

### SUBSIDY FOR SHIPS

Senate Passes the Subvention Measure Shortly After Six O'clock.

#### FIVE REPUBLICANS AGAINST IT

They Are Burkett, Delliver, LaFollette, Spooner and Warner.

#### THIRTEEN NEW CONTRACT MAIL LINES

Six from Gulf Ports, Three from Atlantic and One from Pacific.

#### ALSO CREATES NAVAL RESERVE FORCE

Cargo Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade Are to Receive a Subvention of 85 Per Cent Gross Tonnage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At a late hour after 6 o'clock today the senate cast its first ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. All the votes for the bill were by republican senators and five republican senators voted with the democrats in opposition. They were Messrs. Burkett, Delliver, LaFollette, Spooner and Warner.

The vote on the bill was preceded by action on a number of amendments and only important amendments were accepted but only in one case was a modification agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers.

The amendment was on an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, eliminating the provision giving half pay to members of the naval reserve who have served less than six months.

As passed the bill establishes thirteen new contract mail lines and increases the subvention to 85 per cent on cargo vessels from the Pacific coast to Australia, of the thirteen new lines three leave Atlantic coast ports, one running to Brazil, one to Uruguay and Argentina, and one to South Africa; six from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing one to Brazil, one to Cuba, one to Mexico and three to Central America, the Isthmus of Panama; four from Pacific coast ports, embracing two to Japan, China and the Philippines via Hawaii and one to Mexico, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama.

The bill also grants a subvention at the rate of 85 per cent on per ton of cargo vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the United States and at the rate of 50 per cent to vessels engaged in the Philippine trade, the Philippine coastwise law being postponed until 1908. Another feature of the bill is that creating a naval reserve force of 10,000 officers and men who are to receive retainers after the British practice. Vessels receiving subsidies are required to carry a certain proportion of naval reserve men among their crews.

The aggregate compensation for mail lines is about \$20,000 annually. No steam vessel of less than 1,000 tons is to receive aid under the bill.

When the shipping bill was disposed of the staffed bill was made the unfinished business.

### FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED

Measure Goes Through Lower House Without Material Change.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Incidental to the passage of the fortifications appropriation bill, which was accomplished by the house today, a lively debate was kept up throughout, involving the difference between the republican and democratic policies with reference to the Philippine islands and the difference between the army and navy officers as to the place where a naval station and fortifications shall be established in the archipelago. The debate availed nothing so far as the legislation was concerned, as the two amendments on the proposition now to appropriate anything for fortifications in the Philippines, and second, to forbid the expenditure of any money at Subig bay were defeated.

The minority took some pains to make plain the position of Mr. Bryan in his campaign for the ratification of the Paris treaty of peace. Mr. Bryan wanted first to acquire the Philippines, and then give their inhabitants freedom. This was accomplished finally by having placed in the records a letter written by Mr. Bryan some time ago on the subject. As to the question of a location of a naval station, many experts were quoted liberally, having it at Subig bay and naval authorities were put on record in favor of having a station at that base. It was pointed out that wherever the navy went with its station there the army would want to go with its fortifications.

### ROCKEFELLER IS MISSING

Process Server Says He is Unable to Locate Head of Standard Oil Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The inquiry in the case of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company, which was resumed this evening, was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon, after the following two questions were asked of a process server and answered as follows:

"Have you made any effort to serve John D. Rockefeller?"

"I have."

"Have you succeeded?"

"No."

After the adjournment Mr. Wolman said:

"Attorney General Hadley will be here almost immediately after the Missouri supreme court has passed on the question which Judge Gildersleeve had found should primarily be decided by that tribunal before he will order the witnesses here to answer a line of questions which Mr. Rogers refused to answer and then the examination here will proceed steadily, and, we hope, without further interruption."

### BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE

William DeGroot of Monticello, Ill., Hangs Himself Because of Alleged Shortage.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Monticello, Ill., says that the dead body of William DeGroot, an aged director of the First National bank of Mansfield, was found hanging in his house at Mansfield today, he having committed suicide. The reason assigned for the act is that the grand jury is on the eve of an investigation into the bank's affairs owing to a charge that \$20,000 has been embezzled.

### LITTLE HOPE FOR M'CALL

Physician of Life Insurance Magnate Says He Cannot Recover from Illness.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 14.—Although John A. McCall was resting comfortably today, Dr. Charles L. Lindley, his physician, said he has very little chance of recovery. The physician said he did not, however, think that Mr. McCall's recovery is impossible and that he anticipates no immediate crisis in the disease. The nature of Mr. McCall's complaint was not stated by Dr. Lindley, but it was said at the residence to be a form of liver trouble.

### BALFOUR CROSSES THE BRIDGE

Former Premier Practically Endorses the Chamberlain Tariff Reform Platform.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Former Premier Balfour crossed the bridge which has been built over the river for him, and in his speech published late tonight he practically endorsed the Chamberlain tariff reform program. The fact is here, however, that the newspapers this morning have reported that Balfour has surrendered to Chamberlain, whilst the Daily Graphic, a paper in the hands of the unionist free traders, says that Mr. Balfour's "retention in the hands of his party."

The Chamberlain journals express complete satisfaction and attach no importance whatever to the Balfourian illustrations which the premier places on his acceptance of the proposed duty on corn and a tax on manufactures. The Standard says that "The agreement between the two foremost statesmen of the party is absolute—all embracing."

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain are still in negotiation with regard to reorganization of the party machinery.

Mr. Chamberlain's endorsement of Chamberlain is likely to be unpalatable to a large section of the unionist party, and the Lansdowne house meeting, which the duke of Devonshire, Lord Hugh Cecil and other free traders will attend, is likely to be the arena of some plain speaking on the subject.

### ROJESTVENSKY'S BITTER TALK

Intimates that They Had Something to Do with Defeat of Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—"Perhaps I am guilty to some extent for our defeat in the Russo-Japanese war," said Admiral Rojestvensky, who yesterday evening at the battle of the sea of Japan. The admiral made no specifications regarding the cause of the defeat, but he commented at length on the destructive effect of the heavy Japanese shells, which when they exploded in the water near the Russian vessels cracked their plates and opened great leaks, while those which hit the Russian ships squarely were as destructive as mines.

A young lieutenant, during the discussion, attempted to lay the blame on submarine boats, but the admiral denied that submarine boats or mines were used during the engagement.

### MEMBERS ARE TAKING OATHS

Week Will Be Consumed in Inducting Members of Parliament Into Office.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Shortly after the re-assembling of the House of Commons at noon today the election of James W. Lowther as speaker was confirmed by the royal warrant.

The speaker reminded the House of Commons that the first thing to be done was to subscribe to the oath required by law, and standing upon the upper step of the chair, he himself took the oath of allegiance to the king.

Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, and the other cabinet ministers took the same oath, and the swearing of the rank and file commenced and will be the only business transacted by the house during the rest of the week. Members who prefer to do so, on the ground of religious objection, can make affirmation instead of taking the oath.

The Irish parliamentary party this afternoon declared against the members of the party using their position to secure government appointments for their constituents or others.

### JUDGMENT FOR WORKMEN

Thread Makers Near Lodz Must Pay for Time Factory Was Closed Down.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Feb. 14.—Considerable commotion has been caused by the judgment of the court at Lodz, near Lodz, ordering the Cotes thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employees during the ten weeks the works were closed.

The factory shut down November 30, 1905, and the court in the reason for doing so, can make affirmation instead of taking the oath.

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### BETTER FEELING AT ALGERIRAS

Possibility of Bringing Germany and France Together is Now Thought Bright.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The situation at Algeriras has again changed. There is a possibility of a way yet being found to bring the German and French governments into agreement, though the exact nature of the suggestions which have been made by a mutual power are not made public.

The delegates today examined at length the proposed reforms in the customs of Morocco and the plans for the suppression of the contraband traffic of arms, and then adjourned until Saturday. No word was spoken during the session concerning the main feature of the Franco-German controversy.

### MAJOR GILLETTE OSTRACIZED

Startling Testimony in the Greene and Gaylor Conspiracy Case Trial.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—Major Cassius E. Gillette's testimony was concluded today and the Greene and Gaylor trial moved on to other matters. The cross-examination of Major Gillette by Mr. Osborne for the defense a sensation was created when the witness told of the difficulties he had encountered in Savannah because of the prosecution of Captain Oberlin M. Carter. He and his family, he intimated, had been received coldly and there was a practical ostracism from that society in which Carter had long been a favorite.

He quoted a conversation he had had with Mr. Osborne, the attorney cross-examining him, in which the latter had told against him because of his attitude towards Carter, which for "brazen efforts" was without parallel in the history of crime.

Mr. Osborne endeavored to shake the witness in his memory of this statement, but Major Gillette adhered to it, declaring that he had repeated it many times since and that it was an observation so striking that it would not have slipped his memory.

### COLLISION ON NORTHWESTERN

Three Trainsmen Killed and Four Injured in Smash Near Janesville, Wis.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 14.—Three trainmen were killed, four injured, one fatally and six passengers hurt, none seriously, in a head-on collision, two miles south of Janesville, tonight between the De Kalb passenger train and a special freight on the Northwestern Railway. The dead are:

THOMAS LAFFERTY, engineer.  
JOSEPH MAHER, fireman.  
—BERNARD, fireman.

Conductor H. A. Peck of the freight is fatally injured.

### CUDAHY ON THE STAND

Omaha Packer Testifies in Hearing in Chicago Meat Cases.

#### EVIDENCE RELATES TO GARFIELD REPORT

He States that Commissioner Was Given Full Information on All Points Asked About.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Representatives of Swift and Company of this city and of the Cudahy Packing company of Omaha were on the stand in the packers' case today. When court adjourned for the day the testimony for each side had been finished, leaving for a possibility that Edward Cudahy of Omaha may be recalled for a few questions in the morning. The testimony of all the witnesses related to the manner in which the government applied for information regarding the packing industry, and how it was furnished to it. It did not differ in any way from what has been said by previous witnesses in the case. It is expected that tomorrow evidence regarding the investigation into the plants of Armour & Co. will be taken.

Facts Might Reach Wrong Hands. John M. Chaplin was on the stand when the hearing in the packers' case was resumed today. He was examined by Attorney Hines, for the packers, in reference to a meeting of the board of directors of Swift and Company, which was held for the purpose of deciding what information should be given out to the agents of Commissioner Garfield.

The witness asserted that Mr. Swift told Mr. Durand, who represented the government at the plant of Swift and Company, that he desired all information to be held secret, as under a change of administration the figures relating to the business might fall into unwelcome hands.

Mr. Durand replied that Commissioner Garfield would decide what information would be given out.

District Attorney Morrison on the cross-examination pilled the witness closely with the question regarding the manner in which the information was given out by the packers, but did not produce anything beyond what had been detailed in the direct examination.

Charles M. Swift, next on the stand, said that Commissioner Garfield had cleared that all evidence secured by him would be held confidential.

Mr. Swift was excused without cross-examination and William J. Russell, manager of the wholesale market of Swift and Company, was called. He told of meeting T. A. Carroll, under Commissioner Garfield. He was not cross-examined.

Lawrence A. Carlton, treasurer of Swift and Company, told of furnishing information to the agents of the government from the books of the company.

Mr. Carlton called. He testified that he had been called to the stand by Mr. Durand, and that he had been called to the stand by Mr. Durand, and that he had been called to the stand by Mr. Durand.

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### CHEAPER GAS FOR CHICAGO

Ordinance Placing Rate at Eighty-Five Cents Passed Over Mayor's Veto.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The city council at a special meeting held today took action on three important propositions affecting the city. An ordinance fixing the price to be paid for gas by consumers at 85 cents instead of 92 cents and 10 cents for heat, was passed over the veto of Mayor Dunne by a vote of 57 to 19; an ordinance placing the saloon license at \$500 instead of \$500, the old figure, was adopted by a vote of 55 to 22, but Mayor Dunne ruled that the ordinance had no effect because it did not resolve the constitutional majority. The \$1,000 license ordinance was then re-introduced, but it was referred to the license committee to be presented again at the next meeting of the council on February 26, and it was also ordered that the question of voting \$25,000,000 for the purchase of the old Chicago & North Western railway be submitted to the voters of the city at the next election.

The importance of the impending measures and the excitement which has attended their agitation found an enormous crowd in the hall for the day. Special guards were stationed around the building and all the doors were guarded in order to prevent a dangerous jam inside the building, but despite these precautions the council chamber and hallway outside were packed to suffocation.

The ordinance was passed to resolve the disorderly people from the hall, and one arrest was made.

The first matter to be taken up was the gas ordinance, which it was well understood would be vetoed by Mayor Dunne. The mayor based his veto on the declaration that the ordinance was unconstitutional.

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### POLLARD EXPLAINS BILLS

Consults President Regarding Measure to License Corporations.

#### TAFT ALSO LENDS EAR TO TWO OTHERS

One is for Appointment and Retirement of Volunteer Officers and Other Giving Nebraska Militia Pensionable Status.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Pollard said the president this morning regarding the bill recently introduced by him to require all corporations engaged in commerce with the several states, with the territories and with foreign nations to secure a license from the general government and to impose a license fee for same. The president was much interested in the matter, according to Mr. Pollard, and said that once the railroad rate matter was settled he would be pleased to consider the suggestions contained in the bill.

Mr. Taft also lent his ear to two other bills. One is for the appointment and retirement of volunteer officers and other giving Nebraska militia pensionable status.

Secretary of War Taft was at the capitol today to attend a meeting of the house committee on appropriations, and when he had concluded his statements before that committee Representative Pollard gained his consent to listen to an explanation of the purposes of a couple of bills which he had introduced. These two bills are, respectively, "To require the president of the United States to appoint certain persons in the regular army and place them on the retired list," and "To give the true military status to the Nebraska territorial militia." The first named bill directs that the president be authorized to appoint in the regular army and place on the retired list the following persons, who served in the volunteer army of that state during the war of the rebellion, in the war with Spain, and in the Philippine insurrection, or for the same time in Cuba or Porto Rico, to the following ranks: Robert W. Leonard, colonel; James E. Shallenberger, John R. Prime, William J. White, George H. Hutchings, James H. Ely, Samuel O. L. Potter, Charles S. Burns, John G. Davis, and James G. Sanders, majors; Reuben A. Whipple, Holman G. Purinton, Frank N. Newberry, John P. Grinstead, Jacob H. Culver, Henry A. Reed, David F. Allen, Richard J. Evans, Elmer H. Gentry, Thomas Down, Eben B. Fenton, Harlow L. Street and Philip Mothersill, captains; James B. Clare, first lieutenant, the same being their highest respective rank in their service, and who have not been and could not be appointed in the regular army, passed on the 14th of February, 1906.

The second bill, which Representative Pollard discussed with the secretary of war, is one intended to give a legal status to the survivors of the First Nebraska Volunteer militia, consisting of companies A, B, C, and D, commanded by James H. Ely, Samuel O. L. Potter, Charles S. Burns, John G. Davis, and James G. Sanders, majors; Reuben A. Whipple, Holman G. Purinton, Frank N. Newberry, John P. Grinstead, Jacob H. Culver, Henry A. Reed, David F. Allen, Richard J. Evans, Elmer H. Gentry, Thomas Down, Eben B. Fenton, Harlow L. Street and Philip Mothersill, captains; James B. Clare, first lieutenant, the same being their highest respective rank in their service, and who have not been and could not be appointed in the regular army, passed on the 14th of February, 1906.

Militiamen Desire Recognition. The second bill, which Representative Pollard discussed with the secretary of war, is one intended to give a legal status to the survivors of the First Nebraska Volunteer militia, consisting of companies A, B, C, and D, commanded by James H. Ely, Samuel O. L. Potter, Charles S. Burns, John G. Davis, and James G. Sanders, majors; Reuben A. Whipple, Holman G. Purinton, Frank N. Newberry, John P. Grinstead, Jacob H. Culver, Henry A. Reed, David F. Allen, Richard J. Evans, Elmer H. Gentry, Thomas Down, Eben B. Fenton, Harlow L. Street and Philip Mothersill, captains; James B. Clare, first lieutenant, the same being their highest respective rank in their service, and who have not been and could not be appointed in the regular army, passed on the 14th of February, 1906.

Springfield Postmaster Resigns. Horace T. Hoyt, postmaster at Springfield, Neb., has resigned. With his resignation came a recommendation for the appointment of Frank Conte, the deputy postmaster. Both the resignation and recommendation were transmitted to the postoffice department by Congressman Kennedy today. Mr. Kennedy stated that he would not interpose any objection to Mr. Conte, having learned from the postoffice department that his record was excellent.

Hearing on Land Case Bill. Mr. Lacey of Iowa said tonight that hearings on the land case bill would in all probability be commenced on Friday before the committee on public lands. C. H. Cornell of Valentine and former Senator Reynolds will appear before the committee as representatives of the Nebraska Cattle Growers' association in behalf of the Lacey bill. The Nebraska delegation is not committed to any measure looking to the leasing of public lands.

Action on Land Bills. The senate committee on public lands today authorized a favorable report on Representative Burke's bill, which passed the house on February 14, authorizing the secretary of the interior to lease land in Stanley county, South Dakota, for buffalo pasture.

A bill which passed the house February 2, extending the public land laws to certain lands in Wyoming, was favorably reported by the senate committee on public lands today. The bill provides that the public land laws be extended to lands embraced within a territory ten miles square ceded to the United States by the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians by agreement ratified June 7, 1867.

Personal Mention. Former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota arrived in Washington today. Senator Burkett returned to Washington today from Birmingham, N. Y., where he addressed the opening meeting of the Winthrop Chautauque association on Monday last.

Postal Matters. Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Howells, route 2; Joseph S. Sneider carrier, Joseph F. Herout substitute. Iowa—Clemens, route 1; Pressman S. Perry carrier, Carl Perry substitute; Clutier, route 2; Hedrick Kremenack carrier, John Wesley substitute; Coin, route 1; Charles L. Hatch carrier, Grace Hatch substitute; Menville, route 2; Bruce H. Crowell carrier, Oma Crowell substitute; New Market, route 1; Billy S. Noble carrier, Frank L. Noble substitute; Sledge, route 1; Lafayette Galland carrier, Russell N. Linkmiller substitute; Sheldon, route 2; Hallett S. Smead carrier, Floyd R. Smead substitute; State Center, route 2; Grant Street carrier, Edward S. Fish substitute. South Dakota—White, route 2; Charles B. Harry carrier, Sarah J. Hay substitute.

Harry R. Crawford has been appointed postmaster at Iuda, Buffalo county, Nebraska, vice J. C. Goddell, resigned.

The Citizens' National bank of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been authorized to do business with \$100,000 capital. T. B. Hord is president and E. W. Stone cashier.

### UNION PACIFIC DIVIDEND

Increase of One-Half of One Per Cent Over Last Semi-Annual Payment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company today declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the company's common stock. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent over the last semi-annual dividend. The regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent was declared on the preferred stock.

Representatives See Records. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 14.—The members of the senate committee on public lands today spent today chiefly in perusing the records of the court-martials which have tried midshipmen for having and that of the board of investigation which developed the case on which the charges were faced. There was no session at the naval academy.

### NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Thursday and Friday.

Hour.</
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