

HARD WORDS IN THE SENATE

Senator Tillman Designates Appropriations for Expositions as Theft.

ST. LOUIS LOAN MEETS OPPOSITION

Bailey and Tillman Make Serious Objections, While Friends of Measure Have Little to Say in Its Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate took up the urgent deficiency appropriation bill at the beginning of today's session. When the amendment providing for a loan of \$500,000 for the St. Louis exposition was reached Mr. Bailey reserved the right to make a point of order against it, but he permitted the ruling favorable to continue to the end before presenting his point.

The exposition amendment was amended at the instance of Mr. Culberson so as to authorize the exhibition of range cattle at the exposition, regardless of the fact as to whether they come from north or south of the quarantine line. There was no other amendments to the bill, and when the final reading was concluded Mr. Bailey formally presented his point of order, which was that the proposed exposition loan is general legislation not authorized by existing laws.

Mr. Bailey asked if the exposition act did not stipulate that no further appropriation should be made for the exposition. "Undoubtedly," replied Mr. Hale. He then went on to explain that the government had great interest in the exposition and that the United States was a shareholder to the extent of the receipt of one-third of the proceeds.

Mr. Bailey argued that as congress had especially provided that it was not to be committed to further appropriations the senator from Maine could not contend that the proposed amendment was to carry out existing law. President Pro Tem Frye then announced that he would submit the point of order to the senate.

Tillman Breaks Out. Before this could be done Mr. Tillman said he wanted to say something on this "loan or gift," the latter he thought, as it was not likely that the government would ever get anything back. In the course of his remarks he said South Carolina had a share of the steal that had been secured by other cities and he had helped to get it. What he meant was that this expenditure of money was unlawful and unconstitutional.

Mr. Spooner remarked that the senator from South Carolina had put himself on record as participating in a steal. "What I mean," declared Mr. Tillman, "is that when congress takes money from the people and gives it away for expositions it amounts to a steal. What I want to know is how far we are to go and how much longer we are to participate in." Here Mr. Tillman hesitated. "Steals," interrupted Mr. Spooner. "Yes, steals," said Mr. Tillman, defiantly. Mr. Bacon said that as he intended to vote for the amendment he did not want the impression to go out that it was wrong. He thought the appropriation a proper one. He replied to a question from Mr. Bailey, he said that abstractly he did not endorse the principle, and that if the practice of giving aid to expositions was now being initiated he would oppose the practice. But in view of what had been done in the past he considered it not out of place to make the appropriation.

Mr. Allison supported the amendment on the ground that in order to open the exposition the money is required. The United States, he said, so far participated in the work and other countries have prepared to make expenditures to the extent of \$7,000,000. We cannot afford, he answered, to have the exposition fail because of lack of interest of other countries.

ARREST TOWN OFFICERS. Charged that for Several Years They Have Carried on a System of Forgery.

WAUSAU, Wis., Feb. 3.—Several officers of the town of Pike Lake have been arrested on the complaint of the president of the Wittenburg bank, R. W. Roberts, on charges of forgery. For several years it is alleged, these officers have carried on a system of forgery by collecting money from different parties on illegally drawn town orders. Recently about \$2,000 of these orders fell into the hands of the Wittenburg bank for collection, when an investigation showed them to be worthless. The bank brought suit against the town for recovery, but Judge Silverthorn held that as the orders were forged the town was not liable, and upon that declaration the arrests were made.

FLOUR MILLS WILL REOPEN. Railroads Will Make Every Effort to Clear Up the Congested Yards at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—It is given out on good authority that all the local flour mills now closed down will be running before the end of the present week. Several, it is said, will start work again tomorrow. The railroads are making every effort to clear up their yards. It is estimated that nearly 3,000 freight cars, most of them containing flour from the Minneapolis mills, are tied up in and about this city as a result of the extreme cold weather.

THE ESQUIMO

eats lots of blubber, the North-woodsman eats lots of fat pork and the Norwegian fisherman takes lots of cod liver oil. They are all heat-producing foods.

Scott's Emulsion is the best protection against colds, grippé and pneumonia, because it is a heat and fat producing food of the highest quality.

CAUSE OF WHITNEY'S DEATH

Septicemia, Following Operation for Appendicitis, Was Immediate Cause of His Demise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Septicemia was the immediate cause of the death of William C. Whitney, former secretary of the navy, who passed away Tuesday evening. A semi-official account of his last hours is to the effect that the toxin which produced peritonitis, following the operation for appendicitis, gradually spread through the tissues of the body until it reached the brain cells, when there was paralysis and death. The physicians had concluded to open the superficial wound and examine the area from which the pus was absorbed by the drain inserted after the operation. It was impossible to make this examination without putting the patient under the influence of an anesthetic, on account of the great pain. Ether was administered, the wound was opened and the lower part examined. While this was going on three doctors kept the closest watch of the patient's pulse and heart beats. Before the examination was concluded it was noticed that Mr. Whitney was sinking. The administration of ether was immediately stopped, but before its effects could wear off he was dead.

It was decided today that the funeral of the late William C. Whitney will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at Grace church. Admission to the church will be by card, as the capacity will be limited. The interment will be at Woodlawn cemetery, for which place a special train will leave the Grand Central station after the services at the church. Payne Whitney, who was summoned from Thomaston, Ga., when his father's condition became critical, is expected to arrive here today. Much interest is attached to the probable effect of Whitney's death upon his turf interests which were to have been wider the coming season than they have been. Whitney was one of the "rules of racing," all his entries for this year's stakes, except produce stakes and events to which fold nominations were made are null and void, unless a transfer of the same was made at the last moment. Whitney will be thrown out, thereby greatly depreciating the value of the many thoroughbreds heavily engaged. As to the disposition of the stable, nobody in authority will talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—News of the death of William C. Whitney caused a painful impression here, particularly among the employees of the Navy department and other officers who had served under the Whitney administration. The first class loved him because of his many warm traits of heart, his generous acts and the active sympathy he always manifested in the welfare of the humblest workers in the department. He was always seeking to better their condition and the clerks owed him many indulgences which made their lot happier and their work less onerous. Naval officers held him in high esteem because of an abiding belief on their part that to William C. Whitney is owing in great measure the present magnificent naval establishment. He is regarded by these officers as the father of the American modern navy. Official notice of the late secretary's death was taken today when the flags over the Navy department building and the annex were ordered to be placed at half-mast and to be kept so until after the funeral.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Eulogistic addresses concerning the late William C. Whitney were delivered in both branches of the legislature today and the assembly adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Believes the Tension. An amusing interruption was made by Mr. Burke (S. D.), which showed that the tension had lessened.

WOMAN FOLLOWS HER LOVER. Shoots Herself After Looking at the Body of Her Affiliated Husband.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 3.—Miss Nora Veal, whose affianced husband, Ellis Kinkead, committed suicide Monday, today fatally shot herself after viewing her lover's body. It developed that she had not intended to disappoint her lover when on Monday night she accompanied another young man to the opera house, although Kinkead had an engagement to take her. Miss Veal is the daughter of a prominent miller.

UNIVERSITY REMOVES GAG. Faculty Decides It Has a Right to Criticize Actions of John D. Rockefeller, Its Benefactor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Members of the University of Chicago faculty may criticize as will, favorably or otherwise, the actions of John D. Rockefeller, the institution's most liberal benefactor, without fear of dismissal. This announcement was made by President Harper to the class at the university today in response to a question. It was asked by one student: "Would any professor be dismissed for criticizing John D. Rockefeller in relation to the Standard Oil company and public affairs?" President Harper replied: "The members of the faculty have a right to say as they please. The university stands for free speech. No professor has ever been dismissed for expressing his opinion on any subject."

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FORECAST OF THE WEATHER. Fair and warmer for Nebraska and Iowa, with snow in Portions of Both States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Forecast: For Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, partly cloudy; probably snow in northern portion. For Iowa—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably snow in northern portion; fresh, variable winds, becoming southwesterly. For Missouri—Fair Thursday; warmer in northwest portion. Friday, partly cloudy and warmer. For Colorado—Fair Thursday; warmer in southwest portion. Friday, fair. For South Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, snow. For Kansas—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday, fair. For Wyoming—Fair and warmer in south and east portion; snow in northwest portion Thursday, Friday, fair in south; snow in north portion.

Table with columns for Location, Temperature, Wind, and other weather details for various cities like Omaha, Valentine, North Platte, etc.

WARM DEBATE IN THEHOUSE

Goebel Murder Case Engages Indiana and Kentucky Delegates.

POLITICAL RECORDS GET TURNING OVER

Speech of Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania on Reorganization of Consular Service Temporarily Relieves Tension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Indiana and Kentucky locked horns in the house today. The debate, which involved nearly every member of both state delegations, was fast and furious from start to finish. Kentucky demanded of Indiana the return of W. S. Taylor that he might be tried for the assassination of William Goebel. The attack was made by Mr. James (Ky.) and the defense was led by Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.). Partisan feeling rose to an extreme tension. The diplomatic appropriation bill was under consideration at the time. Mr. James fired both sides of the house to interest and feeling by declaring at the outset that "the rough rider president" was ridiculous in his message to congress favoring international extradition treaties when one state could not get from another fugitives from justice. For four years, he said, Governor Durbin of Indiana had protected Taylor for the murder of Goebel. Mr. James continued: "I notice that when Durbin comes to town he is wined and dined by this great Don Quixote upon extradition, who absolutely insisted to Durbin to give the man the waiting and anxious world the news that Hanna can run for president if he wants to, and when we all read that, we again declare, 'The king can do no wrong.'"

Review Kentucky Records. These remarks met democratic applause and laughter, but stirred the opposition to action and for something like two hours many members were on their feet at a time and the criminal and political records of both Kentucky and Indiana were handled without gloves. When Mr. Crumpacker took the floor in defense of Indiana he was beset by a volley of questions from the democratic side and was hardly able to maintain the thread of his argument on account of interruptions. The tension was lessened and better nature restored by the interposition of a speech on the reorganization of the consular service by Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, but it broke out again under lead of Mr. Stanley of Kentucky to be again quelled by a long speech against Canadian reciprocity by Mr. Stitt of Minnesota. Mr. Crumpacker declared that Taylor was elected governor of Kentucky. Mr. Williams (Miss.) wanted to know if Taylor or F. Phillips, plaintiff in error, in one of the hardest fought horse rustling cases from Lyman county. In this case a new trial is denied and Phillips will have to serve his sentence. Other cases decided by Corson were: Sarah Richardson, appellant, against Thomas Dybedahl et al, Minnehaha, affirmed; Mead County Bank against Levi Decker, appellant, Mead, modified; William Bernard against Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, appellant, Kingsbury, affirmed; Julius W. Land against City of Ashton, appellant, Spink, reversed; City of Huron against Fred M. Wilcox, appellant, Beadle, affirmed. The court admitted K. S. Chase on a certificate from the supreme court of Minnesota.

Prisoners Must Serve Time. South Dakota Supreme Court Refuses New Trials to Two Convicts.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—In the supreme court today opinion was rendered in the following cases: In two criminal cases which have attracted considerable attention over the state, the one being in the case of the State of South Dakota, defendant in error, against Joseph H. Coleman, plaintiff in error, from Faulk county, a case in which Coleman was given a life sentence on a charge of murdering his brother. Some of the most prominent attorneys of the state, including Judge A. W. Campbell of Aberdeen and Major J. A. Pickler of Faulkton, appeared for Coleman on the application for a rehearing. The application was denied and Coleman will remain in the penitentiary. The other was in the case of the State of South Dakota, defendant in error, against W. F. Phillips, plaintiff in error, in one of the hardest fought horse rustling cases from Lyman county. In this case a new trial is denied and Phillips will have to serve his sentence. Other cases decided by Corson were: Sarah Richardson, appellant, against Thomas Dybedahl et al, Minnehaha, affirmed; Mead County Bank against Levi Decker, appellant, Mead, modified; William Bernard against Colonial and United States Mortgage Company, appellant, Kingsbury, affirmed; Julius W. Land against City of Ashton, appellant, Spink, reversed; City of Huron against Fred M. Wilcox, appellant, Beadle, affirmed. The court admitted K. S. Chase on a certificate from the supreme court of Minnesota.

Marshall is Exonerated. HURON, S. D., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The examination of City Marshal R. D. Whorton, arrested a few days since on charge of having accepted money illegally from keepers of bawdy houses, took place before Justice Van Dusen on Monday, occupying the greater part of the day. A large number of witnesses were examined and Mr. Whorton went upon the stand in his own behalf. The result was the dismissal of the action.

Committee Succeeds at Aberdeen. ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—John McHenry, a student of his degree in his room at the Wisconsin house by taking poison. No cause is known for the rash act. He was well supplied and enjoying good health. His sister is the wife of William Dalton, a well known stockman, who lives near Frederick, S. D.

Farmers Attend Institute. LOGAN, Ia., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Last night the first session of the Farmers' Institute convened at the Logan opera house and was well attended. The main feature of the program was an address delivered by Dr. Storm, president of the Agricultural college at Ames.

Pythians Prepare to Celebrate. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The Missouri Valley Knights of Pythias lodge is preparing for a grand celebration and banquet on the evening of February 15, that being the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the order.

DOLLAR WHEAT IS A FACT. Price Reached in Chicago with New Records for Corn and Oats.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—One dollar wheat, in the sample room of the board of trade, became an actuality today. The fact that the price which has long been the dream of the farmer, had again been attained gave added stimulus to the efforts of the bull leaders in the pits, and shortly after the dollar market was reached in the sample room, prices in the wheat, corn and oats pits established new records, eclipsing previous high marks for the year.

CONVENTIONS FOR FARMERS

Stockmen, Poultrymen and Butter Makers Hold Sessions at Mitchell.

MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The attendance at the session of the live stock breeders, the poultry show and the butter makers' convention is very large considering the cold weather. There are 800 birds on exhibition at the poultry show, and they surpass in number those at either the Iowa or Missouri state shows. The first stock sale for the stock breeders was held this afternoon and good prices were realized for the first sale. Twenty-three head of hogs were sold for \$1250, an average of \$30 per head. Tomorrow occurs the stock sale.

This evening was held the annual election of officers, with the following results: President, J. M. Erion of Mitchell; first vice president, for cattle interests, George E. McElathorn of Huron; second vice president, for swine, H. J. Peterson of Vermillion; third vice president, horses, J. P. Dunmore of Scotland; fourth vice president, sheep, J. C. Wall of Ordway; fifth vice president, for poultry, T. T. White of Mitchell; secretary and treasurer, Prof. J. W. Wilson of Brookings.

A resolution was voted down, authorizing the association to make a display of the stock interests of the state at the St. Louis World's fair, on account of the shortage of funds of the commission. This evening Hon. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington, delivered an address before the association. The buttermakers held a successful convention today and there was a very large attendance with many entries of butter in the competitive show.

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CASE OF STATE RESTS

Defense in Butler Bood's Trial Begins with a Demurrer.

WITNESSES ALLEGE MONEY WAS OFFERED

Delegates Wanted \$75,000, but Man on Trial would Pay Less Than \$50,000 to Get Bill Passed.

FULTON, Mo., Feb. 3.—The court room was densely crowded today, when Judge Graves resumed the trial of Colonel Edward Butler, indicted on the charge of bribing members of the St. Louis house of delegates to secure the passage of a city lighting bill. The first witness for the state today was J. K. Murrell, former member of the house of delegates and agent for the alleged combine of the members in 1899. Mr. Murrell was among those indicted on the charge of bribery. He went to Mexico, but was induced to come back to St. Louis and turn state's evidence. His appearance on the stand caused considerable interest among those in the court room.

Murrell told of the formation of the house of delegates combine; how, when and where they held their meetings; the number present, the various propositions regarding the lighting bill and the attitude of the "boys" toward that legislation. He recited that the combine met and decided on \$5,000 as the price for which they would pass the lighting bill. Subsequently, he said, he had a conversation with Butler, which he summarized as follows: "Butler asked me what we wanted to pass the bill. I told him the boys expected \$75,000."

"Well," he answered, "you fellows can have \$75,000—not a cent more." Butler came to my office voluntarily. I did not send for him." Murrell then went on to tell how he reported Butler's ultimatum back to the combine. He said he met Butler for the second time regarding the lighting bill of November 28, 1899. The bill was passed on the night of that day. "Butler repeated his proposition on this occasion," said Murrell.

Bood's Fund is Divided. Before he cast his vote for the bill, Murrell said, Delegate Helms told him it would be "all right," meaning that everything was arranged with Butler. On the 20th the lighting bill was killed by the house combine. The boodle fund of \$75,000, Murrell testified, was to insure reconsideration. Lehman presented the motion to reconsider. Murrell then told how the nineteen members of the combine met at the home of Julius Lehmann and divided up the \$75,000. He got \$25,000, as did each of the others, he said.

After cross-examination of the witness by the defense Murrell left the stand and former Delegate John Helms took his place. Helms related how he and "Kid" Sheridan, a house colleague, trailed Charles F. Kelly and Edmund Bersh from the city hall to Butler's office and thence to Julius Lehmann's home, to make sure that no part of the \$75,000 boodle fund, alleged to have been paid by Butler to the two men for the votes of themselves and their seventeen associates on the city lighting bill, should fall to reach the place appointed for the distribution.

William M. Tamblin, former speaker and combine associate of Helms & Murrell, said that he talked with Butler on the floor of the house of delegates and Butler said to him: "There is \$2,500, Billy, if you vote for the bill." "Did Butler say anything about providing for other members?" "Well, he told me there was \$47,500 put aside for the boys."

The rest of Tamblin's testimony was largely corroborative of the statements of Helms and Murrell. Edward E. Murrell, a member of the house of delegates at the time of his brother's incumbency, emphasized the testimony given by Helms, J. K. Murrell and Tamblin, but nothing material developed in the course of his cross-examination.

State Rests Its Case. With the testimony of former Delegates Otto Schumacher and George Robertson the state rested this afternoon. Their testimony was not materially different from that of the other ex-delegates. The first move of the defense was the filing of a demurrer asking the court to order a verdict of acquittal on the state's testimony. Argument on the demurrer took up the greater part of the afternoon. Judge Graves overruled the demurrer, declaring that upon the showing of the summary of the state's case it "would be a travesty upon justice" to take the case away from the jury. Edward Butler then took the stand in his own behalf and disclosed that it is the purpose of his defense to deny in detail all the essential statements sworn to by the former members of the house of delegates who testified against him. Following Butler, Edward Butler, Jr., William Devine and P. J. Laughlin were placed on the stand for the defense. Devine and Laughlin are both in the employ of Butler & Sons, horsehoes.

You Take Desperate Chances When You Neglect a Cold. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold, thereby paving the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle?

Will Hear Panama Canal Case. PARIS, Feb. 3.—The first tribunal of the Seine today set the hearing of the case of the Republic of Colombia against the Panama Canal company for February 17.

World's Best Pile Cure. Why endure torture from piles till you contract a fatal disease when Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures or no pay. See For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Advertisement for A la Sprite Corsets, featuring an illustration of a woman in a corset and the text 'ALL STRAIGHT FRONT MODELS'.

Advertisement for Golden State Limited, featuring the text 'It is June in California' and 'You may think it is February; and so it is—in the East. But it is June in California.' Includes contact information for Rock Island System.

Advertisement for Wabash Mobile, Ala., featuring the text 'New Orleans and return \$31.50' and 'Mobile, Ala. and return \$30.35'. Includes a small illustration of a train.

Advertisement for State Electro-Medical Institute, featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'DON'TS FOR WEAK MEN' and 'I WILL CURE YOU'.