

AUSTRIA DRAWS PLAN

Proposal from Vienna Favors German Contention in Morocco.

NOT SATISFACTORY TO THE KAISER

Looks Too Much Like a Backdown and May Not Be Presented.

WANT UNITED STATES TO ACT

France Thinks Proposition from America Might Be Effective.

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE OUTLOOK

Germany is Insisting Upon Knowledge Made Before Conference, Know-Ing France Cannot Accept Them.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, March 6.—Reports are in circulation tonight relative to further developments on the police question before the conference on Moroccan returns. Austria, it is understood, has prepared a proposition favoring the German view. It is, however, possible that this will not be presented to the conference. The German delegates expressing the opinion that it does not sufficiently support their contention.

Considerable speculation prevails concerning the attitude of the United States. Both the British and the French delegates are inclined to the belief that America will soon break its present silence. The French delegates even suggest that the United States should instruct its delegates to declare openly in favor of the French proposal. If they are satisfied that these proposals offer the proper guarantees for maintaining the equality of the two nations' rights. Such an event following on the action of the Mediterranean powers yesterday night, the Frenchmen argue, mean the difference between failure or success of the conference.

Italy's abstention from a definite declaration also causes remarks in some circles, whether Marquis Visconti Venosta's inaction is regarded as being based upon a desire to depart from neutrality in order that Italy may be in a better position from which to endeavor to effect conciliation.

The duke of Orleans who arrived here today from London, is expected to have a long talk with Mr. White, the head of the American delegation, and other delegates to the conference.

France Stands Pat.

The positions as defined before the conference show that the Franco-German deadlock is practically the same in open conferences as it was during the private exchanges of views. The text of the speech of Herr von Radowicz, president of the German delegation, at yesterday's session of the conference as given out, concludes as follows:

"The powers being equally interested in the police organization should equally participate in it. France especially defines equality in the organization of the police, claiming that it is a mere ruse to undermine France's legitimate position in Morocco. The text of the speech of M. Revoll, chief of the French mission, is as follows:

"The internationalization of the police would give no guaranty of order and presents grave difficulties. We ask for recognition of the legitimate interests of France as a Mussulman power in North Africa, and our special interest in the maintenance of order in Morocco. M. Revoll's speech also gave France's first exact plan for the police, showing that the rank and file should consist of 5000 Moroccan under sixteen French and Spanish officers. Germany's chief objection is that military bodies offered by Frenchmen would be stationed at four of the great Moroccan ports on the Atlantic, thus giving France a dominating influence on the Atlantic coast. The positions of France and Germany are so diametrically opposed that the delegates see little hope of reconciling them unless Emperor William personally intervenes.

Opinion at London.

LONDON, March 6.—The Foreign office is not hopeful of the Algeciras conference reaching an agreement. An official said today: "Information reaching the government from all sources shows that Germany is persisting in the demands which it made upon France before agreeing to the conference, knowing very well that the republic cannot accept them, instead of making it easy for France as had promised. But it is inconceivable that war will result.

War Talk in French Chamber.

PARIS, March 6.—M. Lockroy, former minister of marine, took advantage of the discussion of the naval budget in the Chamber of Deputies today to make a powerful appeal for the strengthening of the navy, which assumed the enthusiasm of the whole house. Comparing the French and German navies, M. Lockroy pointed out that if the present program of France is not augmented, Germany will soon outstrip France. Should war between France and Germany break out, the speaker said, it would begin with a naval battle and therefore a doubly powerful French fleet was necessary. Pointing to the need of France to defend itself both in the North Sea and in the Mediterranean, M. Doumer, the president of the deputies, on behalf of the chamber thanked M. Lockroy for his patriotic declaration, but regretted the insufficiency of the budget. Admitting the weakness of the navy, he strongly seconded M. Lockroy, contending the army needed the support of a powerful navy.

BRITAIN WANTS EQUAL CHANCE

Desires to Share with Germany in Favored Nation Clause.

LONDON, March 6.—Communications have passed between Great Britain and the United States regarding the former's contention that it should participate in the privileges granted to other nations under the Dingley act in return for the reciprocal agreements which Great Britain has made on similar representations to other countries granting the most favored nation treatment. Great Britain also takes the ground that having no tariff, it, of all countries, should be favorably treated commercially.

It was stated in the house of commons today that negotiations on the subject had been opened with America. This is incorrect. Thus far only communications have passed.

PECULIAR POINT TO BE SETTLED

Status of Porto Rico in Catholic Church to Be Decided Soon.

ROME, March 6.—This vacancy in the bishopric of Porto Rico through the appointment of the Right Rev. James H. Blank as archbishop of New Orleans has given rise to a most important ecclesiastical question, namely whether Porto Rico is under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the Propaganda or under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, excepting those of the States, which are under the jurisdiction of the Propaganda, as they are missionary lands, the remainder of the North American continent is under the jurisdiction of the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, being originally Spanish colonies. This was the decision of the Propaganda, but having been annexed to the United States, the decision of the Propaganda did not have to be extended to Porto Rico.

It was considered that the island was governed as if all of the United States, by the regulations of the council of Baltimore. The nomination of the new bishop will definitely settle the question which has considerable significance from an ecclesiastical and financial point of view. Cardinal Gottfried prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda, Monsignor Merz, the secretary of state, have exchanged communications on the subject.

KING ALFONSO READY TO ASK

Formal Request for Hand of Princess Ena to Be Made Wednesday.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 6.—King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg arrived here together today, preparatory to the ceremony tomorrow, at which the king will formally ask for the hand of the princess and receive the assent of King Edward. The royal party was awaited at the depot by the mayor and a vast crowd of people, who accorded the king and princess an enthusiastic welcome. One man called for cheers for liberty and was immediately arrested. The king and princess smilingly acknowledged the popular greetings.

King Edward will arrive here tomorrow evening. The reception of the princess into the Catholic church will precede the betrothal. Premier Moret will arrive here tonight to be present at the ceremonies.

PARIS, March 6.—King Edward who was accompanied to the railroad station by Premier Bouvier and representatives of President Fallieres left here today for Biarritz, whence he will sail to San Sebastian to participate in the formalities of King Alfonso's betrothal.

EARTHQUAKE IN WEST INDIES

Shocks of Varying Severity Are Reported from Island of St. Lucia.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, Saturday, March 4.—Earthquake shocks of varying severity have been continuing daily at irregular intervals at the island of St. Lucia since February 16. Some shocks have been felt here slightly. The inhabitants of St. Vincent are gravely concerned regarding the disturbances as possible the results of prolonged seismic disturbances. The Soufriere volcano on the island is quiet.

Demonstration on St. Vincent.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, March 3.—The memorable constitutional demonstration of the inhabitants of St. Vincent in November last has had good results. The people's address to King Edward has been answered. Unofficial members of the local legislature are being appointed and the proposal for a fiscal union between St. Vincent and Grenada has been withdrawn.

Guardian for Duke.

SCHWERIN, Duchy of Necklenburg-Schwerin, March 6.—A decree of the Grand Duke Frederick Francis was gazetted today, placing his uncle, Duke Paul Fredrick and the latter's wife, the Princess Marie of Winesch-Graetz guardianship. It is understood extravagance is the cause.

German to Build Warships.

BERLIN, March 6.—The appropriations committee of the Reichstag, on which all the parliamentary groups are represented, has approved, with a few dissenting votes, the government's measure providing for the construction of six additional armored cruisers.

Oppose Canadian Cattle.

LONDON, March 6.—Two hundred representatives of the agricultural interests appealed to the earl of Carrington, president of the Board of Agriculture today against altering the law prohibiting the importation of Canadian store cattle.

Transports Leave Malta.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, March 6.—The American transports Kilpatrick and McClellan, which arrived here March 1 with the first infantry on board, sailed today for Port Said, Egypt.

FULL HONORS FOR SCHOFIELD

Order Out Governing General of Former Head of United States Army.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—By direction of Secretary Taft full military honors will be paid to the memory of Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, on the occasion of his obsequies here tomorrow afternoon. Arrangements were completed today.

Religious services will be held at St. John's Episcopal church at 7:30. The military escort will be that prescribed by the army regulations for a deceased secretary of war. It is being feared that the husband of the murdered woman would attempt to kill Ives. A statement of the evidence of Miss Pearl Evans, who is said to be willing to swear that Ives was at her home at the time that he stated in his confession that he killed Mrs. Miller, will be admitted if it was agreed today. Miss Evans is to call to appear in court.

DRAWING JURY AT CHICAGO

Alleged Murderer is Being Guarded to Prevent Summary Execution by Husband.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The work of selecting the jury in the case of Richard Ives, charged with the murder of Mrs. Beagle Hollister, began today.

CZAR STILL HOLDS REINS

Imperial Manifesto Defines the Powers of the National Assembly.

THRONE CONTROLS THE UPPER HOUSE

Emperor to Promulgate Temporary Laws When Assembly is Not in Session and Can Dissolve It at Will.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—The full text of the imperial manifesto and laws relative to the national assembly and the reorganized council of the empire, the main features of which already have been telegraphed to the Associated Press, throws a flood of light on the purpose of the government to keep a firm check on the new Russian Parliament and to exclude certain subjects from consideration by the people's representatives. The composition of the council of the empire, or upper house of the national assembly, with one-half appointed by the emperor and twenty-six elected from among the clergy, now counting scattering supporters from other classes, seems to insure a conservative, if not a pliable majority in the council to block the national assembly should the majority of the latter be in opposition to the crown.

The government carefully retains the power to promulgate "temporary" laws during recesses of the Parliament, and as the Parliament is subject to dissolution by imperial ukase, the government is thus in a position in time of stress to rid itself of an obnoxious legislature and proclaim such laws as it deems necessary to meet the emergency.

Old Law is Retained.

A feature of the law which seems effectively to bar "reds" from membership in the national assembly is a provision exacting from persons elected an oath of fidelity to "emperor, autocrat and holy Russia." The most significant article, however, is one retaining certain provisions of an existing law which is mentioned only by number. This innocent looking provision is far reaching, placing beyond the jurisdiction of the Parliament and consigning to existing commissions of the council of the empire, composed solely of members appointed by the crown, for consideration, the following:

I. Reports of the minister of finance upon the state of the treasury.

II. Charges and accounts against members of the council of the empire, ministers, governors general and commanders-in-chief of land and sea forces.

III. The establishment of stock companies with special privileges.

IV. Questions relating to entailed estates, titles of nobility, etc.

Provisions of Manifesto.

The manifesto announces that the two bodies composing the parliament, the council of the empire and the national assembly, will be invoked and prorogued annually by an imperial ukase. The council of the empire will consist of an equal number of elected members and members nominated by the emperor. Both bodies will have equal legislative powers in initiating legislation and in matters, and only measures passed by both houses may be submitted for imperial sanction. Both bodies may annul the election of any of their members.

The manifesto concludes with the declaration that the emperor firmly hopes that the participation of the representatives of the people in the government will contribute to the economical welfare of the empire. The ukase declares that the election of members of the council of the empire are eligible of three years, one-third of whom will be re-elected triennially.

Each zemstvo is privileged to elect a member, six members will be returned by the holy synod of the Orthodox church, six by the Academy of Sciences and universities, twelve by the houses of commerce and industry, eighteen by the nobility and six by the landed proprietors of Poland.

All the members of the council must be 40 years old and have a university degree and vice president will be appointed by the emperor. Elective members will receive \$1250 daily during the session.

The sitting of both the national assembly and the council of the empire will be public and the election of members will be voted by any member. Members will be eligible to election to the national assembly. Laws voted by the two bodies will be submitted for imperial sanction by the president of the council of the empire.

The manifesto also provides that during suspension of sitting of the national assembly should extraordinary circumstances arise calling for legislative action the council of ministers may refer to the emperor for his decision such measures as do not involve a change in the fundamental laws of the empire, regulations governing the procedure of the council of the empire or the national assembly or the conduct of elections to membership in those bodies. The power of such a measure ceases if during two months after the national assembly has resumed its sittings no bill embodying the provisions therein contained be brought forward or if such bill is rejected by the national assembly or the council of the empire.

Members of both bodies are immune from arrest during the session, except by permission of the bodies to which they belong, unless guilty of a crime which is not subject to summary trial.

The ukase further points out that bills rejected by the emperor cannot be brought forward again in the course of the same session. Bills rejected by one of the legislative bodies shall require imperial consent before being reintroduced.

Bomb Factory is Found.

A wholesale bomb factory was captured by the police today at the lodgings of a druggist. One hundred and twenty loaded bombs were seized. The apartments had been the rendezvous of students and revolutionists, twenty-one of whom were captured. Another terrorist who was arrested in the street had a bomb in his pocket.

Father Gapon, in an open letter today, denounces Father Gregor Petroff, as a traitor and a tool of the social democrats, who he says are fighting against the true interests of the workmen. Father Gapon also proposes a plan for a complete investigation of his organization by reports of the various parties.

Father Petroff during the investigation of accepting money from the government, charged a man named Schuchoff with having obtained \$2500 from Father Gapon. Schuchoff thereupon declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge and drawing a revolver he blew out his brains.

MISS CLAICHE PLEADS GUILTY

Woman Who Shot Emil Gerdon in New York Will Be Used as Witness Against Police.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The trial of Bertha Claiche for the murder of Emil Gerdon came to a sudden termination today when the young Frenchwoman pleaded guilty, on advice of her counsel, to manslaughter in the first degree. This, however, is not the end of the case and an attempt will be made to continue it as an investigation of a certain class of policemen, with Bertha Claiche as state's evidence, was made plain by statements both of the judge before whom the trial was conducted and by the defendant's own counsel.

Supreme Court Justice Davis, in remanding the young woman for sentence until after the beginning of the jury, said there are many features of the case which induce the court to accept and the defendant to offer the plea of manslaughter in the first degree. At the end of this conference Judge Otto Roskens, one of the defendant lawyers, talked to his client for three minutes. At the close of this talk she burst into tears and was so near collapse that she had to be assisted to the railing before Justice Davis, where she was to plead. A clerk asked her if she would plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. The young woman replied "Yes," and fainting, falling to the floor of the court room.

Possible charges against policemen growing out of this case have been freshened up from the beginning of the trial. The prosecution at the beginning declared that Gerdon was lured to his death on July 8 last by a plot in which a policeman assisted the defendant. Miss Claiche has claimed in justification of the shooting that Gerdon had kept her in virtual slavery and had forced her to the streets to make a living for him.

Abraham Levy, Bertha Claiche's counsel, said late today that he has pledged that she will tell all she knows about the relations of the police with the women of the Tenderloin.

QUAKER CITY CLEANS HOUSE

Filtration Contracts with McNeil Firm Amounting to Two Million Dollars Cancelled.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—One of the first official acts of Thomas L. Hicks, who was today sworn in as director of public works of Philadelphia, succeeding A. Lincoln, will be to resign yesterday, was to annul the five contracts held in the name of Daniel J. McNeil for the construction of several parts of the city's filtration system. The reason given by the director for the rescinding of the contracts is "collusion, irregularity and fraud in the procuring and execution of the contracts whereby the city has been wronged and defrauded in its rights and property."

The total value of the cancelled contracts is \$1,975,000. The McNeil firm is the largest contractor in the city. Commissioner Israel W. Durham and State Senator James P. McNeil, had already completed construction work on the filter plant amounting to more than \$2,000,000.

The action taken by Director Hicks is the result of an investigation made by the city's auditing board, headed by Cassius E. Gillette, chief of the bureau of filtration, is the head.

Senator McNeil has turned the matter over to his counsel and declared today that he will at once institute legal action against the city to compel the director to rescind the order.

GRAND JURY ASKS QUESTIONS

Desires to Know What It Shall Do Regarding Contributions to Politicians.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New York county grand jury today made a present of the case of the grand jury, which had been informed by the district attorney that there is reasonable ground to believe that within the statute of limitations officers or trustees of large corporations have contributed money to political campaigns.

The jury asks advice of Justice O'Sullivan of the court of general sessions, to whom the presentment was made, as to the future course to be pursued by the jury. The presentment is accompanied by a long statement of facts, setting forth the reasons for the grand jury's action beyond a reasonable doubt that such payments of money have been made.

The grand jury finds itself in doubt as to whether the making of these payments constitute a crime, and it is upon this point especially that the advice of Justice O'Sullivan is asked. The grand jury not being willing to give any further time to investigation along these lines unless the acts can be proved to have been committed during the making of these payments.

Justice O'Sullivan, after hearing the presentment, replied that he would advise the grand jury upon the questions asked in a few days.

SEARCH FOR HEIRS IN BOSTON

Money Waiting in South Omaha for Three Supposed to Be in That City.

BOSTON, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Police here have been making today a house-to-house canvass of the city seeking to locate Michael, Joseph and Mary Manning, heirs to a large estate in Omaha, in response to a letter from Attorney Joseph J. Breen of Omaha.

Mr. Breen writes that the Mannings are between 40 and 50 years of age and are natives of Dunkirk, N. Y. The father left his family in Dunkirk about forty years ago. The mother's maiden name was Mary Manning of the City, Pa., and afterward to Meadville. The boys later came east to Boston.

TWO NEGROES WILL BE HANGED

George Small and Rufus Johnson Will Be Executed for Murder of Miss Florence Allison.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 6.—George Small, the negro who was placed on trial here yesterday charged with the killing of Miss Florence W. Allison near Moorestown, on January 18, was tonight convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on March 23, at which time Rufus Johnson will also be executed for the same crime. Johnson, who is also a negro, was convicted of the murder on February 2.

BACK TO FACE THE MUSIC

Andrew Hamilton, Formerly of New York Life, Returns from Paris.

SAYS HIS HEALTH IS IMPROVED

He Heard That Criminal Proceedings Were to Be Instituted and He is Here to Answer Charges.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Andrew Hamilton returned to New York today on the steamer Deutschland, on which he was registered under the name of W. Milton. Mr. Hamilton was at the head of the legislative bureau of the New York Life Insurance company and had charge of the legislative work of several of the large companies.

Explaining his cause for his return to the United States, Mr. Hamilton said today: "I had heard something about criminal proceedings and here I am." Mr. Hamilton's connection with the New York Life was mentioned at length in a recent report of the Fowler committee and it was urged that he should return to New York. John A. McCall shortly before his death sold his Long Branch home to Hamilton which it is alleged he advanced to Hamilton without proper vouchers. Mr. McCall maintained both during the insurance investigation and after he resigned the presidency of the company that he would trust Andrew Hamilton with every penny he had.

Vouchers for All Payments. Commenting today upon Mr. McCall's death, Mr. Hamilton said that he gave the former president of the New York Life vouchers for all expenditures and that to any and all of these vouchers Mr. McCall would have given a certificate of indisputable character. He said that he registered under an assumed name on the Deutschland in order to have his return voyage free from annoyance.

"I have something to say," he said, "but not much. I know practically nothing as to the nature of the Fowler report. It will be time enough for me to talk about it when I have become familiar with it."

Ready to Face Charges.

"What I suppose you want to know is why I have returned. Well, I heard something about criminal proceedings, and here I am. This signifies that though my health is far from re-established, I'm ready to accept a challenge implied by such proceedings.

"As to my health, let me add that there is no necessity for any resort to fiction. I'm fortunate to be alive after all that has happened. But I'm not so fortunate otherwise.

"I'm especially unfortunate in the death of Mr. McCall, and I might say almost as much concerning the more recent removal of Lyman Short, chief counsel of the Mutual, to say nothing of the incapacitating of Mr. Alexander. To some who have gone I could have looked with no regret as to what they would say or do.

"As to what others have said and done during my absence—and I might allude to those who live in glass houses—I will say nothing.

"You have come back to face the music?" he was asked.

"Yes; discordant or otherwise."

REFORM MEETING IN GOTHAM

Delegates from Many States Have Assembled to Discuss Purity in Politics.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Delegates from nearly every section of the country were present today at the opening of the second annual conference for the reform of the primary and election laws and corrupt practices acts, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation.

Oscar S. Strauss, president of the conference, opened the meeting with an address on "Reform of the Primary and Election Laws." He declared that there is no subject today of more vital concern to the people of this country, irrespective of party affiliations, than that the principles of popular government shall be handed down to posterity in a pure and unadulterated form.

"The brave and fearless conflict between honest and dishonest politics has seldom, if ever," he said, "won so signal and precious victories for the moral law as was achieved by Governor Folk of Mississippi, by Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, by Senator Colby of New Jersey, by Jerome in New York and by the prosecuting attorney in Boston and by similar victories against long entrenched bossism under the stimulating influence of uncompromising attitude of Secretary Bonaparte in Maryland and Secretary Taft in Ohio."

ROUNDHOUSE ROOF COLLAPSES

One Man Killed and Three Seriously Injured by Accident in Pueblo.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 6.—By the collapse of the concrete roof over a section of the huge new roundhouse of the Denver & Rio Grande system which is in course of construction here this afternoon one man was instantly killed and three others were badly injured. The dead, HARRY ROBBIE, the injured: W. H. McFadden, perhaps fatally; Bert Walker, badly cut and bruised by falling debris; Five or six other men were working on the top of the roof over the first section of the house when the crash came, but managed to escape serious injury by jumping to the ground.

The roof had just been completed and the men, who are all carpenters, are removing the false work underneath, which is supposed to have weakened it, causing the collapse.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB IS ILL

Remains in Bed One Day and with Difficulty Goes to Car.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation, who arrived here Saturday night, left for the east last night, far from well when he reached Los Angeles, he was unable to leave his bed yesterday and only with great aid of will was he able to go in his private car from the Jonathan club rooms where he had been a guest since his arrival.

The party consisted of Mr. Schwab, Dr. M. E. Ward, C. D. Gouldin, John Gleason, Donald Sills, John McKane, E. A. Marner, W. B. Wharton, James Montgomery and C. D. Whittmore.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Hour, Temp. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

OFFICIAL CHEMISTS GATHER

Committee on Food Standards Hold Semi-Annual Meeting at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The committee on food standards of the Association of Official Chemists is holding its semi-annual meeting at the Department of Agriculture. Its program includes the adoption of additional food standards. Food standards to be decided at this meeting were submitted to manufacturers, dealers, chemists and other interested parties two years ago, with requests for expressions of opinion and evidence of the justice or injustice of the proposed standards, and all information so collected has been classified and compiled and the present work of the committee is to consider that information and arrive at a just standard.

Those attending the sessions are Dr. William Frear, chairman and assistant director of the State Agricultural Experiment station of Pennsylvania; Prof. M. A. Scovell, director of the Kentucky Experiment station; Prof. H. A. Weber of the Ohio State university; Dr. E. H. Jenkin, director of the Connecticut State Experiment station; Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, and Elton Fuller of the chemical agricultural experiment station of the state of Washington, representing the standard committee of the state food commissioners.

RAILROAD RATE BILL FOR OHIO

House Passes Measure to Create Commission to Supervise Transportation Charges.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The house this evening by a vote of 50 to 8 passed the bill introduced by Mr. Wertz of Wayne county, creating a railroad rate commission. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of a commissioner of each member at a salary of \$5,000 a year each. The commissioners are to be subject to removal by the governor. This commission is charged with the investigation of all complaints of unjust discriminations or unreasonable transportation rates, or charges and has the power to fix and order substituted rates it considers just and reasonable. Appeal to the courts by transportation companies is provided for. Draconic penalties are provided for violations of the law, either by railroad companies or shippers, especially in the section which prohibits the granting or accepting of rebates.

The bill applies to all steam and electric interurban railroads, express, sleeping car, freight and freight line companies. The bill now goes to the senate.

NEW RULE HELPS SOLDIERS

May Prove Up on Land While Serving in United States Army.

DULUTH, Minn., March 6.—That a man who has made homestead entries, paid the fees and actually lived thereon about one year, and who enlists in the United States army or navy, serving four years, during which time he is unable to visit his land, does not necessarily forfeit his claim, is a decision by Washington land officials, announced yesterday.

The decision is not based on any particular case, but is in answer to questions asked of local officers by Lieutenant Ivan C. Wetenselt of the naval recruiting station at Minneapolis. The lieutenant also wanted to know if serving in the war with Spain or the Philippines would help a recruit, provided he put in his annual fur-logs of one month on the land. The Washington officers answer that a man may enlist in either army or navy and thereafter obtain title to a homestead, if his family continues to live on the land for the required period.

MISSOURI BIGAMY LAW GOOD

Supreme Court Holds that Statute Intended to Discourage This Crime is Valid.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—The supreme court in Jefferson city today held to be constitutional the statute making it a felony for a man to live in Missouri with his second wife, if he married her in another state, the first wife living and not being divorced. The state had appealed the case of James W. Stuart, who had been indicted for alleged bigamy in having married a second wife in Illinois without being divorced from his first. The indictment was quashed on his contention that the marriage was performed in another state. The supreme court ordered Stuart to be tried on a charge of bigamy.

DURAND IS CROSS-EXAMINED

Chief Statistician of Bureau of Corporations on Stand in Packers Case.

CHICAGO, March 6.—E. D. Durand, chief statistician of the bureau of corporations, testified as the witness stand today in the packers' trial. The cross-examination covered matters touched on in previous examinations.

The cross-examination of Mr. Durand was concluded in the afternoon and T. M. Robertson, the special agent who conducted the investigation into the packing houses at Omaha, followed him on the stand. Mr. Robertson's testimony developed nothing new. He was still on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY IS ILL

Seriously Affected by Pneumonia, Falls to Retain Nourishment and Grows Weaker.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—Miss Susan B. Anthony is seriously ill at her home here of pneumonia which developed on her return from a recent visit to Washington. Her physician, Dr. Marcellus Ricker, said today:

"Miss Anthony's left lung is now affected by pneumonia. Her right lung has practically cleared. She is still unable to retain nourishment and consequently is very weak. It is difficult to say how vast the change may be.

"Miss Anthony showed a slight improvement this afternoon.