until 7 o'clock p. m. A faction of the delegation, led by Dave Anderson, City Treasurer Howe and Fire and Police Commissioners Masson and Nolan, took exception to the Muxen bill, which provides for the election of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in South Omaha, while another element, led by "Doc" Tanner, City Councilman Keenan and former City Attorney Fleharty, favored this bill. The former delegation also opposed the bill to issue $250,000 sewer bonds, while the latter favored it. The committee listened to the various arguments of the visitors for several hours, but took no action.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE

Clerks in Bill Room Are Given an Overhauling.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Lieutenant Governor McGilton this morning expressed himself in no uncertain terms of the work of the billroom clerks. When the senate convened not a bill file had been filled and returned to the desks of the senators. In fact, the bill room was not unlocked at 9:30. It was said the clerks in this department had been so busy lobbying for certain measures that their work had been neglected. Lieutenant Governor McGilton warned the clerks against a repetition of their action of this morning.

The senate ratified the work of the caucus last night and formally placed H. H. Goulding on the pay roll as well as Peter Carter and Sam Grant. The caucus was necessary in order to break the caucus agreement not to employ more than fifty-eight employes. This swells the list to sixty-one. All three of the men named have been at work since the session began, but they had not been formally employed. Mr. Goulding will act as clerk of the committee of the whole, in addition to his work of getting out the journal and keeping the records straight.

Upon the recommendation of the revenue committee S. F. 112, by Sheldon of Cass, was indefinitely postponed. This bill provided that taxes on personal property should be a lien on the property for two years after due.

S. F. 9, by Thomas of Douglas, and S. F. 14, by Jennings of Thayer, were passed. The former provides that when an agent collects money on commission and misappropriates it he shall be guilty of embezzlement. S. F. 14 provides for the issuance of school district bonds in cities of the first class.

The senate then resolved into a committee of the whole, with Thomas in the chair, and reported the following bills for engrossment and third reading:

S. F. 47, by Tucker of Richardson, defining the duties of county judges in certain cases.

S. F. 46, by Shreck of York, providing that railroad companies shall furnish transportation to shippers of live stock to accompany the stock.

S. F. 58, by Giffin of Dawson, providing for the establishment of drainage districts.

S. F. 34, by Giffin of Dawson, providing for printing the report of the irrigation board.

When the committee arose Epperson of Clay moved that Jones of Otoe, Bresee of Sheridan and Meserve of Knox be appointed a committee to investigate and report concerning the printing of reports of heads of departments. While the committee was still sitting Meserve moved that when it arise this committee be appointed to make the investigation: Sheldon of Cass, Jones of Otoe and Epperson of Clay. This was ruled out of order and Epperson beat him to it when the committee finally arose.

S. F. 34, to provide for the printing of the irrigation board report, brought on considerable discussion, it being the sentiment of many of the members to kill the bill, it apparently being their idea there was no way to distribute the reports after they were printed. Giffin, Gilligan and others, by playing it up as a western measure, finally secured a recommendation that it pass. Then came the appointment of the committee to look into the printing of all reports. The senate adjourned at 12:30 until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The following bills were introduced and read for the first time:

S. F. 144, by Laverty—An act to confer on cities of the second class, having less than 5,000 inhabitants, the authority to exercise "the right of eminent domain" in procuring a right-of-way for the construction of sewers and drains.

S. F. 145, by Vore (by request)—An act to provide a license for book agents, solicitors for books, magazines or charts, and members of organizations, lodges, etc.

S. F. 146, by Saunders—An act to amend section 7151 of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of Nebraska for 1903, and to repeal said section as heretofore existing. This bill relates to the filing of applications for liquor licenses and it amended the old law by adding: "Providing that in cities of the metropolitan class the parties filing an application with the clerk of the fire and police commission shall deposit the sum of $5 for publication of notice of application, and the said clerk of the board shall publish a notice of all applications in his hands in the official paper of the city under one general heading."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Most of the Time Occupied by Work in Committee of the Whole.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The house this morning passed senate file No. 43, authorizing the governor to enter into and sign a compact with the governor of South Dakota, as agreed upon by a commission appointed by the two governors, to fix boundaries between the states at certain points.

On motion of Jouvenat of Boone, the house passed the order of bills on third reading, as twenty-two members were absent.

In committee of the whole, with Casebeer in the chair, the house spent considerable time in debate on house roll No. 69, by Horton of Keya Paha, to allow physicians in communities where there is no registered pharmacist within five miles to dispense his own medicine. Horton and Bartoo of Valley, a physician, supported the bill as an expedient to residents of sparsely settled communities. Perry of Furnas, McMullen of Gage, Junkin of Gosper, Burgess of Lancaster, Douglas of Rock and Dodge of Douglas opposed the bill.

The opponents of the bill argued that the bill would lower the standard and injure registered pharmacists. Horton and Bartoo denied this or that they wanted to do anything of the kind. Horton, who had not spoken before during the session, entertained his colleagues by making a strong and eloquent plea for his bill.

Douglas offered an amendment to the bill proposing to allow any merchant in such communities to sell nonpoisonous drugs.

This brought to his feet Wilson of Pawnee, another physician, who opposed the amendment and the bill.

Wilson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Meantime Barnes of Douglas spoke for the bill as amended by Douglas. Wilson's motion was carried.

When the house convened at 2 p. m. it went into committee of the whole with Clarke of Douglas in the chair. On motion of Douglas of Rock H. R. 81, by Stetson of Seward, to make road tax payable wholly in cash, was deferred until Friday for special consideration.

At 4:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

H. R. 192, by Rouse of Hall—An act to permit surety companies to be security for public officials for more than two successive terms.

H. R. 193, by Rouse of Hall—An act relative to giving of surety bonds for state and county funds by surety companies.

H. R. 194, by Rouse of Hall—An act providing for the payment by counties of the premium on the bonds of the county treasurers where such bonds are executed by a surety company.

H. R. 195, by Rouse of Hall—An act relative to county and state funds secured by surety bonds.

H. R. 196, by Rouse of Hall—An act providing for the payment of premiums in surety company bonds when given by persons acting in a fiduciary capacity.

H. R. 197, by Rouse of Hall—An act providing for the payment out of the state treasury of the premium on the state treasurer's bond when such bond is executed by a surety company.

H. R. 198, by Wilson of Pawnee—Provides that bona fide owners of contracts for lease of educational lands which were in full force and effect prior to May 26, 1879, may perfect their title according to the terms and provisions of the laws which were in force and effect prior to May 26, 1879.

H. R. 199, by Ward of Sarpy—An act to provide for the construction and maintenance of bridges, culverts and approaches thereto on public highways in the state of Nebraska.

H. R. 200, by Burns of Lancaster—An act to prohibit printers and others from printing or publishing more copies of books, pamphlets, circulars or other publications than ordered by the author.

H. R. 201, by Dodge of Douglas—An act disclaiming and relinquishing all claim of ownership or title on the part of the state of Nebraska to any and all lands now being within the boundaries of the state of Iowa which shall hereafter be or become within the boundaries of the state of Nebraska by virtue of the action of any commissions appointed by the said states, and the ratification thereof by said states, and the sanction thereof by the congress of the United States, or otherwise; provided, however, that said land or lands have been for ten years or more last past in the possession or occupation of any person or persons, copartnership or corporation claiming ownership or title thereto, and those so in possession or occupation have for said period of ten years or longer paid taxes claimed by state or county authorities or officers to have been levied upon said land or lands.

H. R. 202, by Dodge of Douglas—An act authorizing the governor to appoint three commissioners on behalf of the state to act jointly with a like commission from Iowa in agreeing upon a boundary line between said states of Nebraska and Iowa.

H. R. 203, by Windham of Cass—An act to repeal section 4, chapter xxix, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1901, an obsolete law relative to chancery practice.

H. R. 204, by Casebeer of Gage—An act to allow mutual insurance companies doing city business to establish and maintain guaranty funds.

H. R. 205, by Kaley of Webster—An act to make terms of councilmen in second class cities four years and does away with the police judge.

H. R. 206, by Roberts of Dodge—An act to increase pay of county commissioners in counties of a population of 30,000 to 40,000 from $800 to $850 a year.

H. R. 207, by Clarke of Douglas—An act to define defendants in civil suits.

H. R. 208, by Kyd of Gage—An act in relation to instruments of writing recorded, copied or noted in the books of the office of county clerk. Makes them competent evidence when the originals are lost or parties wishing to use them cannot get possession of them.

H. R. 209, by Kyd of Gage—An act in relation to instruments of writing recorded, copied or noted in the books of the office of the register of deeds. Provision of foregoing bill applies to instruments from office of register of deeds.

H. R. 210, by Clarke of Douglas—An act to include the game of policy in the anti-lottery law.

H. R. 211, by Clarke of Douglas—An act to provide for appeals to the supreme court in all cases except criminal cases. Relates to costs on appeal.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS

Saunders Has a Bill Regarding Saloon Licenses.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—S. F. 146, introduced today by Senator Saunders of Douglas county, relating to the notice of filing of application for liquor license, makes it necessary for the applicant to file with his application with the police commission $5 to defray the cost of the publication of the notice in the official newspaper of cities of the metropolitan class. Just how much of the $5 is to go into the hands of the publisher of the paper the bill does not state and neither does its author know, so he said. The bill provides that the notices of application shall be grouped and all run together under a general head.

Senators Cady, Wilsey and Fries left last night for Lansing, Kan., to visit the state penitentiary there and investigate the manufacture of binding twine. The committee will make a report to the senate, a bill to establish such a manufactory at the penitentiary here being in contemplation.

Speaker Rouse's avowed policy of economy and retrenchment has not been overlooked by the practical joker. The other day at breakfast in the Lindell hotel the speaker ordered, among other things, hot corn cakes. Presently the colored waiter brought in three little things about as big round as a silver dollar. The speaker waited for some time and then, calling the waiter over to him, asked where his cakes were.

"Why, right there dey is, Mr. Speaker," politely replied the colored man, pointing to the trio of miniature cakes beside the speaker's plate.

"What, do you mean to call those things my hot cakes?" exclaimed the big, rugged man who presides over the house, his voice denoting that he was very much annoyed.

"Yes, sah; deys de ones," rejoined the negro.

"Well, what sort of a cook have you out there?" demanded the speaker.

"Why, we'se got a good cook, Mr. Speaker—a white man," was the waiter's reply.

"Well, does he know who these cakes are for?" retorted the speaker, getting more annoyed every minute.

"Yes, sah; he do," said the waiter. "Dat's why he sent 'em in. You see, Mr. Speaker, dey's prac'ing economy out dere in dat kitchen."

Two well known politicians were seated at the table with the speaker, but both kindly promised to keep the matter perfectly quiet, so this is "under the hat."

The house decided it did not care at this time to do any regulating of speed for automobilists, so it killed Detrick's bill, H. R. 19, providing for a uniform speed limit in cities, towns and on country roads of twelve miles an hour.

Zuelow's bill for the establishment of a state reformatory school at some place to be selected later, also was voted to death. Zuelow, however, made a good fight for the measure.

The house today by formal vote fixed the salary of Timekeeper Glassgow at $4 a day, the same as he drew two years ago. This action was taken because of some question raised in the state auditor's office.

Tomorrow will be the first payday for the members and employes of the legislature this session.

Five bills were killed in the house this morning, at least were indefinitely postponed by the committee of the whole. Two of these measures were introduced by Barnes of Douglas and backed by justices of the peace and constables in Omaha, H. R. 114 and H. R. 116. The former provided for lengthening the official terms of constables in Douglas county from two to four years. As the justices' terms are only two years the committee saw no reason for increasing the constables' terms just now. The other bill sought to extend the jurisdiction of constables.

In the slaughter was H. R. 144, by Roberts of Dodge, allowing notaries public to do business anywhere in the state and not be confined to the particular jurisdiction in which they may reside.

Watching Insurance Legislation.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—In anticipation of an effort being made during the excitement attending the closing days of the present session of the state legislature to modify or repeal what is known as the anti-compact law governing foreign fire insurance companies doing business in South Dakota, the friends of the law throughout the state are preparing to rally to the support of the measure should the expected attack be made.

New York Criminal Shot.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Joseph Reilly, known to the police as "Hobnail" and bearing a long criminal record, was shot and killed in Chinatown today, the result, it is believed, of a feud between denizens of that quarter. Reilly, according to the police, served a workhouse sentence at St. Louis for pocket-picking.

FIGHT ON MAIL SUBSIDIES

Mr. Norris of Nebraska Moves to Strike Provision from Postoffice Bill.

MATTER GOES OVER UNTIL TODAY

Senate Votes to Insist Upon Its Amendments to the Army Bill—Further Discussion of Statehood Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The postoffice appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house the major portion of the day. The usual annual fight on special mail facilities on trunk lines cropped out. Mr. Moon of Tennessee arraigned those democrats supporting the proposition, charging them with favoring a subsidy which would benefit their sections while at the same time inveighing against the republican party for its attitude regarding subsidies in general. The bill will be further considered tomorrow.

For an hour or more the house discussed proposed legislation looking to the regulation of railroad rates, the principal remarks being made by Messrs. Shirley (Ky.) and Sibley (Pa.)

The house today adopted the conference report on the fortifications bill, which was only a partial agreement, as the senate amendment requiring detailed estimates was still in dispute. A further conference was ordered. The bill carries $6,747,893.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill then was resumed.

In closing his remarks Mr. Sibley, replying to a question by Mr. James (Ky.), expressed it as his belief that in the matter of legislation to restrict the carriers President Roosevelt was animated with a sincere desire for justice.

Mr. Baker (N. Y.), discussing the rate question, attacked Secretary of the Navy Morton, who he said was a self-confessed violator of the law. "We are told there should be a square deal," he said in sarcasm, but he alleged that the cards were stacked "in the interest of the men that control the great railroads of the country." Incidentally Mr. Baker declared that "the innocence of the members of the house regarding restricting the railroads is accounted for by the little card cases in their pockets."

The bill was amended in several particulars, the most important change consisting of the transfer of the inspection service of the department from the fourth assistant's office to that of the postmaster general.

There was added $50,000 to the appropriation of $2,700,000 for rent, light and fuel for first, second and third-class offices. The period for the weighing of mail under the quadrennial requirement as the basis for the adjustment of transportation pay was extended from thirty to sixty days.

The old fight on the appropriation for special mail facilities on trunk lines was begun when Mr. Norris (Neb.) moved to strike out that feature of the bill. He contended there was a combination among those interested in the matter to keep the provision in the bill and said the postmaster general had not recommended it.

The position of the second assistant postmaster general on the subject was stated by Mr. Moon (Tenn.) to be that the special service was a hindrance rather than a benefit. That official, he said, had declared it to be mandatory on him to expend the money appropriated. A dozen or more members, mostly from the south, were on their feet at once, anxious to be heard. Mr. Klutz (N. C.) vigorously denied the statements of Mr. Moon as to the attitude of the second assistant postmaster general, but Mr. Moon reiterated his first statement. He scored those democrats in the house who favored the proposition, saying they might as well understand that they could not make an exception in this case and yet inveigh against subsidies proposed by the republican party. "If you are democrats," he said, amid applause, "be national democrats and not Southern railway subsidy democrats." The whole proposition, he argued, was essentially wrong.

The provision was defended by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) on the plea that second-class mail privileges to newspapers also was a subsidy, yet there was no proposition to abolish it.

With an understanding that discussion of the question should be continued tomorrow, the bill was laid aside and the house, at 5:09 p. m., adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE

Vote Taken to Insist Upon Amendments to Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Messrs. Clark of Montana, Dillingham and Teller today continued the discussion of the joint statehood bill, Mr. Dillingham supporting the measure as it stands and the other two senators contending for amendments and the right of the four territories to be admitted as so many states.

In his reply to Mr. Dillingham, Mr. Teller charged that Vermont had retrogaded and quoted figures to show that there had been a falling off in the value and number of farms in that state. Mr. Dillingham replied that this condition was due to consolidation of small farms.

A number of semi-public bills were passed during the day.

The senate resolved to insist upon its amendments to the army appropriation bill, and Messrs. Proctor, Scott and Cockrell were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. The principal item in dispute is that relating to assignments of retired officers to duty with state militia.

When the statehood bill was taken up Mr. Clark of Montana addressed the senate. He opposed the passage of the bill as it stands, but spoke in support of the admission of the four territories as so many states. He expressed the opinion that the time had come for abolishing the territorial form of government in the United States, except in the case of Alaska.

Mr. Dillingham supported the proposition for the consolidation of the four territories into two states, antagonizing all the amendments for a greater number of states. He contended that conditions in Arizona and New Mexico were not such as to justify separate statehood. Mr. Dillingham said that with Arizona and New Mexico consolidated there would be 125,000 Mexicans and 167,000 Americans, so that there need be no fear of Mexican control, even if such fear need be otherwise entertained from such a passive people as the Mexicans.

Mr. Teller, replying to Mr. Dillingham, said that the people of Arizona and New Mexico had not progressed so rapidly as they would have done under a state form of government. He said that according to the statistical abstract the par value of farms in Vermont, Mr. Dillingham's state, had decreased between 1889 and 1900 to the extent of $30,000,000.

Mr. Dillingham said the farm products of Vermont in 1900 were of greater value than all the mineral and agricultural products of Arizona.

Mr. Teller said he had meant no reflection on Mr. Dillingham's state, but had referred to its retrogression to show that western communities were economically as well prepared for self-government as those of the east.

Mr. Proctor reported the agricultural appropriation bill and gave notice that tomorrow he would ask to have it considered.

The following bills were passed:

Granting certain lands to the Oklahoma agricultural college.

Amending the land laws so as to permit settlers on the public lands to make transfers for public uses before completing title.

Amending existing law so as to require captains of passenger vessels to supply information regarding the age and sex of immigrants in accordance with the requirements of the secretary of commerce and labor.

Establishing a light and fog signal station at Point Cabrillo, Cal.

At 4:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session and adjourned five minutes later.

SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS

Winter Wheat West of Mississippi Generally Protected by Snow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The weather bureau's summary of crop conditions for the month of January, 1905, is as follows:

East of the Rocky mountains the month was colder than the average, with light precipitation in most districts. In the Rocky mountain region and to the westward the temperature was milder than usual with more than the average precipitation in the southern plateau region and southern California, and much less than the average precipitation as a whole. Throughout the southern states the month was unfavorable for the agricultural interests in that section.

The reports indicate that winter wheat was generally well protected westward of the Mississippi river and also in portions of the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states, but over much of the last named district there was insufficient snow protection during the severest weather and in portions of Illinois and Indiana it is feared that the crop has suffered injury, large areas being covered with ice. On the north Pacific coast the outlook is favorable, excepting for late sown in Washington. In California the prospect is excellent except along the Sacramento river, where some damage has been caused by heavy rains.

PROPOSED CORPORATION LAW

House Committee Favors Bill Requiring Them to File Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on the judiciary today authorized a favorable report on a bill requiring all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make annual reports to the commissioner of corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The bill was amended in committee so as not to interfere or conflict with any requirements in this respect originally contained in the act creating the department. An amendment was also placed in the bill exempting common carriers from its operation, as railroads are required to report to the Interstate Commerce commission.

The reports as required by the bill are to be filed by February 1 of each year, covering the year preceding December 31. The information is to contain the name of the corporation, the statute under which organized, constitution of companies, amount and value of stocks and bonds and property constituting capitalization, elements upon which market value of same is fixed, earning capacity of same, name and address of each officer, rules and regulations of business. The return is to be made under oath, and failure to do so lays the corporation liable to a restraining order from engaging in and the conduct of business until the return is made.

Representative Hitchcock today attempted to instruct the delegate to the postal congress, which meets in Rome, presumably this year, to examine into the postal savings banks of European countries and report the same to congress on his return. Hitchcock's amendment, which was in the nature of a substitute to the amendment increasing the delegates to postal congress, was defeated in committee of the whole. The members of the Nebraska delegation present when the vote was taken voted generally in favor of the Hitchcock amendment.

Congressman Norris late this evening made a speech against the appropriation of $150,000 for special facilities to trunk lines carrying mails between Washington and Atlanta.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Consul General—William Martin of New York, at Hankow, China.

Consuls—James C. Kellogg of Louisiana, at Barranquilla, Colombia; Daniel S. Kidder of Florida, at Nankin, China.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii—Arthur A. Wilder of Hawaii.

Postmasters appointed:

Arkansas—Henry Thane, Arkansas City; James T. Reding, Huntington.

California—Winslow L. Rideout, Lakeport; George P. Manley, Sanger; Herve Friend, Hollywood.

Iowa—William D. DeLong, Eddyville; Jacob H. Wolf, Pringhar; Chester A. Van Scoy, Woodbine.

Missouri—Warren T. Meyers, Warsaw.

Montana—George W. Crane, Fort Benton.

South Dakota—Calvin Betts, Mount Vernon.

Texas—Lafayette Sharp, San Augustine; John C. McBride, Woodville.

Utah—Simon P. Dillman, Vernall.

Also promotions in the navy.

Favors Large Colorado Homesteads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on public lands today authorized a favorable report on the bill to permit the taking up of homesteads consisting of 640 acres, but amended it so as to apply only to eastern Colorado.

Postpones Injunction Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house committee on the judiciary today voted to postpone indefinitely the further consideration of the bill prohibiting the use of injunctions and restraining orders in labor disputes.

DEATH RECORD.

"Pittsburg Phil" Smith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A private dispatch received here from Camden, S. C., today reports the death of George E. Smith, the turfman, known as "Pittsburg Phil." Smith had been in poor health for a year or more. He was about 40 years old. He began plunging on the races nearly twenty years ago, and was generally supposed to have accumulated a considerable fortune.

Edward A. Goodnow.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 1.—Edward A. Goodnow, one of the most generous of Worcester's philanthropist, died at 6 p. m. today from pneumonia, aged 94 years. Among his gifts of a public nature were $15,000 to Iowa college; $5,000 to Washburn college in Kansas (Topeka), and $10,000 to Drury college, in Missouri.

Hon. John B. Hale.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Feb. 1.—John B. Hale, former congressman from Missouri and for many years a leading member of the bar in this state, died suddenly today, aged 74 years.

Colonel P. P. G. Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Colonel Peter Penn-Gaskill Hall, retired officer of the United States army and a descendant of William Penn, died at his home here today of paralysis at the age of 78 years.

Oswald Achenbach.

DUSSELDORF, Prussia, Feb. 1.—Oswald Achenbach, the well known painter, died here this afternoon of inflammation of the lungs.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN CONTEST

Democrat Identifies His Ballot from Among a Number Pronounced Fraudulent.

LABOR UNIONS TO TAKE ACTION

Mass Meetings Will Be Held Throughout the State to Demand Fair Play for Governor Adams.

DENVER, Feb. 1.—There was a dramatic scene this afternoon in the committee room where the gubernatorial contest is being heard, when Fred Hummel, who is democratic committeeman in Eleventh precinct, Seventh ward, a residence district, identified his ballot from a bunch of seventy or eighty which an expert had reported was fraudulent.

Mr. Hummel gave the number of his ballot and wrote the word "democratic" as he had written it in the election booth.

"Look over these ballots and pick out yours," said Attorney Ward for the contestant. Mr. Hummel began to turn over the ballots, rapidly scanning each. The situation was tense and committeemen and spectators almost held their breath as the large, poster-like ballots were turned. "That is my ballot," said Mr. Hummel, straightening up. The ballot was turned and on the reverse side was found the number which corresponded to that in the poll book.

Several other witnesses were on the stand, but as the ballots from the precincts in which they voted were not in the room they were not cross-examined.

Today marked the opening of Governor Adams' side of the contest and the supreme court chamber, where the hearing is held, was crowded.

Before the witnesses were examined today there was a long discussion on the matter of procedure in opening the seals on the ballots. It was finally agreed that the ballots alleged to be fraudulent should be turned over to "openers," half of whom should be represented by the democrats and half by the republicans. The "openers" will work in groups of two, one from each party, under the eye of a watcher appointed by the committee, and report at subsequent sessions.

Labor Unions Call Mass Meetings.

A call has been made by labor organizations in this city for mass meetings of liberty leagues throughout the state to "demand fair play" for Governor Adams in the settlement of the contest instituted by former Governor Peabody for the office of governor. The liberty leagues were organized during the late campaign and their membership consists mainly of union men. Several labor unions have adopted resolutions asking the legislature to discuss the gubernatorial contest. Resolutions adopted by the carpenters' union of this city declare that "the investigation beggars all description for falsehood, baseless inuendos, perjury and corruption and is only intended to deceive the public by carrying out a gigantic conspiracy against the people under cover of a righteous indignation against known election practices."

Would Curtail Governor's Power.

Curtailment of the powers of the governor of this state is the demand of 18,000 members of organized labor embodied in a petition from the Denver Trades and Labor assembly presented to the legislature today.

"Under the construction of the supreme court on the question of habeas corpus," says the petition, "no man is safe."

With the petition is sent the draft of two constitutional amendments. One of these makes it imperative for the governor to call a special session of the legislature within forty-eight hours after calling out the militia and submit his action to it for approval and that the legislature shall remain in session while martial law is in force.

Masonic Notice.

Members of Covert Lodge will meet at Masonic hall on Thursday, February 2, at 1:30 p. m. to attend the funeral of Bro. Charles H. Ogburn. F. W. BOYER, Secretary.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Movement of Hogs Liberal and Demand is Equal to the Supply.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: The movement of hogs into market channels has continued liberal and offerings have met with good demand. The total western packing was 685,000, compared with 615,000 the preceding week and 590,000 last year. Since November 1 the total is 8,020,000, against 7,200,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	This Season.	Last Season.
Chicago	2,215,000	2,235,000
Kansas City	945,000	625,000
SOUTH OMAHA	580,000	535,000
St. Louis	620,000	455,000
St. Joseph	542,000	410,000
Indianapolis	447,000	400,000
Milwaukee	319,000	345,000
Cincinnati	218,000	196,000
Ottumwa	206,000	184,000
Cedar Rapids	180,000	180,000
Sioux City	246,000	150,000
St. Paul	285,000	310,000