think the bill gives the commission too much authority.

The Cady bill was amended to have the commission composed of the auditor, land commissioner and treasurer, the first named being substituted for the secretary of state. The three secretaries provided for in the original bill were cut down to one, who is to be a referee to hear all complaints. When the amendments are prepared the bill will be reported back for general file.

### ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE

**Upper House Acts on a Large Number of Bills.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 16.—(Special.)—The cry of economy and of extravagance and overburdened taxpayers failed to frighten the senate this morning into indorsing a bill cutting down the number of district judges from twenty-eight to twenty-two, and another measure to make the county clerk the county assessor in counties of 20,000, doing away with the county assessors in these counties. This bill also provided for the election of deputy assessors. On two other occasions such a bill has been killed by the senate and this morning the members were in no mood to rescind their former action. Laverty's apportionment bill took Washington and Burt counties out of the Omaha district and was therefore bitterly opposed by Gibson of Douglas, who raised the proposition that Douglas county probably would have a democratic judiciary if the bill became a law. Wall, Meserve and others fought the bill, while Shreck led the fight for it. Both bills were indefinitely postponed by the committee of the whole.

After listening to the reports of standing committees the senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Giffin of Dawson in the chair and passed on these measures:

S. F. 265—Compelling the assessor to furnish a person assessed with a copy of his assessment, which shall be sufficient notice for him to appear before the Board of Equalization. Recommended for passage.

S. F. 195—A decedent bill by Tucker, went the way of the Cady decedent bill—indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 154—Providing that when a person commits perjury in order to secure a marriage license the party shall be sent to the penitentiary if convicted within six months. recommended for passage.

S. F. 257—Providing for appeal from the decision of a county board opening a new road or abandoning a road. Recommended for passage.

S. F. 183—Placing charitable institutions under control of the State Board of Charities. Recommended for passage.

S. F. 224—A proposed constitutional amendment to enlarge the field for the investment of the permanent school fund, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 215—Providing for the redemption of real estate sold for taxes, and S. F. 214, relating to the same subject, were both recommended for passage. These bills were recommended by Treasurer Hennings of Omaha.

S. F. 251—Making it compulsory for officials to proceed to collect taxes under the terms of the scavenger law instead of leaving it optional with the officials.

S. F. 147—Providing for the election of deputy county assessors and making the county clerk assessor in counties of 20,000, was indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 178—Providing what property is exempt from taxation, was recommended for passage.

If the senate has its way, according to its action this afternoon there will be no more ball playing, no more fire crackers and no more noise-making on Memorial day and neither will there be any person hanged in this state legally without the consent of the governor. This latter because this afternoon the senate reconsidered its action in indefinitely postponing S. F. 140, by Epperson, which provides that when a person has been sentenced to death the govner shall set the time of the execution. This bill was killed two days ago at the same time the bill by Jennings to abolish capital punishment was laid to rest. Meserve moved its reconsideration and the propositon carried. S. F. 232, by Hughes, providing for Memorial day observance, was recommended for passage by a suspension of the rules and will not therefore go through the committee of the whole.

These bills were passed:

S. F. 187—For the relief of the Boyd county settlers.

S. F. 210—Authorizing the treasurer to return to Lincoln county money paid to the state in excess of what the county owed.

In the committee of the whole, with Wilsey in the chair, these bills were acted upon:

S. F. 27—Allowing the governor to fill a vacancy in the legislature during the session, without a special election; recommended for passage.

S. F. 241—The Omaha salary bill; recommended for passage.

S. F. 255, by Hughes—Providing that it is necessary when a proposition is submitted to the voters to move the county seat to first secure a petition of three-fourths of the voters, and if the county seat has been in the same town for ten years or more it will require a petition of three-fourths of the voters; ordered engrossed.

S. F. 256—Allowing agricultural associations to sell their grounds when it is desirable to remove the location, instead of allowing the land to revert to the county; ordered engrossed.

S. F. 194—Does away with road overseers and makes the county commissioners assume the duties; was indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 230—Reduces the width of roads; was indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 258—A proposed constitutional amendment to allow towns and cities to make their own charters; was unanimously recommended for passage.

S. F. 235—Providing how administrators may renew mortgages on real estate when it will be to the interest of the estate; was recommended for passage.

S. F. 268—Provides for the abolishment of township organization; ordered engrossed.

S. F. 278—Providing for the levy of a road tax and how the money shall be expended; ordered engrossed.

The Lincoln charter bill as finally agreed upon by the Lancaster delegation was recommended for passage, the rules being suspended.

The Gould stock yards bill regulating the unloading of stock was recommended for passage.

Just before adjournment Sheldon moved to reconsider the action of the senate in killing S. F. 109, a bill to tax mortgages and the motion prevailed. The bill will now come up for passage.

In all twenty-five or thirty bills were rushed through the committee of the whole, most of which were not discussed.

### HOUSE PUTS IN DAY ON CLAIMS

**Result is Only Trifling Change in Aggregate.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 16.—(Special Telegram.)—One hundred members of the house of representatives spent from about 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. in consideration in committee of the whole of the claims bill, whose original total was about $40,000. After these one hundred members got through amending, debating and gesticulating, there was just $250 difference in the orignal amount and the amount of the bill as left by the committee and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

It was precisely this course through which the salaries bill passed when it was up for consideration in the house committee of the whole.

The claim of $500 for personal injuries to U. G. Sawyer was cut to $250. All the other changes made by amendments were restored and the claims left as they first appeared when the bill was taken up.

At the morning session this petition was presented to the house:

To the Honorable, the Members of the Nebraska Legislation, Now in Session:

Whereas, Charges have been preferred against Mr. R. E. Stewart, superintendent of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha, Neb., of gross irregularities in his official capacity, and violations of the statutes governing said institution; and,

Whereas, Complaints have been made of abuse and cruel treatment of the inmates of said institution; therefore, we, the undersigned citizens of Douglas county, Nebraska, request your honorable body to take steps to secure a legislative investigation of the charges, a copy of which is hereto attached, and make report and recommendations on the same.

The petition was signed by G. Cuscaden and fifty-six other Omaha and Douglas county citizens. It was referred to the committee on other asylums.

Standing committee reports recommending these bills for indefinite postponement were adopted:

H. R. 259, by Foster of Douglas—Regulating the sale of illuminating oil.

H. R. 109, by Line of Jefferson—To amend the law relating to the letting of contracts for the construction and repairing of bridges.

H. R. 159, by Marks of Fillmore—To authorize county boards to buy material and build bridges.

H. R. 299, by Windham—For the improvement of public highways.

H. R. 373, by Cassell of Otoe—For the regulation of sleeping car companies.

S. F. 226, by Good of Nemaha—To amend the law governing building and loan associations.

H. R. 402, by Lahners of Thayer—To prohibit the running of automobiles on streets unnavered by electric cars.

H. R. 25, by Fitle of Douglas—To provide for a twelve-hour shift for South Omaha firemen.

In committee of the whole this morning the claims bill, H. R. 371, was taken up. The claim of $500 to pay personal injuries to U. G. Sawyer was stricken out. Sawyer had been hurt while aiding in putting up a tank in the state capitol building under Representative Burns as contractor. If the state did not pay the claim Burns might have to. Burns earnestly supported the claim against the state.

The aggregate claims of the State Journal company for printing were rejected. The idea was to let the claim stand at least until the present litigation for $85,400 by the state against the Journal company is settled.

The item of $922.48 for a burglar alarm for the vault in the state treasurer's office was cut to $500. Sheriff John Power's claim of $2,075.80 for caring for state prisoners was allowed to stand.

Mary M. Hoxie, matron of the Kearney home under the last populist administration, had a claim for $2,123.34 for services in that position. Scilly of Dodge moved to cut out the claim and the motion was lost.

A spirited discussion ensued over a committee amendment to pay $1,500 to ex-State Land Commissioner Follmer for Captain Murphin in the Boyd county land case. The item was allowed.

Perry of Furnas stirred up another spirited debate when he submitted an amendment to allow the State Journal's claim, to instruct the state auditor to issue no warrant for payment until the present litigation was settled and if the state won then issue a warrant to apply on account. The amendment carried.

The bill with these amendments was ordered engrossed for third reading.

H. R. 301, by McClay of Lancaster, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within four miles of an army post, except that incorporated cities and villages shall be exempt from the provisions of the bill, was recommended for passage.

The house at 5:05 adjourned.

### DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS

**Senate Committee Makes Cuts in Salary Bill.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 16.—(Special.)—The senate finance committee completed its report on the house salary bill and will return it to the senate tomorrow. The committee slashed the deputy state officers to conform to the statutes, reduced the Peru normal school salary list from $35,700 to $32,500, the Kearney school from $23,750 to $17,500, cut the superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded Youth from $2,500 to $2,000 a year and added a chaplain at the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island at a salary of $500 annually. The university appropriation was not changed. The detailed changes from the house bill follow:

Chief clerk to the adjutant general reduced from $1,200 to $1,000, storekeeper from $1,000 to $800, deputy secretary of state from $1,800 to $1,500, deputy land commissioner from $1,800 to $1,700, draughtsman in land commissioner's office increased from $1,300 to $1,500, two bookkeepers in land commissioner's office reduced from $1,500 to $1,200, bank examiners from $1,800 to $1,500 each, Peru normal school reduced from $35,700 to $32,500, Kearney normal school reduced from $23,750 to $17,500, pathologist at Lincoln asylum from $1,500 to $1,200, superintendent Institution for Feeble Minded Youth reduced from $2,500 to $2,000, Soldiers' Home at Grand Island surgeon raised from $1,000 to $1,200 and a chaplain added at a salary of $500 a year.

The following report was made by Chairman Gilligan of the committee on reform schools on the condition of the Girls' Industrial school:

We found this institution in a process of undergoing a thorough renovating. The building, as well as all of the furniture, kitchen utensils and everything else owned by the state, had surely been badly neglected for the past two years.

We are pleased to state that the governor has seen fit to make a change at this institution. We think his judgment is good in placing women at the head of this institution, and we think it proper and wise and should be continued.

Under the present condition, it is surely discouraging to the new superintendent, who has taken charge of the institution with a full understanding of the work she has before her. For instance, the building is in bad condition, floors bad, building sinking so badly that the doors will not open. There is not a whole piece of furniture in the building; the kitchen utensils, many of them worthless, and the general appearance of the farm building and yards shows great negligence of the previous management.

The energetic manner in which the new superintendent, Miss Lydia J. McMahon, has taken hold of the work bids well for the future of the institution.

The teachers seem to be doing good work in the instruction of these girls. They take kindly to the new order of things, and there will surely be harmony between the management and the instructors, which will work to the betterment of the institution.

Chairman Gilligan of the committee on reform schools made the following report to the senate this afternoon on the condition of the industrial school at Kearney:

We found the institution at Kearney in much better condition than we had expected. A wrong impression has gone abroad as regards this institution. Many think this is a second prison for boys, the majority of whom are considered criminals. It is, in fact, a first-class industrial school, and every boy that is sent to this institution who has any desire to improve his condition can do so, and when he leaves the school, either by dismissal or parole, can do so with a sufficient education and enough knowledge of some trade to earn for himself a good living for the balance of his life.

We talked with some of the boys at this institution and with one who left the same day we did on parole, and they all stated that they were glad they had been sent there, as they were compelled to acquire a knowledge of some trade and could gain an education, the grades of which were as high as the ninth grade in our public schools.

At this institution the superintendent, B. D. Hayward, and his assistant, H. D. Schaff, seem to be the right persons in the right places, as well as the efficient corps of instructors.

## PEABODY WINS HIS CONTEST

(Continued from First Page.)

returns by the general assembly having shown a plurality of 9,774 votes for him. Two days later James H. Peabody filed a contest for the office, which he reluctantly surrendered. On January 17 the general assembly in joint convention authorized a committee of twenty-seven members (eighteen republicans and nine democrats), to hear the evidence in the contest and report its conclusions. Fourteen days each were allowed the contestor and contestee for the introduction of evidence and five days additional were given the contestor to introduce evidence in rebuttal. The committee consumed twelve days more in considering the evidence and preparing its reports. These were submitted to the joint convention on March 3.

Fourteen republican members of the committee signed a report submitted by Peabody's counsel which found a majority of 2,280 for Peabody in the state by rejecting the entire vote of 104 election precincts in Denver and twenty-eight precincts in other counties on the ground of fraud and conspiracy on the part of the democrats. The nine democratic committeemen presented a report declaring that Peabody had failed to prove his election and recommending a dismissal of his contest. William H. Griffith, chairman of the contest committee, and three other republican members reported that there was much fraud shown in forty-eight precincts of Denver, but that the allegations of fraud in the fifty-six other precincts which Peabody had asked to have thrown out had been disproved, and recommending that the contest be dismissed.

**Third Minority Report.**

Senator Morton Alexander, one of the signers of the majority report, also presented another report which recommended that the election of governor be declared null and void and that the lieutenant governor be declared governor. He subsequently amended his report by striking out the reference to the lieutenant governor and it provided simply for declaring the office of governor vacant. Being asked for an opinion on this method of settling the contest the supreme court pronounced it illegal.

Arguments by attorneys for the contestants before the joint convention were concluded last Saturday and action in the contest has since been deferred from day to day, while efforts were being made to unite the republicans for Peabody. The joint convention consisted of ninety-seven members and the republican majority on joint ballot was thirty-five. Twenty-two republicans, however, were opposed to seating Peabody and for the remainder of the biennial term and they finally forced the former governor to agree to resign the office to Lieutenant Governor McDonald within twenty-four hours after being seated.

**Prairie Dogs Freeze Out.**

PIEDMONT, S. D., March 16.—(Special.)—From Elk Creek it is learned that prairie dogs have greatly decreased in number this winter on account of the cold. They are said to have frozen. Since the recent cold spell very few have been seen.





## RUSSIAN LIBERAL PROGRAM

Government to Be Given Chance to Show Its Real Policy.

POLITICS TO BE OPENLY DISCUSSED

**Strike Situation Improves, but Peasants in Country Districts Are Uneasy, Demanding New Division of Land.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—(2:38 p. m.)—The zemstvos, doumas, etc., throughout Russia are taking advantage of the imperial ukase issued simultaneously with the rescription "conferring upon individuals and institutions" the right to freely petition the emperor through the committee of ministers on all questions affecting the welfare of the empire, to demand representation upon the commission which is elaborating the rescript. The importance of the ukase, which was largely overlooked at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the liberals, who contend that it necessarily carries with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly, without which the right to petition on general questions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discussion of such questions. They now propose, in order to force a test of the government's sincerity, to openly organize clubs for the purpose of debating political questions. The Moscow and St. Petersburg zemstvos have already voted strong resolutions demanding representation on the rescript commission.

**Advise Men to Go to Work.**

The strike situation seems everywhere to be improving. The social democrats here have advised the strikers, who are without money and confronted with starvation, to return to work, and less than 10,000 workmen are now out. On the other hand, the prospects of agrarian disturbances on a large scale are becoming decidedly more threatening and are causing the deepest concern. Many landed proprietors are afraid to go back to their estates. The movement has not assumed a political phase, but is in the old form of a demand for a redistribution of the land. Agitators are shrewdly spreading the report that the emperor has decreed such a division, telling the peasants that the proprietors do not want to submit, and thus setting them against the landlords "in the emperor's name." The agitation has now spread to Simbirsk province, where the peasants are making ready to begin a division of the land as soon as the snow melts.

The terrorists have formally notified the government that they will cease their activity for a month and await the result of the rescript.

A story is current that a plot in the aristocratic page corps have been unearthed, incriminating papers being discovered on the person of a student named Verhofsky, son of the general of that name, and another student. The authorities, however, deny all knowledge of the plot.



## SLAVS ARE IN FLIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

are most formidable, several switchbacks and tunnels being necessary to carry the railway over them.

**Kouropatkin Was Surprised.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The news from the front is again very serious. Field Marshal Oyama is striking another blow at the defeated Russian army. In spite of the exhaustion of his forces after the long twelve days' struggle for Mukden he has been able to organize a fresh turning movement in the hope of completing the victory won under the walls of Mukden. Tuesday's attack upon the Russian advance line at the Fan river it is now evident was only a feint, while Japanese columns were being worked around to get in position to fall upon the Russian rear, and yesterday the blow was struck, a dispatch to the Associated Press from Santoupu bringing to St. Petersburg the first word that a battle was in progress north of Tie Pass. That General Kouropatkin was taken by surprise is a fair inference from the manner in which Tuesday night he abandoned the Fan river positions, leaving so hurriedly that he was again obliged to burn his stores to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japanese. Evidently the Japanese struck in from the west. The pass is practically the gate where the mountains and Liao river meet and it commands the whole country northward. With the Japanese in behind the Russian army at Tie Pass General Kouropatkin's position is extremely critical. Once the Japanese are across his rear in force Kouropatkin would have to cut his way out or surrender.

With the evacuation of Tie Pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy is possible for Kouropatkin in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army, and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden. Nothing has been heard of the part which General Kawamura's army is taking in these operations, but Generals Nogi and Nodzu, operating in the low hills of Tie Pass gorge, were themselves sufficient to turn the shattered Russian army out of the fortifications which has been prepared with a view to being held by the army after it should have been withdrawn from Mukden. The Japanese evidently are doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but General Kouropatkin, with the railway for a line of retreat, probably will be able to keep ahead of his pursuers.

A constant succession of delaying rearguard encounters may be expected.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short of Kirin or Kuanchentzy, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia. The evacuation of Tie Pass involves the loss of the coal mines in that vicinity which, with the Fushun and Yentai mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tie Pass and more supplies were sacrificed.

A further mobilization has been determined upon, and preparatory orders to quartermasters, etc., are already being issued, but the extent of the mobilization is not known.

**Union Episcopal Services.**

A union service of all the city parishes of the Episcopal church was held at St. Mathias' church last evening. Very Rev. G. A. Beecher of Trinity cathedral, and Rev. T. J. Mackay of All Saints' delivered the addresses of the evening. Both spoke upon the propriety of the people of the different churches being drawn closer together in the great task of saving souls, and upon the great need of unity between the different churches and the members of the different churches. They dwelt on the fact that it mattered not to what church a man belongs he can be a Christian just the same.



## CASTRO WANTS TO FIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

having been inspired by the same animosity leading to the action against the cable company.

The indications are that the meeting of the council tomorrow may be accompanied by some changes of views between the governments at Washington and Paris.

**Omaha Man on the Scene.**

The news from Venezuela will have an added interest to Omaha people owing to the fact a former Omaha man is representing the Associated Press at Willemstad, the cable station from which all the news from that section comes. Charles S. Smith was sent there from New York when the present trouble first became acute.

Mr. Smith is a native of Albia, Ia., and has been employed on papers in Des Moines, coming to The Omaha Bee from that place. He was employed on this paper for several years and while here made many friends by his gentlemanly demeanor. As a newspaper man he was active, clear headed and thoroughly reliable, and is as likely as any man to sift the truth out of the many rumors floating through that disturbed section.

## RAISE MONEY FOR MONUMENT

**Pleasant Entertainment Given at the Congregational Church Parlors.**

Notwithstanding the rainy, sloppy night, a fair audience braved the elements to enjoy the entertainment given for the benefit of the Douglas County Union Veterans' Monument fund at the First Congregational church last night. The entertainment, which comprised a varied program of vocal, instrumental and orchestral music, and recitations, was given under the direction of Miss Edith Spencer and was highly creditable to her managerial ability as well as to the participants.

The program opened with a piano solo, a waltz from "Faust," by Walter Umstead. Miss Spencer followed with a recitation depicting the voluble Mrs. Tubbs at a sewing society. For an encore she gave an imitation of the closing exercises of a district school, showing the versatile character of the entertainment in an amusing and realistic manner. The Becker family orchestra then gave a very pretty melody of southern airs. The orchestra is composed of several members of the Becker family, with the piano, trombone, cornet, violin and flute as the instrumentation. For an encore they gave an excellent rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner." Miss Spencer then followed with an amusing sketch of "How Girls Study," and for an encore recited a pathetic story of "Back in the Old War Days." Miss Becker of the Becker family orchestra then gave an **artistic violin solo**, "Hearts and Flowers." Mrs. Dale sang very charmingly, "Were I a Star" and "The Ring," and responded with an equally pretty encore.

An attractive and well rendered number was a little comic sketch, "Dropping a Hint," by Miss Spencer as Daisy Strenlow and Mr. W. J. O'Donnell as George Paxton.

Mrs. Anna Yule, president of the Douglas County Union Veterans' Monument association, read "A Tribute to the Common Soldier," in which she gave a history of the proposed monument and of the struggles for eight years that the association has had in raising the fund for the monument. The paper paid a touching tribute to the sacrifices of the common soldier of the war. Walter Umstead then gave another piano solo, "A Concert Study," and the program closed with a vocal solo, "God Bless the Soldier," by Miss Spencer. Upon the conclusion of her song, which was beautifully given, Miss Spencer was made the recipient of a bouquet of carnations and roses.

The affair throughout was an enjoyable success and the proceeds were very encouraging and will net a snug sum to the monument fund.

## NEW HOME FOR THE HORSELESS

**Fireproof Garage to Be Erected on Farnam West of Twentieth Street.**

Plans are now being prepared by Architect Kimball for a large fireproof automobile garage for the Powell Automobile company. The new garage will be erected on the north side of Farnam street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, and will be ready for occupancy May 1. The building will be 66x132 and designed to house 100 automobiles. In addition to the garage department there will be a salesroom, machine shop and office. Messrs. Powell and Kimball have just returned from an eastern trip looking over garages in that part of the country.

R. R. Kimball, who has been spending the winter in Florida, is expected home soon. He will erect a garage a few doors from the new Powell place. Mr. Kimball has been attending the various eastern automobile shows and the Ormond-Daytona races.

## WOMAN PAYS BACK COUNTY

**Was Assisted During Winter and Felt Obliged to Make Compensation.**

County Treasurer Fink on Thursday received from Tom O'Connor of the county store a payment which is said to be the first of the kind in the history of the county. It was a payment of money made by Mary Hitchcock, amounting to $3.60, for groceries and coal received from the county agent during the cold weather of the winter. It was explained by the woman that she had recently got possession of some money and she wanted to pay to the county the value of the fuel and provisions she had received in her time of need.

Mr. O'Connor has been county agent for six years and this is the first case of the kind that he can recall, nor can any of the old-timers around the court house remember another such case

## FATE OF TREATY IN DOUBT

Probability that Senate Will Adjourn Without Taking Action.

SENATOR MORGAN MAKES SERIOUS CHARGE

**He Alleges that Convention Was Negotiated in Interest of New York Syndicate that is Seeking Concessions.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senator Morgan occupied practically the entire time in the discussion of the Santo Domingo treaty in executive session of the senate today. He made a sensational speech in which he charged that William Nelson Cromwell of New York, who was prominently connected with the sale of the Panama canal property to the United States, was the prime mover in a scheme to influence the United States in the financial affairs of the Dominican government. He asserted that Mr. Cromwell was actuated by a desire to frustrate a plan of a Mr. and Mrs. Reader, natives of Alabama, who are operating under the name of the Reader syndicate, to get certain concessions from the Dominican government and to promote the interests of a syndicate he represented, which, it is alleged, holds a mass of claims against Latin American republics, including a large part of the debts against the Dominican government.

The alleged disclosures were debated all day and the senate is divided as to whether Senator Morgan made a case. The democrats insist that he did, while the leaders among the republicans declare that the charges are made up of a mass of matter which contained no conclusive evidence that Mr. Cromwell used any undue influence. The speeches were made behind closed doors. Senator Morgan held his audience to the conclusion of his remarks. The tentative program of the senate continues to be adjournment without date on Saturday without permitting the Dominican treaty to come to a vote. It is probable that it will be recommitted.

**Teller Resolution Friday.**

Despite the fact that there are not enough votes for the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty, there was a general return today of republican members who have been absent. Senators Lodge and Kittredge, who have been away for a few days, were in their seats today, and Senator Dolliver is within reach of a vote, should he be called for. After the reading of the journal today Mr. Teller asked if there were objections to consideration of his resolution of inquiry concerning Santo Domingan affairs. Mr. Cullom, who had arisen to move an executive session, said that an opportunity would be given tomorrow for the consideration of the resolution.

"I know that," said Mr. Teller, "but if we're called to vote on the treaty this week we would have to act without the information."

"Well, I do not believe the information we would get is worth much, anyway," said Mr. Cullom. Mr. Teller said he did not want the resolution to lose its place, and it was agreed that he might call it up tomorrow.

The senate then went into executive session.

In the executive session today the Newlands resolution was agreed to calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the senate certain information in regard to Dominican affairs.

The senate at 5:37 p. m. adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

## WHIP AT THE MASON SCHOOL

**Mother Complains that Her Boys Have Been Punished Excessively.**

A case of alleged excessive corporal punishment has been brought to the attention of Superintendent of Schools Davidson for investigation. Miss Emma Wheatley, principal of the Mason school, had occasion to punish four children of a Mrs. Compton, residing in the rear of 830 South Twenty-second street. In applying the punishment the principal used a small riding whip. **Ten strokes** were applied, Miss Wheatley says.

Charles Compton, aged 13, is the boy who was most seriously marked. He was brought to the office of President Millard of the humane society Thursday morning by Officer Wooldridge, assigned to humane work. There his bruises were shown to Mr. Millard and Superintendent Davidson. Both men inquired closely into the case and the superintendent said he would make a personal investigation of the affair. George Compton, a trifle older and larger than Charles, fought the teacher when she went to punish him. His only noticeable hurt is an abrasion on his back, where a lump with which he has been troubled was made to bleed.

Miss Wheatley says she applied the punishment for disorderly conduct on the street, for truancy and for lying about the reason for remaining away from school.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Compton went to the office of Justice of the Peace Foster and swore out a complaint against Miss Wheatley on a charge of assault and battery. When the case gets to a trial it will be used to get a ruling on the law touching the power of a teacher in punishing pupils for infractions of the rules.

In the present rules for the government of the schools there is nothing whatever relating to the subject. Superintendent Davidson is of the opinion that there may have been a circular on the subject years ago, but if so it has been forgotten.



**Ohio Club Banquet.**

The Ohio association met Thursday night in the Karbach block and completed arrangements for the annual banquet, which is to be held March 24, at the Millard hotel. It was announced that Judge Sears, H. E. Palmer and Miss C. C. Tennant Clary would be the speakers for the occasion. The banquet will begin at 8:30 and the social period an hour earlier. A large delegation will be present from Council Bluffs and South Omaha. Those calling on J. B. Barrett, 1507 Farnam street, by next Wednesday, will receive a badge with the name of the county they represent. All Ohio people in Nebraska and Iowa are invited to come and bring their families.



## INTERESTING LETTER

**WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN**

**Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.**

*Mrs. Sarah Kellogg*

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.