THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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AFTER DRUG COMBINE

Federal Government Takes Action Against Association of Medicine Dealers.

SUIT IS FILED IN INDIANAPOLIS

Injunction Asked Against Makers, Wholesalers and Retailers.

CONSPIRACY TO FIX PRICES ALLEGED

Unlawful Agreements to Restrict Trade Are Also Charged.

BOYCOTT SAID TO BE THE WEAPON

Retailers Who Do Not Charge Prices Fixed by Wholesalers or Manufacturers Are Unable to Get Supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The attorney general today made public the following statement:

The government has today filed in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana application for an injunction against certain associations, corporations and individuals, comprising what is commonly known as the "drug trust of the United States." The parties defendant specifically named in the bill have voluntarily combined together to control the prices at which proprietary medicines and drugs shall be sold to the consumer through the retail druggists in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The parties to the combination include the Proprietary Association of America; the National Wholesale Druggists' association and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Allegations of Attorney.

Continuing, the statement says:

The Proprietary Association of America is an incorporated association of 90 per cent of all the manufacturers and proprietaries of patent medicines, drugs and proprietary articles in the United States.

The National Wholesale Druggists' association is also an incorporated association, composed of nearly all the wholesale druggists in the United States. These wholesale druggists act as the distributing agents for the manufacturers and proprietors of patent medicines, chemicals, drugs and proprietary articles, purchasing the same direct from the manufacturers and supplying the same to the retail druggists in various parts of the country.

The National Association of Retail Druggists is also an incorporated association, composed of delegates from affiliated local associations of retail druggists located in the various states of the United States, and it is claimed that this association, through its affiliations, has a membership of about 20,000, or nearly all the retail druggists in the United States, who purchase and sell patent medicines, chemicals, drugs and proprietary articles to the consumer.

Each of these three associations have officers who are charged with the transaction of the business of the respective associations. These officers are made party defendant to the suit, as well as certain other individuals, firms and corporations who are members of the respective associations.

How "Trust" is Operated.

The bill charges in substance that these associations, their officers, delegates and members are in a common undertaking, to wit: To the business of manufacturing, buying and selling patent medicines and drugs and proprietary articles throughout the United States. That these associations and members thereof have entered into a conspiracy to arbitrarily fix and regulate the price at which such articles shall be sold to the consumer, and that they have established rules and regulations to enforce such an unlawful agreement by restricting the purchase and sale of such commodities to those members of the several associations who shall live up to and observe the rules and regulations thus arbitrarily prescribed by the respective associations.

There is but one ultimate object of the conspiracy, viz: To fix the price which shall be observed by all retail druggists in selling to the consumer the various commodities manufactured by the several members of the Proprietary association. A plan by which such object is effected is in brief as follows:

No retail druggist can obtain goods from a wholesale druggist or a manufacturer of a proprietary medicine unless such retail druggist becomes a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and in order to become such a member he must agree to observe the established price at which such proprietary medicines shall be sold to the consumer.

An injunction is prayed for prohibiting these associations in acting in concert for the purpose of maintaining prices of the individuals, firms and corporations who are members of the respective associations from acting together for the purpose of maintaining uniform prices to the consumers throughout the United States.

Names of Defendants.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.—Acting under instructions received from Attorney General Moody, Joseph B. Kealing, United States district attorney, today filed in the district court before Judge A. B. Anderson, a petition for an injunction against several corporations and individuals comprising what is alleged to be a drug trust.

The defendants named in the complaint are as follows:

The National Association of Retail Druggists and its officers, agents and members.

The National Wholesale Druggists' association and its members, agents and officers.

The Tripartite Properties and its members, agents and officers.

The Black List Manufacturers and its agents, officers and members.

The Wholesale Contract Proprietors' association and its agents, members and officers and the following Indianapolis defendants:

The Eli Lily Co., Joseph E. Toms, W. J. Mooney, John N. Cary and Frank B. Holliday.

Secretary Wooten Interviewed.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Thomas V. Wooten, secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, when informed of the action taken by the attorney general, said:

The action is a surprise to me. We are not in any trust, nor are we a party to any agreement to hold up prices. We do endeavor to get from individual proprietors contracts by virtue of which price cutting will be prevented. We do this simply for the protection of the men who handle the goods and not with any desire or intention of putting up prices on the consumer.

Statements by Local Dealers.

C. F. Weller, president of the Richardson Drug company of this city and St. Louis, at one time president of the National Wholesale Druggists' association, said:

"That association was formed as a social organization and to promote the business of the druggists. Our efforts to this time have been to protect manufacturers against having their articles killed by underselling on the part of department stores and the like. Proprietary medicines now comprise nearly 40 per cent of our business, whereas about thirty years ago they did not amount to 7 per cent of the business. So many patent medicines are on the market it would take a book as large as Webster's dictionary to list them. We are in no wise a trust, but simply want to protect a man on his price after he has spent thousands of dollars in advertising his article.

"The only way the action of the attorney general and the revenue department has

(Continued on Second Page.)

CZAR IS TO APPEAR IN STATE

Emperor Nicholas Will Open the New Parliament in Person Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The final preparations for the great ceremony at the winter palace on the occasion of the opening of Parliament tomorrow have been completed. Three imperial yachts which will convey their majesties and the members of the imperial family, the court and the suites to St. Petersburg are lying with steam up in the river. The route and other plans for the journey are guarded with the greatest secrecy. The imperial party travel by train from Tsarkoe Selo to the palace at Peterhof tonight, where in the morning they will board the yachts and come up the river, landing at the imperial dock in front of the winter palace, thus avoiding the necessity of passing through the streets of the capital. Immediately after the ceremony their majesties will return to Peterhof, where they will spend the summer.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the services will be concluded it has been decided not to open the council of the empire until Friday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The law providing for the reorganization of the council of the empire was published today. It contains a provision for the appointment of special commissions having exclusive jurisdiction over certain subjects. As foreshadowed in the imperial manifesto of March 6, all accusations of malfeasance against ministers, viceroys, governor generals, members of the Council of the Empire, the lower house of Parliament, and, in general, all persons belonging to the three highest ranks of the Russian hierarchy are consigned to a commission composed solely of appointed members.

Accusations, however, must first be submitted to the emperor, who approves of an investigation, referring it to the commission. In case the latter determines that there is ground for prosecution a trial will occur before the ruling senate.

Provisions are also made for special commissions to decide upon private railroad concessions and matters relating to the expropriation of state and crown lands, etc.

The dread that some unfortunate event might occur to mar the solemnity of the great day of Russia's new birth was largely dissipated tonight when members of the radical revolutionary part of St. Petersburg issued an announcement disclaiming any intention of attempting demonstrations tomorrow and calling upon their fellows to refrain from displaying red flags or singing the "Marseillaise" and to avoid all conduct that would tend to bring about a conflict with the police.

CHINESE TAKE OVER CUSTOMS

Native Officers Succeed Sir Robert Hart as Head of Collection Department.

PEKING, May 9.—An imperial edict which may radically affect the status of Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese customs establishment, was published today, as follows:

Tieh Liang, president of the board of revenue, is hereby appointed superintendent of customs affairs.

Tong Shao, junior vice president of the foreign board, is appointed associate minister of customs affairs.

All Chinese and foreigners employed in the various customs are placed under their control.

Both these offices are new creations in the customs service. Hitherto the customs have been nominally under the direction of the foreign board, but practically Sir Robert Hart has exercised absolute control.

The diplomats here are unwilling to comment on the edict until its intention and full force are apparent. If it means a step toward active Chinese management of the customs the foreign governments are expected to resist it.

CANADIAN TRAIN IS ROBBED

Imperial Limited Held Up by Men, Who Fail to Make Haul.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 9.—The Imperial limited was held up on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway near Kamloops, 250 miles from here, early today. The robbers compelled the engineer to uncouple the mail car from the rest of the train and haul it a mile away, where they rifled it of the registered letters.

The robbers were under the impression that the express packages were in the mail car, but when they found that the express was in another car they had not nerve enough to go back for it and slipped away into the hills.

The robbery occurred near a small station called Furrer, between Kamloops and Ducks. Special officers have been sent up from Vancouver to pursue the robbers. The bandits made no attempt to interfere with the passengers.

MINISTER IS ASSASSINATED

Word is Received in Washington of Murder of Official of Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, received a cablegram today stating that Adolfo Altamirano, the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs, has been assassinated.

NEBRASKA FEELS A QUAKE

Slight Shock Felt at Cody and Vicinity, but No Damage is Done.

CODY, Neb., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this section of the state today. No damage was done.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, $159,925,413; gold coin and bullion, $87,736,442; gold certificates, $27,924,565.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 9.

At New York—Arrived: Italia, from Naples; Potsdam, from Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen. Sailed: El Piemonte, for Naples; Ryndam, for Rotterdam.

At Havre—Arrived: La Provence, from New York.

At Genoa—Sailed: Republic, for New York. Arrived: Carpathia, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Oceanic, for New York. Arrived: Bostonian, from Boston.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Canadian, from Liverpool.

At London—Arrived: Anglian, from Boston. Sailed: Cambrian, for Boston.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Saxonia, from Boston; Teutonic, from New York. Sailed: Caronia, for New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Pretorian, from St. John and Halifax.

At Naples—Arrived: Citta Di Napoli and Weimar, From New York.

At Ponta Del Gada—Sailed: Canopic, for Boston.

At Messina—Arrived: Citta Di Messina, from New York.

COAL SECTION ADOPTED

Senate Acts Favorably on Elkins' Amendment to Rate Bill.

CARRIERS MUST QUIT OTHER BUSINESS

Law Makes It Illegal for Them to Transport Any Property in Which They Have Direct or Indirect Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The senate spent the greater part of the day in the consideration of the question of divorcing the production of coal and other commodities from their transportation and closed that branch of its work by adopting a modified provision formally offered by Senator Elkins, but originally suggested by Senator McLaurin.

There was again much sparring over parliamentary points, but there was at no time as much confusion as on Tuesday, and when the coal question was finally closed the progress was so rapid that the first section was entirely disposed of before the senate adjourned. Other amendments were also adopted, but a long and short haul division suggested by Mr. LaFollette was voted down by practically a party vote, and but two republicans voting against the amendment.

When the senate adjourned there was a general feeling that the rapid work of the latter part of the session presages the early final disposition of the bill. None of the Allison compromise amendments was considered today.

Text of Coal Amendment.

The amended Elkins' provision is in the language of the original McLaurin substitute and is as follows:

From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport from any state, territory or district of the United States or any other state, territory or district of the United States or to any foreign country any article of commodity manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole or part, or in which it may have any interest direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary or used in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

The vote on the adoption of this amendment was 67 to 6. The negative votes were cast by Senators Ankeny, Bulkeley, Clark (Wyo.), Millard, Pettus and Warren.

Other Amendments Accepted.

After disposing of the question of the transportation of coal the senate today proceeded to the consideration of other amendments to the railroad rate bill, voting some down and accepting others, but acting on all practically without debate.

Following are the amendments that were accepted:

By Mr. Elkins, requiring carriers to put in switches for shippers on reasonable terms.

By Mr. Bailey, including sleeping car companies and express companies in the bill.

By Mr. Warner, providing that it shall be the duty of carriers engaged in interstate commerce to give equally good service and like accommodations to all persons paying the same compensation for interstate transportation of passengers.

One of the amendments voted down was that offered by Mr. Elkins requiring one road to make connection with others and to pro rate with them, and another provision thus disposed of was the McCumber amendment requiring railroad companies to supply all the special cars required for the proper conduct of its business.

There was no division on either of these propositions, but a roll call was ordered on an amendment by Mr. La Follette giving the commission jurisdiction over the long and short haul question. The amendment was lost 35 to 46. Most of the affirmative votes on this provision were cast by democrats and the negative votes by republicans.

Senators Cullom and La Follette voted with the democrats and Senators Clark of Montana and Gearin with the republicans.

NAVAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Cost of Cordage and Transporting Coal the Bones of Contention.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Nearly the entire time of the house was taken up today by two propositions—first, whether the Navy department should go into the open market and purchase anchors, chains and cordage or continue to manufacture these articles in the government navy yards as is now done, and second, whether the cost of transporting coal from Atlantic and gulf ports to the Philippine islands in American bottoms should be limited to $5 or $6 per ton. On the first proposition one of the prettiest legislative combats of the session occurred, the debate extending over the major portion of the session. Representative Loud (Mich.) insisted that there could be a saving of $350,000 a year to the government if the Navy department was permitted to go into the free markets and purchase anchors, chains and cordage under regulations of the department. General Grosvenor (O.) and members of the Michigan and Pennsylvania delegation aided Mr. Loud in his fight, the opposition being represented by Mr. Roberts (Mass.), Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.), Mr. McNary (Mass.) and Mr. Rixey (Va.).

Mr. Grosvenor offered a substitute to Mr. Loud's amendment, giving the secretary of the navy the right to purchase the articles above referred to in free markets should it be demonstrated that they could be had from manufacturers cheaper than they could be made at government navy yards. This substitute was adopted, 86 to 76.

As to the second proposition, limiting the cost of transportation of coal to $5 or $6 per ton, the efforts put forth by Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) and Mr. Slayden (Tex.) were of no avail, although votes were had on both amendments limiting the cost.

After these propositions were disposed of the reading of the naval bill was continued until the hour of adjournment without exciting debate.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Consuls general at large, to take effect July 1, 1906: Fleming D. Cheshire, New York; Horace Lee Washington, Washington, D. C.; Charles M. Dickinson, New York; George H. Murphy, North Carolina; Richard M. Bartleman, Massachusetts.

Postmasters: Illinois—J. B. Bromilow, Chillicothe; A. B. Spreuil, Sparta; J. P. Overholser, Sterling; Samuel S. Mingel, Willmette. Iowa—H. Keiser, Elgin. Kansas—W. E. Monoher, Lincoln. Missouri—F. W. Deuser, Clayton.

Norfolk Postmaster Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters:

Kansas: L. H. Boyd, Russell. Missouri: I. N. Strawn, Hopkins; J. H. Smith, Warrensburg. Nebraska: J. R. Hays, Norfolk. North Dakota: H. F. Speiser, Fessenden.

House Desires Economy.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The house today empowered the committee on expenditures in the Agricultural department to conduct an examination of the Agricultural department, with a view of discovering ways of practicing economy, if possible.

CHARITIES CONFERENCE MEETS

Former President Cleveland Delivers Opening Address to National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—With former President Grover Cleveland as the presiding officer, the opening meeting of the thirty-third national conference of charities and correction was held tonight in the Academy of Music. The large auditorium was filled with representatives of organizations engaged in charitable and correctional work not only in this country, but in Canada and in Europe, and the ex-president was given an enthusiastic welcome as he stepped upon the platform.

Among the many distinguished persons present were Mrs. Cleveland, who occupied a proscenium box. Mr. Cleveland made the first address of the meeting. He said in part:

This national conference of charities and correction, in view of the object it seeks to accomplish may well be described as a general clearing house of charitable and benevolent work. Through its constituent agencies it touches the individual, and through the betterment of the individual it serves the nation.

My thoughts dwell upon the duty of individual charity. In a sense all that is done in discharge of this duty, whether done by individuals or through governmental agencies, representing us all, may be said to rest in personal responsibility and may be traced to one source—a recognition of the fact that in the field of charity we are our brother's keeper. The field is so large and the labor is so delicate that none of us can secure acquittance without personal service.

It is this element of personal service represented in this national conference that gives the occasion its greatest importance and significance.

I have sometimes wondered if these active in charitable work fully appreciate how extensively, under the guise of charity, schemes are put on foot that are either so illegitimately related to it, or so unimportant and impractical as to abundantly excuse a denial of their appeal for aid and I fear it is not realized as it should be in charitable circles that these schemes are presented so constantly and with such importunity and so often prove to be unworthy, disappointing or faddish, as to perplex and discourage those willing to give to sensible and properly organized charity. It is thus that quite frequently all charitable movements are discredited or prejudiced.

I hope I will not be misunderstood when I say that better assurance to those willing to give to charity and consequently to interests of the cause seem to be involved in the establishment somewhere, and under some responsible auspices, of an agency for the sifting and testing of enterprises claiming to be charitable—to the end that the benevolent may have reliable guidance in determining how and where they can wisely and usefully give.

FRIENDS OF FALLS DISPLEASED

President of Civic Federation Does Not Like the Report on Niagara.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 9.—J. Horace McFarland of this city, president of the Civic association, which organization has led the effort for the preservation of Niagara Falls, made a statement today regarding the report of the International Waterways commission transmitted to congress on Monday by President Roosevelt. He said:

This report merely reiterates the recommendations of the American section of the waterways commission as transmitted to congress March 27, against which we protested to Mr. Roosevelt April 4. The report recommends the authorization of a local diversion of Niagara water of 61,500 cubic feet per second, which is 40 per cent of the minimum flow of the falls, and would, in the opinion of all but the power companies and the waterways commission, seriously damage the great cataract as a scenic feature.

After careful study and after consultation with Mr. Roosevelt this report was disregarded by Mr. Burton, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives, who framed the Niagara preservation act, now known as the Burton-Lodge bill.

This bill, upon which many hearings have been had, stops the Niagara destruction at the present point and by prohibiting the importation of Niagara-made electric power from Canada would restrain Canadian diversion. It would be operative for three years only, giving time for diplomatic action without permitting the destruction of Niagara to continue meanwhile.

The report of the International Waterways commission is hard to understand, if the commissioners believe what they assert, that it would be a sacrilege to destroy the scenic effect of Niagara Falls. Saying this, they yet propose to bleed 40 per cent from the falls, giving full vitality to all existing franchises, except one, and that one an American franchise. It is as if they proposed to allow as many mosquitos to sing in defenseless man as they thought he could stand without tumbling over.

We will renew our protest to President Roosevelt at once against this vicious report, so favorable to the Niagara grabbers and so dangerous to the falls. We have advices from all over America that lead us to believe that the people want the falls preserved unharmed and not tapped for private gain to the danger point or beyond.

Mr. McFarland stated that letters in his possession assured strong congressional support to the Burton-Lodge bills.

LAKE DOCKMEN'S STRIKE ENDS

Men Return to Work Today at Last Year's Scale Pending Further Conferences.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Following conferences between President Keefe of the 'Longshoremen's union and allied labor interests and representatives of the dock managers, it was announced tonight that the strike of the 'longshoremen on the lakes has been settled. The men will go back to work on the basis of last season's wages pending another conference.

The strike was inaugurated at midnight May 1 by the 'longshoremen for recognition of the Mates' union. Tug firemen, oilers and water tenders also quit with the 'longshoremen, and as a result lake carrying traffic has been tied up since, with the exception of a few boats which have cleared from here and other lake ports with non-union men. Dozens of ships have been tied up in the harbors here and at Detroit, Buffalo and other ports, laden with grain and ore, and no effort made to discharge the cargoes, and in consequence enormous losses have resulted. It is generally conceded that an increased charge for freight transportation will follow, temporarily at least.

No disorder has occurred during the strike, which involved fully 20,000 men. The passenger lines were not affected by the strike.

MUCH LITIGATION PROMISED

Receivers of Traders Insurance Company Will Force All Claimants in Court.

CHICAGO, May 9.—It was announced today by the attorneys for the receiver of the Traders' Insurance company, which suspended a few days ago because of losses at San Francisco, that every loss by the company in San Francisco will be contested in the courts.

It is particularly desired to determine the amount of loss inflicted by the earthquake and the damage done by the fire. The attorneys say that it is impossible at the present to give an estimate of how large a percentage of the losses will be paid.

LAND FOR BIG RESERVOIR

Experimental Irrigated Farm Also Embraced in the Project.

SETTLERS WANT LAKE NAMED "ALICE"

Town of Crawford Asks Congress to Donate Part of Fort Robinson Reservation for a Public Park.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—In accordance with a request of the North Platte Water Users' association, the secretary of the interior today withdrew from any form of disposition whatever, under the public land laws, the north half of township 23 north, range 54 west, consisting of sections 1 to 4, 11 to 14 and 17 and 18, the lands thus segregated to be used for reservoir, park, experimental and demonstration purposes. By this withdrawal the indications are that western Nebraska is to be one of the first sections to be benefited by the recent arrangement for co-operative crop experiments between the Department of Agriculture and the reclamation service. This work will be of inestimable value in instructing settlers in the fundamentals of irrigation and demonstrating what may be done in that section by scientific application of water and by dry farming.

An especially interesting feature will be the name with which it is proposed to grace the reservoir. Out of consideration and esteem for the daughter of our distinguished and extremely popular president, the settlers have expressed a desire to christen the artificial body of water "Lake Alice." Lands adjoining the reservoir are to be parked and beautified with trees, flowers and shrubbery, and the request is a pretty compliment to the daughter of the man to whose intelligent and persistent efforts the present work of reclaiming the arid west is largely due.

Crawford Wants a Park.

The town of Crawford, Neb., through its city council, has written Representative Kinkaid urging him to secure for the use of Crawford a portion of the Fort Robinson military reservation, to be used as a public park. The area sought to be secured for park purposes embraces about 196 acres. Judge Kinkaid has looked the matter up at the War department and will draft and introduce within a few days a bill for the purpose desired.

Minor Matters at Capital.

The president has signed bills introduced by Representative Kennedy to increase the pension of Captain Thomas Hughes of Omaha to $24 and that of John P. Wishart of Blair to $30 per month.

Judge Kinkaid has secured pensions for the following: John J. Stilter, Carns, $12; Philip H. Brock, Mema, $24; Reuben A. Lewis, Oconto, $12.

Representative Pollard has secured a pension of $10 per month for James Shaul, Syracuse, Neb.

The president has signed Congressman Pollard's bill increasing the pension of Lloyd D. Bennett of Plattsmouth to $24.

Drainage Bill Urged.

Director Wolcott and Mr. Wilson of the geological survey and Representative Steenerson had a hearing before the house committee on public lands this morning on Steenerson's drainage bill. Director Wolcott occupied most of the time and strongly urged that the committee endorse the measure. Though there was no action on the bill, the questions asked by members of the committee indicated a desire to amend it so as to include in its operation all that part of North and South Dakota east of the 100th meridian. This would embrace the valleys of the Red River of the North in North Dakota and the lowlands of the Missouri river in South Dakota. Another hearing will be held next Wednesday.

Comes to Woodmen Gathering.

Representative Morris Sheppard of Texarkana, Tex., one of the youngest members of congress and for eight years national treasurer of the society of Woodmen of the World, left Washington tonight for Omaha to attend the meeting of the national executive council of that organization, which has its headquarters in that city.

Representative Hinshaw has secured a favorable report on a bill granting a special pension of $30 a month to Charles A. Walker of Hebron. This bill will probably pass the house next Friday.

Postal Matters.

J. H. Reynolds and F. J. Slavin of Omaha, L. S. Stewart of Allen and F. W. Aldrich of Grand Island, Neb., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Holdrege, route 4, George E. Gwinner, carrier; Chrisde Gwinner, substitute. Iowa—Imogene, route 2, W. O. Otis, carrier; Albert Addy, substitute. Luverne, route 2, William B. Mason, carrier; Charles R. Mason, substitute. Renwick, route 2, Fred W. Walkner, carrier; Frank J. Urion, substitute. Wall Lake, route 1, John S. Porter, carrier; Horace B. Allen, substitute. Westfield, route 1, Harry Sunday, carrier; Will Boden, substitute. South Dakota—Tea, route 1, Flora Heeren, carrier; Claus Detjen, substitute.

Complete rural free delivery service has been ordered established July 16 in Iowa county, Iowa, making the total number of routes in the county twenty-three.

CAPITAL COMMISSION WINS

South Dakota Supreme Court Decides Against Sioux Falls at All Points.

PIERRE, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court today sustained the State Capitol commission in every contention brought by the Sioux Falls people, who were seeking to stop work on the capitol building. The proceedings are dismissed and the commission allowed taxable costs.

As none of the members of the commission are in the city today, just what move they will now make is not definitely known.

South Dakota Supreme Court.

PIERRE, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—In supreme court today opinions were handed down in the following cases:

By Haley—State of South Dakota, defendant in error against W. N. Place, plaintiff in error, Lyman, reversed. Christina Grantz against City of Deadwood, Lawrence, affirmed, a personal damage suit in which the city secured judgment. By Fuller—S. F. Dickinson against National Life and Trust company, appellant, Codington, reversed. State of South Dakota, defendant in error against G. A. Williams defendant in error, Brookings, reversed.

Hill on Agricultural Board.

PIERRE, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Elrod has appointed W. S. Hill of Alexandria as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, vice H. S. Fletcher of Watertown, resigned.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Warmer in East Portion. Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	66
7 a. m.	43	3 p. m.	66
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	51	5 p. m.	69
10 a. m.	56	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	59	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	60	8 p. m.	67
		9 p. m.	65

CROMWELL PROVES STUBBORN

Canal Witness Refuses to Answer Questions Regarding Relations to Old Company.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—"I will not reply to hypothecal questions. If you will be good enough to ask a question that is pertinent I will answer it."

Thus William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama railroad, and in that capacity an official of the United States defied Senator Morgan in his quest for information as to the meaning of a letter written by Cromwell to the late Secretary Hay concerning the original concessions to the Panama Canal company. After replying that the letter spoke for itself and that questions relating to that transaction were not germane to the present inquiry of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, Mr. Cromwell met a rapid fire of questions with prompt refusal to answer.

The inquiry promised to be a resumption of the sparring match between Senator Morgan and Mr. Cromwell, the reports of which attracted national attention several weeks ago. The session today was attended by Senators Millard, chairman; Dryden, Knox, Morgan and Taliaferro.

Mr. Morgan found it impracticable to pursue an examination which concerned the relations of Mr. Cromwell to the old Panama Canal company and he turned to inquiries regarding the services of Cromwell to the Panama Railroad company.

The examination for some time then continued on the subject of bond issues and sales, Mr. Cromwell answering these questions freely, but his recollection on the subject was limited. He said that in the books of the executive committee which Mr. Morgan had before him were recorded all of the transactions.

PHILADELPHIA BANKERS CLOSE

Clerk for Snyder & Son Spends $125,000 of Firm's Money in Bucketshops.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Charged with having embezzled upwards of $100,000 from his employers Edwin S. Greenfield, head clerk of the banking and brokerage firm of Harrison, Snyder & Son of this city, was arrested here today and held in $10,000 bail by a police magistrate for a further hearing tomorrow. In default of bail he was sent to the county prison. Greenfield has made a full confession and is doing everything possible to assist the firm in straightening its tangled books. He says he lost the money speculating in bucketshops.

Following the public announcement of the embezzlement creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy against George E. Snyder, trading as Harrison, Snyder & Son, in the United States court, and later Judge McPherson appointed Charles N. Vollum as receiver.

Mr. Snyder and the accountants believe the amount of money embezzled will be considerably over $125,000 and may reach $175,000.

Mr. Snyder said the defalcation is a hard blow for him, but he feels confident he will be able to pay his creditors in full. He said he had trusted Greenfield implicitly, in fact he practically allowed him to carry on his entire business.

STRICT LIQUOR ORDINANCE

Fee Raised to Fifteen Hundred Dollars at Blair and Conditions Are Stringent.

BLAIR, Neb., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—At the special city council meeting held tonight an iron-clad ordinance was passed by a vote of 4 to 2. The town has been dry since May , when the license of the seven saloons expired, and since that time the saloon men have been endeavoring to get some expression from the new council as to what it would do in regard to granting licenses. The ordinance passed tonight requires them to close at 6 o'clock and not open before 5 o'clock in the morning. All chairs and tables are to be removed from the room except two for the men behind the bar.

The new ordinance will be published tomorrow and the granting of licenses cannot be acted upon until the end of fifteen days. The pressure that has been brought to bear upon the council from both factions has almost drove some to nervous prostration. The saloon men are dissatisfied and talk of refusing to make applications for license under the new ordinance, which fixes the licenses at $1,500.

LAKE SCHOONER GOES DOWN

Vessel Sinks Near Cleveland and Members of Crew May Be Drowned.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—The schooner Algeria sank about two miles off the harbor of Cleveland this morning and possibly three men lost their lives.

The schooner Iron Queen is in a sinking condition outside the breakwater and the crew of eight was taken off by the members of the life saving crew.

The storm of last night and early today, with the heavy sea it kicked up, was a menace to shipping outside the harbor.

DETROIT, May 9.—A News special from Colchester, Ont., says a barge with two masts lies sunk off the coast here, one-quarter of a mile from shore. The decks are under water but there are evidences that the crew escaped.

The sunken schooner proves to be the M. I. Wilcox of Vermilion, O., which was sailing from Huron to Amherstberg with a cargo of coal. The crew escaped to shore in the yawl boat.

DOWIE CASE IS CONTINUED

Failure of Voliva and Apostle to Come to Understanding Causes Delay.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Failure of John Alexander Dowie and Wilbur G. Voliva to agree upon the proposed selection of a committee of three to govern the affairs of Zion City caused a halt in the legal proceedings today before Judges Wright and Donnelly.

The attorneys for Dowie announced that they were not in a position to say that he would agree to the appointment of the committee, and the hearing was adjourned until late in the day to permit of communication with Dowie at Zion City.

ROSEWATER THE MAN

Leading Citizens of Omaha Declare for Him for Senatorship.

H. H. BALDRIGE PRESIDES AT MEETING

Gathering Representative of All Walks and Classes of Omaha's People.

REASONS GIVEN FOR THE SELECTION

Cowell, McCague, Zimman, Connell, Sturgess and Others Speak.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY RISING VOTE

Sentiments Vigorously Applauded and Pledges of Support Signed by the Voters Who Were Present.

With great enthusiasm the candidacy of Edward Rosewater for United States senator was formally set under way last night by an open mass meeting of 350 representative republicans in Washington hall.

Tumultuous handclapping and cheers lasting several minutes greeted the first mention of Mr. Rosewater's name by Howard H. Baldrige, who presided. Later applause broke forth spontaneously scores of times in approval of the words of a long list of speakers who seemed to vie with one another in giving special reasons why Mr. Rosewater should represent Nebraska in the senate.

Resolutions endorsing the candidacy were adopted by a unanimous rising vote. The action taken included instructions to Chairman Baldrige to appoint a campaign committee of fifty or more republicans. At the close of the meeting the participants directed Mr. Baldrige to cable Mr. Rosewater at Rome news of the popular endorsement of his candidacy.

Speeches warmly in favor of sending Mr. Rosewater to the senate were made by Mr. Baldrige, Robert Cowell, Mayor Harry B. Zimman, John L. McCague, W. J. Connell, P. E. Flodman, William Kennedy, T. F. Sturgess, Mike Lee, S. C. Barnes, L. N. Gonden, A. F. Novak, A. H. Willis, A. N. Yost, Fred H. Hoye, B. E. Wilcox, and others.

Representative Gathering.

Few assemblages have been held in Omaha in recent years better representative of the nationalities, creeds and social gradations of the population of Omaha and South Omaha. The cosmopolitan yet substantial character of the meeting was a matter of much comment. Geographically the men in attendance covered every part of the city from the mansions of the West Farnam district to the tenements of the Third ward and the humble laborer's cottage in the every section of town. Merchants, professional men, mechanics, laborers, teachers, clerks, manufacturers, real estate men and members of almost every branch of organized labor were among the audience that more than exhausted the seating capacity.

In times of particular stress and excitement larger crowds had met in Washington hall, but none with so little prior notice. Simple announcement that the meeting would be held sufficed. It seemed that every man present was filled with zeal for Mr. Rosewater, as the majority wished to pledge themselves openly and tell where they stood and their reasons. Only lack of time prevented a hundred or more speeches being made.

Endorsement Freely Signed.

At the close of the meeting the suggestion was made that the endorsement be signed, so as to furnish the basis of organization. Volunteers to pass blanks among the crowd immediately came forward and in a very short time every man present had enrolled himself.

Several prominent men unable to attend the meeting sent expressions of regret, coupled with words of cheer. J. L. Houston, who had been prominent in the Traveling Men's association of Nebraska, wrote from Tecumseh, Neb.:

"I notice the letter announcing Mr. Rosewater's candidacy for United States senator, and wish to state as a traveling man that I will do everything in my power to aid in securing his nomination, because he deserves it."

E. J. Cornish sent word from Montreal to count on him for anything he can do to further Mr. Rosewater's interests, either by going on his delegation or serving on his campaign committee.

Charles F. Weller, president of the Richardson Drug company, had the information transmitted that he is heartily in accord with the movement to make Mr. Rosewater senator and that he is ready to serve on any committee on which he might help.

L. C. Gibson of South Omaha, chairman of the republican county committee, in a special delivery letter, stated his inability to be present because of a business engagement and reiterating his verbal commendation of the candidacy.

H. J. Penfold authorized the statement that he is in sympathy with the movement and would be present except for a previous engagement and that he is willing to serve on the campaign committee.

Resolutions Adopted.

The resolutions, introduced by Robert Cowell, and adopted by a rising vote, on the suggestion of J. F. Behm, read:

Whereas, We recognize in Hon. Edward Rosewater a man of splendid ability, peculiarly well fitted to discharge the duties of the office of United States senator, because of his wide knowledge and familiarity with public questions; be it

Resolved, That this mass meeting of citizens endorse his candidacy and that we pledge him our undivided support.

Having lived in our city for more than a third of a century, no man has done more to develop Nebraska and upbuild Omaha. Having large interests in this community and thorough knowledge of the resources and needs of our state, we believe that he will fulfill the requirements of the office to the satisfaction of our people and with credit to himself.

Fearless, aggressive and indefatigable, we regard Edward Rosewater as being the most available man to represent the interests of all the people; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of fifty or more to act as a campaign committee, pledged to use every effort to secure his election.

Senator for the People.

In opening the meeting Chairman Baldrige said:

One of the senators from Nebraska should come from the great metropolis of the state. Other competitive cities of the middle west each has a United States senator in close touch with their interests, and Omaha should be no exception to the rule. We believe a man should be selected for this place who is acquainted with our conditions, who can assist in his official capacity in the great commercial and industrial progress we are making here. Furthermore, we want a man who is in touch with the people, in this day and generation the people are the governing power. The time has passed when any faction or any clique is going to place in nomination and elect a senator to represent that faction alone. The time has gone by when any great corporation can elect a man to represent it. The next United States senator from Nebraska will