, to raise or lower such salaries, provided, however, that the salary of no official is changed during his term of office and that no changes can be made oftener than once in four years. H. R. 393 and 394 deal with the membership and salaries of the supreme court and doubtless will be considered most important. The former provides that the legislature may, by a three-fifths vote, change the salary of the supreme court justices, and the latter increases the membership from three to five, providing for the election of two justices for a term of two years and two for a term of four years in 1904 and thereafter one for a term of five years annually.

These three propositions, the provision