NEWS SECTION.
Pages 1 to 8.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

No Filthy Sensations
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1906—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

PLATFORM GIVES WAY

Structure on Which Presbyterian Assemblymen Are Standing Collapses.

FIVE MINISTERS SLIGHTLY INJURED

Nearly Five Hundred Commissioners Were On the Stand When It Fell.

REMOVE OBSTACLE TO UNION OF CHURCHES

Important Action Taken at Request of Cumberland Assembly.

BASIS ADOPTED IN 1904 TO PREVAIL

Later Sections Submitted to Presbyteries Set Aside, and This Will Probably Stop Court Proceedings.

DES MOINES, May 18.—Five commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly were injured, none seriously, this afternoon by the collapse of a temporary stand which had been erected for the purpose of getting a large group photograph of the assembly. The injured are Dr. C. Lukins, Roswell, N. M., hip bruised; Rev. W. O. David, Monogah, W. Va., hip bruised; George Wills, Mendota, Ill., back injured and rendered unconscious; Rev. J. M. McGaugher, Charlton, Ia., leg strained; Rev. W. C. Buell, Taos, N. M., back bruised.

Nearly 500 commissioners were on the stand when it collapsed, but with the exception of those named all escaped injury.

Obstacle to Union Removed.

The feature of today's session of the Presbyterian general assembly was the unexcepted appearance of an obstacle to the union between the assembly in this city and that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. It came up in connection with a request from the Cumberland assembly in session at Decatur, Ill., that the Des Moines assembly interpret its action on certain amendments to the original agreement for union so as to upset the pleas made by a minority of the Cumberland church in the suit asking for an injunction against the union of the two bodies. This request brought on a debate which showed the commissioners to be quite seriously divided in opinion as to the proper interpretation. The plea made by the Cumberland church is that certain amendments were adopted by the Presbyterian church, United States of America, on judicial commissions, which are an addition to the basis of union decided at Buffalo in 1904. The assembly today, by a large majority, declared that the amendments, while evidently carried by the presbyteries, had not yet been reported to the assembly or declared a part of the constitution of the church by the assembly, they are not a part of the constitution and would not be until declared adopted and are now consequently null and void. Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk, made an extended explanation and argument in favor of the action taken and said that the resolution offered by him would furnish a valuable suggestion to the court now considering the injunction. If the court takes the Des Moines assembly's view the grounds for the injunction are removed.

Report on Evangelization.

Although there has been considerable criticism of the assembly's special committee on evangelization during the last year it did not crop out in today's consideration of the report of that committee. On the contrary, the assembly voted its approval of the work and continued it by the reappointment of the committee with Moderator Moffatt as chairman.

John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, and chairman of last year's committee, presented a report showing notable evangelistic success last year in New York, Chicago and elsewhere. Dr. Wilbur W. Chapman, a noted evangelist, also spoke. This evening's popular meeting was given up to a consideration of the Sunday school work of the church.

The eight boards of the Presbyterian church report to the general assembly a total income for the last year of $4,408,384, the largest income in the history of the church. One-quarter of this sum was derived from the regular offerings of the church and about one-tenth of the total income has been received through legacies. The income of the college board for the last year was $1,604,009; foreign missions, $1,146,220; home missions, $911,794; ministerial relief, $280,788; freedmen's aid, $30,043; board of education, $121,693; church erection, $118,328; Sunday school work, $105,502.

The church offerings for the last year exceeded those of the previous year by $48,569.

Chairmen Are Elected.

Immediately after convening today the general assembly elected the following chairmen of the standing committee: Vice moderator, W. R. Richard, D. D., of New York City; bills and overtures, J. D. Moffat, Washington, Pa.; judicial, J. M. Barkley, D. D., of Detroit; polity, John W. Dinsmore of San Jose, Cal.; home mission, A. B. Marshall, D. D., Minneapolis; foreign missions, S. J. Wilson, D. D., Maryville, Tenn.; education, C. W. Abney; Publication and Sabbath school, Thomas Moore, D. D., Omaha, Neb.; church erection, S. E. Wishard, Salt Lake City; theological seminaries, Thomas S. McWilliams, D. D., Cleveland, O.; ministerial relief, Henry W. Jessup, D. D., New York City; freemen, Robert M. Donaldson, Bozeman, Mont.; colleges, Cornelius M. Stephens, D. D., Dubuque, Ia.; correspondence, J. E. Kittredge, D. D., Geneseo, N. Y.; benevolence, Samuel D. Gunn, D. D., Columbus, S. C.; narrative, Samuel Perry, D. D., Pluckmin, N. J.; temperance, E. T. Lee, D. D., LL.D., Philadelphia; leave of absence, W. S. Holt, D. D., Portland, Ore.; young presidents' associations, W. H. McGauhey, Terre Haute, Ind.; finance, Edward A. Halsey, Chicago.

Women Are Busy.

The woman's home missionary society today voted to assume all mission work in California and collections will be taken up to put the California synod on its feet. All records and funds of the California society were wiped out by the earthquake, as were also the reports they were to have made here.

The assembly established March 4 as day for prayer for Indians, who on that day will be admitted to citizenship. The secretary reported total collections $605,830; expenditures, $485,413.

Cumberlands in Court.

DECATUR, Ill., May 18.—Counsel representing the factions of the Cumberland Presbyterian church today began arguments on the plea for an injunction to prevent the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly from consummating union with the Presbyterian church. At the same time the assembly resumed business, most of the commissioners being in their seats.

Dr. W. J. Darby, secretary, presented the

(Continued on Second Page.)

FAIRBANKS BRINGS MESSAGE

Vice President Addresses Southern Methodists as Fraternal Delegate from North.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 18.—The feature of today's session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South was the address tonight by Vice President C. W. Fairbanks, fraternal delegate from the Northern Methodist Episcopal church. The immense auditorium of the First church was packed to hear the addresses and hundreds were turned away unable to gain entrance.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Matthew of Berkeley, clerical delegate from the northern church, also spoke.

The vice president spent the day in Birmingham and delivered five addresses. The first was a short talk to the general conference this morning. At the Country club he spoke to representatives of the commercial bodies of the city.

At 4 o'clock he made a public speech at Capitol Park.

At 8 o'clock he gave the formal address to the conference and following this there was a banquet by the Scottish Rite Masons at the temple, where the vice president spoke briefly.

Mr. Fairbanks will leave Atlanta early tomorrow morning. The vice president began his address at the Country club by congratulating Birmingham upon having become the Pittsburg of the south. The vice president said that to the natural advantages for a great industrial development must be added stable conditions, righteous laws, administered with sober judgment, so as to inspire men with confidence. He said that communities which are great and strong are not builded alone upon the present, but they are also erected upon confidence in the future. Continuing he said:

We must see that our laws are not dictated by passion or prejudice; that they are inspired by exalted purpose; that they are to bear upon all with impartiality; that favors are not to be granted to one and denied to another; that the way shall be open for each and every American with absolute impartiality in the race of life.

We should be aware of the blighting effects of hysteria. We should avoid it in either the enactment of our laws or in their enforcement. Our interests are too mighty and our destiny too great to give ourselves over to the unthinking, to the opportunist, to those who take no thought of today and tomorrow. We have attained to the leadership of the world because we have been a great, level-headed, conservative people; because we have deliberated upon the great questions of humanity, of trade and of commerce; because we have mastered them. We have progressed as a people because we have solved the problems of the hour in the light of the great fundamental principles which were bequeathed to us by our fathers.

Conditions may change, but principles of justice are as immutable as fate. So long as we adhere to them, so long as we make our course square with them, we cannot go astray.

Church at Washington.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, today vote to erect at a cost of $275,000 a representative church at Washington, D. C.

Dr. George B. Winter of Nashville was reelected editor of the Christian Advocate.

At the afternoon session Dr. H. M. Dubose was reelected secretary of the Epworth League board and editor of the Epworth Era. Dr. J. P. Hammond was reelected secretary of the educational board.

Dr. A. J. Lamar and E. E. Smith were again made publishing agents for a term of four years.

Baptists to Aid Coast Churches.

DAYTON, O., May 18.—The American Baptist Publication society met here today. The publishing department reports sales aggregating $760,200, an increase of $10,219 over last year.

The American Baptist Home Mission society at its seventy-fourth anniversary meeting gave the right of way at its opening session tonight to the interests of the stricken Baptist churches on the Pacific coast.

WORTHINGTON COMING HOME

Bishop Wants to Settle Differences Caused by His Letter to Clergymen.

NEW YORK, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Bishop George Worthington of Nebraska has just left this city on his return home to quiet the disagreement he has started up among the Episcopal clergymen of Omaha, which is his diocese, by writing a letter to them in which he makes some outspoken remarks on Sunday golf playing, automobiling and kindred recreations. In it he says that "It would appear that the command of God to 'hallow My Sabbath' is understood by so-called Christians to mean go to the Country club, swing the golf sticks, test the speed of your automobile, invite your fashionable acquaintances to your elaborately furnished table, forgetting that your man servant and your maid servant need rest on the Lord's day as well as you."

Many clergymen in the Omaha diocese do not quite agree with the bishop, and among them are those who think that the Sabbath is not desecrated by the swinging of golf sticks or the whiz of the automobile.

HERMAN KOUNTZE AT CAPITAL

Opposed John W. Gates' Effort to Have Port Arthur Made Port of Entry.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Intense rivalry between Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, Tex., to be made a port of entry was made apparent today when the question came up in the ways and means committee. The Kansas City Southern railroad, through John W. Gates, said the railroad would give the government the tidewater canal at Port Arthur, valued at $1,300,000, if Port Arthur were selected.

Herman Kountze, representing large property interests of Sabine City, thereupon said Sabine Pass would give the Kansas City Southern, free of cost, land for a terminal if that city were chosen.

The committee decided to consider the matter further with the view of getting the opinion of army engineers.

ROYAL ARCANUM COUNCIL WINS

Massachusetts Case Decided in Favor of Higher Rates by Supreme Court.

BOSTON, May 18.—The increase in assessments made by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum last year is held to be both legal and right by the full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court which today dismissed a bill brought by Stephen W. Reynolds and others against the supreme council.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—The supreme council, Royal Arcanum, in session at Old Point Comfort, will not take action on the much talked of rate question at this session, according to a statement by Secretary Robson.

STOCK FOR RAILWAY MEN

Pennsylvania Officials Given Shares by Coal Companies Served by Their Road.

ONE TRAINMASTER ACCEPTED MONEY

Former President Frank Thompson's Those Presented with Stock—Mr. Pitcairn's Big Dividends.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—After hearing much additional testimony concerning donations of stock to officials and employes of the Pennsylvania railroad by soft coal mining companies, the Interstate Commerce commission today adjourned until next Wednesday, when it will resume its sessions in this city and proceed with its inquiry into alleged discriminations by the railroads in the distribution of cars.

F. L. Sheppard, general superintendent of the United Railways of New Jersey, was examined today as to his stock holdings in coal companies and alleged pier privileges given the Berwind-White company at tidewater. F. M. Gross, western manager of the Keystone Coal and Coke company told of men in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania who owned stock in the various coal companies.

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster on the Pittsburg division, admitted having accepted stock in coal companies and R. B. Freeman, another trainmaster, said he received Christmas presents of money from coal companies.

Major Richard Coulter, jr., during his testimony said that Frank Thompson, a former president of the Pennsylvania railroad, had participated in stock distribution.

Cleave Declines Stock.

Evidence of stock presentation by the coal companies to railroad officials was adduced at today's session of the Interstate Commerce commission. E. J. Cleave of Cresson, Pa., superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad, was the first witness. He was asked if he held shares in any coal companies. He said he had 250 shares in the Cochran Coal company, which he received in partial payment for land sold to the company.

"Had you ever been offered stock in any coal companies?" asked Attorney Glasgow.

"I was offered stock, but declined to accept it."

H. L. Shepard of New York, general superintendent of the United Railways of New Jersey, when questioned by Mr. Glasgow, said he owned stocks in several mining companies. He could not recall the names of some of these companies. The stock in one, which is a subsidiary company of the Berwind-White Coal company, the witness said, he received from Edward Berwind. It was paying dividends, but he did not remember the amount.

Mr. Shepard said he owned fifty or 100 shares in the Pine Run Coal company. He received this, he said, from Frank Patton. He had invested $2,500 in another company, which failed. This money was returned to him and he was given the Pine Run Coal company stock. He was also given, he said, fifty or sixty shares in the Pittsburg Coal company for his work in negotiating the sale of the stock.

Mr. Shepherd was asked if he knew that any Pennsylvania railroad officials were interested in the Berwind-White company. He replied that he had no knowledge of the matter, but that it was generally reported to be the case.

Trainmaster Accepts Money.

R. B. Freeman, trainmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad at Tyrone, testified that during the Christmas holidays he received from several coal companies gifts of $100 in money.

E. M. Gross of Greensburg, Pa., western manager of the Keystone Coal and Coke company, named Robert Pitcairn, jr., Edward Pitcairn, R. L. O'Donnell, J. N. Purviance, W. A. Patton and a number of smaller officials, including two clerks in the motive department of the Pennsylvania railroad as stockholders in a number of coal companies. He said the railroad men received their shares on the same basis as all other stockholders.

The witness said that nearly all of the companies in which railroad officials were interested furnished fuel coal to the Pennsylvania railroad. At the afternoon session Major Richard Coulter, jr., secretary of the Keystone Coal and Coke company, was asked who were the original stockholders in the Hempfield Coal company. He said the company was organized by his father, Richard Coulter, sr., and the stock was distributed among Frank Thomson, former president of the Pennsylvania railroad; Robert Pitcairn, George F. Huff and Lloyd B. Huff.

"Was the stock given to the men named?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"It was," replied the witness.

"The idea then was to take in such railroad officials as would strengthen the organization, was it not?" inquired Mr. Glasgow.

"I believe that was the purpose," replied the witness.

The witness said further that the company had been absorbed by the Keystone Coal and Coke company.

Dividends for Car Distributor.

Edward Pitcairn, trainmaster on the Pittsburg division, gave the names of a number of coal companies in which he held stock. Asked how he procured it, he said that most of it was given to him when the companies were organized, at which time he paid his assessment of 10 per cent. For 600 shares of Keystone Coal company stock he said he paid $500 and the income amounted to $30,000 annually. Further questioning brought out the fact that Mr. Jamison of the Jamison Coal company had given Mr. Pitcairn a certificate for 200 shares in that company. The witness explained that when the stock was offered to him he told Mr. Jamison that he would not accept it if it was intended that he should show the company any favors. In accepting other stock Mr. Pitcairn said he had the same understanding with the persons who gave him the shares. Mr. Pitcairn said he had supervision of the car distribution over the division on which the mines in which he held stock were located.

J. K. Russell, a road foreman on the Pittsburg division, and John Aldred, chief clerk in the office of S. C. Long, superintendent of the Pittsburg division, also testified to holding stock in various coal companies.

Statement by Captain Greene.

The following statement was issued today by Captain John P. Greene, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company:

The recent developments at the hearing in progress before the Interstate Commerce commission in this city in respect to the acquisition and ownership of the stocks of coal companies and the acceptance of gratuities by its employes are a surprise to the management. While it is not believed that they have caused injustice to the public or the company, the facts with respect thereto will be thoroughly investigated and no ownership or practice calculated in any manner to affect the full

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEVERAL VILLAGES DESTROYED

Forest Fires Raging in Four Counties in Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

DETROIT, May 18.—Fragmentary reports have reached the Detroit News and Free Press from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous forest fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned. It is reported that three towns have been destroyed, that thirty square miles of territory have been devastated and that several persons have been burned to death.

The reports of loss of life by the forest fires are very vague and may prove ungrounded. During the evening persistent efforts were made by the Detroit newspapers to get into telegraphic communication with Escanaba, via St. Ignace, but without success, the telegraph lines having evidently been badly crippled by the fires. Several brief dispatches were received, however, from Menominee and Marquette, via Milwaukee and Chicago.

According to these dispatches the fires have been burning northward along the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, which runs due north from Menominee. The village of Talbot, twenty-eight miles north of Menominee, it is thought, will be totally destroyed. Daggett and Powers are in the direct path of the flames and can hardly escape destruction. The latter village is located at the junction where the Chicago & Northwestern branches eastward and westward, the eastward branch running to Escanaba.

From Marquette comes the report that a dozen farmers have been burned out in what is known as the Chocolay district, south of Marquette. Great quantities of timber have been destroyed and many fishing parties, with which the woods are filled at this season, narrowly escaped disaster.

The village of Saunders is reported wiped out of existence. Quinnesec, a village of 1,000 population, about sixty miles from Menominee, is burning. Reports from Menominee estimate that half a dozen villages and hundreds of farm buildings will be entirely destroyed. The Menominee fire department is holding itself in readiness for an expected appeal from the village of Daggett. A heavy pall of smoke hangs over the city of Menominee, and the light of the forest fires can be clearly seen to the northward. The wind is blowing a gale from the south.

Fire in Four Counties.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—A Sentinel special from Marinette, Wis., at 11 p. m. says: The best information obtainable at this hour is that the forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached Iron county, north of Dickinson. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles.

The territory swept by the fire varies from pine timber lands to barrens. Part is iron mining country and the districts include immense tracts of hard wood which have never been touched by the woodman's axe. In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence and it is for these that the greatest anxiety is felt.

Information received at Marinette is that the lumber town of Shaffer, in Dickinson county, was wiped out. No word has been received as to the loss of life there, if any.

The village of Saunders, in Iron county, a lumber town, directly north of Florence, Wis., has also been swept away by the flames.

Talbot Wiped Out.

MENOMINEE, Mich., May 18.—Forest fires are raging tonight in a large area in Menominee county, having already done much damage. Talbot, with 300 population, twenty-five miles north of Menominee, was wiped out by fire this evening. Several other villages and many farm buildings, including large lumber stocks, are in danger. The Menominee fire department has been called on for help.

The wind rose rapidly during the evening and endangered Daggett, Powers and other towns. It is reported that Saunders, 300 inhabitants, has been burned. Quinnesec, 1,000 population, is reported on fire. The station agent at Daggett reported at 10 o'clock that the fire was half a mile from town and blowing directly toward the village.

Forest Fires Near Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 18.—Forest and bush fires are raging tonight in places in upper Michigan, causing heavy damage to farm property and timber holdings. There is little fire east of Marquette, but in a wide expanse of territory west and south extensive havoc has been wrought. The woods are dry. In Marquette county the loss to settlers alone is nearly $50,000.

Auburndale Badly Scorched.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., May 18.—The business portion of Auburndale, nine miles east of Marshfield, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The total loss is $100,000. Insurance $80,000.

SAFEBLOWERS HAVE BAD LUCK

One is Wounded by Explosion and Party is Caught at Farmhouse.

SALISBURY, Md., May 18.—Four safeblowers last night carried a wounded companion two miles to a farm house where the nature of the injury he had received furnished the strongest circumstantial evidence that he and his companions had attempted to rob the railway station here.

A chunk of iron weighing half a pound was removed from the sufferer's back. He gave his name as James Avery and said he had been hit by a railroad train. The piece of iron removed from his back told a different tale, for when it was taken to the scene of the attempted robbery it fitted perfectly into the door of the safe.

The robbers secured no money, as the violence of the explosion frightened them away.

FATAL GASOLINE EXPLOSION

James T. Walker of St. Louis Struck a Match Near Engine and Dies.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—James Theodore Walker, a young clubman and reputed millionaire of St. Louis, died at his country home near Clarkesville, Mo., last night from burns received in an explosion Monday. At the time he was investigating a gasoline pumping engine which supplies the house with water and after entering the shed containing the engine had struck a match. The explosion followed and he was prostrated and his clothing ignited. A negro servant threw him into a pond to extinguish his burning clothing. He suffered intense agony until he died.

Last year he was married to Miss Lily Lambert, a wealthy society girl of St. Louis, who witnessed the explosion, but was not herself injured.

Sunday School Convention.

LOGAN, Ia., May 18.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Sunday schools in Harrison county will be held here on Wednesday and Thursday, June 6 and 7.

OBJECTION TO POSTAL BILL

Traveling Men Assert Measure is in Interest of Catalogue Houses.

TIP ON CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT

Speaker Cannon Intimates Session Will Not Be Ended by the National Holiday—Shaw Repudiates Remarks.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(Special Telegram.)—H. E. Moss, secretary of the Hastings, Neb., branch of the United Commercial Travelers of America, has written a letter to Senator Millard protesting on behalf of his organization against the passage of a bill introduced in the house by Representative Henry of Connecticut, which provides that third and fourth class mail be consolidated under the title of "merchandise," with a rate of 1 cent for each two ounces. Mr. Moss says the passage of this bill would work a serious hardship upon every man who sells goods upon the road. "It is not fostered or supported," he says, "by any concerns in Nebraska, but by catalogue house people, whose places of business are located in larger trade circles of the country." He urges Senator Millard to oppose the measure should it ever reach the senate.

Senator Burkett today presented the resolutions adopted by group No. 4 of the Nebraska Bankers' association meeting held May 6 at Hastings favoring the removal of the internal revenue tax upon denaturized alcohol.

Tip on Congressional Adjournment.

Representative Hinshaw is in receipt of invitations from David City to deliver the Fourth of July oration and from Hebron to address the old soldiers on Decoration day. He has been obliged to decline both invitations for the reason that congress will be in session and his duties to the majority of his constituents require his presence in Washington. He consulted the speaker before declining the Fourth of July invitation, as he, together with many other representatives, have been predicting congress would adjourn not later than June 15.

Speaker Cannon, however, apparently has different views, as he said to Mr. Hinshaw: "My son, if you have anything important on the cards for your people you had better stay here, as I think we will not adjourn until considerably after the glorious Fourth." Mr. Hinshaw, having several matters he is watching closely, took the hint and withdrew his request for leave of absence and declined the above mentioned invitations.

Lands Restored to Settlement.

The secretary of the interior has today restored to settlement the following described lands in the state of Nebraska, which were withdrawn in 1903 for use in connection with the North Platte irrigation project. Township 20 north, range 54 west, sections 19 to 36, inclusive; township 20 north, range 55 west, sections 13 to 36 inclusive; township 20 north, range 56, 57 and 58; township 20 north, range 24, 55 and 56. These lands will not be subject to entry, filing or selection under the public land laws until ninety days after notice by such publication as the commissioner may prescribe.

Victor H. Duras Graduates.

Victor H. Duras of Wilber, Saline county, who has been taking a two year's diplomacy course at George Washington university in this city, in connection with his work in the state department, will take his degree of master of diplomacy at the commencement exercises, June 6, and will receive the degree of doctor of civil law absentia at the same time next year. Mr. Duras has accepted a position with the Panama canal commission and sails for the isthmus May 24.

Mitchell Headquarters for Engineers.

The town of Mitchell, Neb., has been selected as headquarters of the engineers on the North Platte irrigation project until construction is completed. This point is in the center of the project and it is proposed to construct there a commodious office building for use of the reclamation service.

Shaw Denies Remarks.

Secretary Shaw, who made a speech to the graduating class at the revenue cutter school of instruction at Arundal Cove, Md., May 15, and was quoted as saying that "There is nothing that will take the native capacity out of men so quick as employment in the army and navy," denies that the words were ever used, in a letter to the president, which will appear in the Army and Navy Register of this city tomorrow.

In the course of his letter to the president Secretary Shaw says among other things: "I urged the boys to practice economy and said to them, 'It may be true that the world owes you a living if you can collect it, but the world will stand serenely by and see you starve and your family beg bread, and I advise you to save something from your income. You owe it to yourselves and to your families that you put a roof over your babies.'" One of the reports quoted him as saying that "while you are collecting it you might as well see to it that it is a good one." Another, after using substantially the same language, added to this effect: "But if you do not get all that is coming to you the world will let you starve."

"I did not say, as quoted in the Sun, 'There is nothing that will take the native capacity out of men so quick as employment in the army or navy.' What I did say was by way of warning against tendencies of the service, and I used substantially this language: 'The revenue cutter service is not well calculated to develop power of initiation. In fact, no government service is a friend to original thinking. We take the best blood, best brain, best physiques and send them to West Point, which, in my judgment, is the best school in the world.'

"Turning to a preacher who sat there I said, 'If I wanted to make a big preacher or lawyer I would sooner send him through West Point than any school I know; but subsequent service in the army and the navy, like that which you are entering, is not calculated to develop powers of initiation,' and added, jocularly, 'in one of these departments, I will not say which, we court-martial subordinates for having original ideas.' Everybody, of course, laughed, and no one present took it seriously. I did not say that the army and navy have lots of men whose ideas have been suppressed. I uttered no criticism. Everyone knows that the army and navy have numbers of men who are original, up to date, active, aggressive and foremost in their respective fields, but they have developed this capacity, not because of the trend of their environments, but in spite of it. The same is true in all government departments. Every innovation in my department is resisted all along the line. The secretary of the treasury occasionally

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday, Except Showers Sunday in West Portion.

1 Platform Falls With Preachers.
Coal Operators Help Railroad Men.
Objection Made to Postal Bill.
Rate Bill is Passed by Sente.
3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.
4 Father Sherman Angers the South.
Czar Must Yield or Fight.
5 Financial Review of the Week.
6 Opinions by the Supreme Court.
7 Lessons to Be Found in Macbeth.
8 Triplett Returns and Gives Bond.
10 Editorial.
11 Former Postmaster Crow Arrested.
Insurance for Valuable Dogs.
Victims Before People's Bar.
12 Sporting Events of the Day.
13 Financial and Commercial.
15 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	54	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	59	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	69	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	75	8 p. m.	72
		9 p. m.	69

PURPOSES OF THE RATE BILL

Analysis of Provisions of Measure as Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The principal purpose of the railroad rate bill passed today is to permit the Interstate Commerce commission to pass rates. The provision to permit this authority is found in the fourth section 16 of the bill, which amends section fifteen of the interstate commerce law so as to accomplish this result. That section directs the commission to investigate complaints of unjust and unreasonable charges on the part of the common carriers in the transportation of persons or property or of regulations or of practices affecting such charges. It also authorizes an inquiry as to whether the rates or practices are "unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of the act," and in case any of these conditions are found to exist the commission is empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable maximum rate and what regulation or practice is just, reasonable and fair. Further authority is given the commission to enforce its orders and they are to go into effect within thirty days and continue in force for two years unless suspended, modified or set aside by the commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction. Other powers conferred by this section are:

To apportion joint fares, establish through routes and maximum joint rates and prescribe their division and to determine the compensation to be paid to shippers doing service for carriers.

Section 16 of the present law is so changed as to provide for an award of pecuniary damages to complainants found entitled to them and in case payment is not promptly made in accordance with this award the beneficiary is authorized to file suit in a United States circuit court to compel compliance. The finding of the commission is to be received as prima facie evidence of the facts in such suits and the petitioner is absolved from all liability for costs. Another provision renders legal the service of orders of the commission through the mails and provides that these orders shall take effect thirty days after service unless suspended or modified by the commission or suspended or set aside by the courts. A penalty of $5,000 for each offense in disobedience of the order is imposed and the penalty is to accumulate at the rate of $5,000 a day in case of continuous violation. Orders other than those for money payments are to be enforced by the federal courts through writs of mandamus or injunction and in case of appeal to the supreme court these cases are to be given precedence over all others except those of a criminal character.

The bill was amended by the senate so as to give the United States circuit courts jurisdiction to entertain suits brought to annul or change the orders of the commission and to provide against the granting of interlocutory decrees without hearing and making appeals from such orders direct to the supreme court.

Other provisions extend the definition of the word railroads so as to make it include switches, spurs, tracks, terminal facilities, freight depots, yards and grounds and defines the word "transportation" so as to make it embrace cars and other facilities for shipment or carriage, "irrespective of ownership or of any contract," the intention being to make the railroads responsible for all special car service. It is made the duty of carriers to furnish special car service upon reasonable request.

Senate amendments include oil pipe lines, express companies and shipping car companies under the head of "common carriers" and make them amendable to the requirements of the bill. Other senate modifications prohibit the issuance of passes or the granting of special favors to one class of passengers over another, prohibiting railroad companies from transporting commodities produced by themselves; requires such companies to put in switches at the reasonable request of shippers; prohibits the granting or acceptance of rebates and reinstate the imprisonment penalty for violation of the law.

There are also changes in the law relative to the reports to be required of common carriers, and a penalty of $100 a day is imposed for failure to comply with the report requirements.

The commission is given access to the accounts of the companies affected by the act, but examiners are forbidden under penalty of heavy fine and long imprisonment from divulging the facts ascertained. Fines of $500 for each failure to keep proper accounts is provided. A falsification of accounts is made punishable by a fine and imprisonment.

Circuit and district courts of the United States are given jurisdiction over all complaints by the commission of failure to comply with its orders and such courts are required to issue writs of mandamus compelling such compliance.

MORE TROOPS FOR COEYMANS

Cavalry Troop Called to Assist in Preserving Order with Striking Brickmakers.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 18.—Colonel Charles E. Davis, commanding the troops on guard here in connection with the brick yards strike today, after a conference with Sheriff Pitts, requested Brigadier General Lloyd, commanding the Third brigade, to order cavalry Troop B of Albany to report here immediately for service with the troops.

Colonel Davis later said the request for the reinforcements was made chiefly with the view to not unnecessarily tax the endurance of the troops now on the ground.

RATE BILL PASSED

Formal Vote Taken on the Measure Shortly Before Five O'clock.

ONLY THREE VOTES IN THE NEGATIVE

These Are Cast by Senators Foraker, Morgan and Pettus.

DEBATE LASTS SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS

General Sigh of Relief Only Demonstration That Marks End.

TELLER'S AMENDMENT IS ADOPTED

Words "In Its Judgment" Stricken from Rate Section on the Motion of Colorado Senator.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—After seventy days of almost continuous deliberation, the senate today at 4:53 p. m. passed the railroad rate bill by the practically unanimous vote of 71 to 3. The three negative votes were cast by Senators Foraker, republican, of Ohio, and Morgan and Pettus, democrats, Alabama. There was somewhat larger attendance of senators than usual, but the attendance in the galleries was by no means abnormal, and there was no manifestation of any kind when the result was announced. There was, however, an almost general sigh of relief among senators.

The bill has received more attention from the senate and from the country at large than any measure that has been before congress since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, in 1893. It was reported to the senate on February 26, and was made the unfinished business on March 12. From March 12 to May 4, the bill was under general discussion without limitation on the duration of speeches, fifty-eight of which were delivered. Many of these were prepared with great care, and two of them consumed more than a day's time in delivery. Senator LaFollette, the junior senator from Wisconsin, spoke for three days, and Senator Daniel, Virginia, for two days. Senators Bailey, Foraker, Lodge, Rayner, Dolliver and others each spoke for one entire day.

For twelve days the bill has been under consideration under a rule limiting speeches to fifteen minutes each. The debate has at all times been earnest and animated, but for the most part devoid of personality as between senators, the last few days, however, having called out some caustic criticisms of the president and of some newspaper correspondents by Senator Bailey.

In addition to passing the bill the proceedings today consisted in concluding the consideration of the amendments as such and the delivery of a number of speeches on the bill. The only amendment adopted was the one offered yesterday by Senator Teller eliminating the words "in its judgment" from the power given to the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates.

First Speech by Daniel.

When the railroad rate bill was taken up today the senate resumed consideration of the Teller amendment, striking out of the provision giving to the Interstate Commerce commission the power to prescribe rates the words "in its judgment."

Senator Daniel made the first speech on the Teller provision, taking the position that the presence of the words, "in its judgment," would not have the effect of vitiating the bill as had been contended. He declared, indeed, that neither the presence nor the absence of the words could affect the measure.

Senator Lodge said there had not been any understanding that would bind him to keep the debatable words in the bill and, an understanding or no understanding, he wanted the words stricken out.

"If the words remain and the law is declared unconstitutional, the people will declare it a fraud and congress will be held responsible," he said.

In reply to Mr. Foraker, Mr. Lodge said he knew nothing about any agreement. Senator Foraker said also that he knew of no such agreement.

Allison Favors Term.

Senator Long said that Senator Allison had stated yesterday that the retention of the words "in its judgment" was a part of the amendments presented by him.

Senator Carter announced his intention to vote against the retention of the words, knowing that the amendment would be dealt with in conference.

The amendment was adopted 60 to 14 as follows:

YEAS.

Alger,	Dillingham,	Millard,
Allee,	Dryden,	Morgan,
Ankeny,	Flint,	Nixon,
Bacon,	Foraker,	Overman,
Bailey,	Foster,	Penrose,
Berry,	Frazier,	Pettus,
Blackburn,	Gallinger,	Platt,
Brandegee,	Hale,	Rayner,
Bulkeley,	Hansbrough,	Scott,
Burnham,	Kean,	Simmons,
Carmack,	Knox,	Spooner,
Carter,	Lodge,	Stone,
Clark (Mont.),	McCreary,	Taliaferro,
Clark (Wyo.),	McCumber,	Teller,
Clay,	McEnery,	Tillman,
Culberson,	Mallory,	Wetmore—60.
Dick,	Martin,	

NAYS.

Allison,	Dolliver,	Latimer,
Beveridge,	Elkins,	Long,
Burkett,	Frye,	McLaurin,
Clapp,	Fulton,	Nelson,
Clarke (Ark.),	Gearin,	Newlands,
Crane,	Heyburn,	Perkins,
Cullom,	Hopkins,	Piles.
Daniel,	LaFollette,	Warner—14.

The clerk was permitted to read the amendments covering ten pages without interruption and it looked as if he might proceed to the end, when Senator LaFollette offered an amendment permitting railroad companies to grant passes to the officers of the railroad employes' association. The amendment was adopted.

At 1:45 p. m. the reading of amendments was concluded and after announcing the third reading of the bill the chair asked: "Shall the bill pass?"

There were, however, some general speeches to be made and the passage was deferred.

Rayner Criticizes President.

After the senate concluded the third reading of the railroad rate bill today, Senator Rayner took the floor to discuss the general aspects of the measure. His speech dealt mainly with the president's connection with the legislation and was largely personal throughout. Mr. Rayner said he was of the belief that the president would again change his mind before this controversy was over and if the speaker of the house would nominate a man on the conference committee who had the courage of his convictions and would not waver on the question of constitutional review, the president would abandon the Allison amendment and go back again to the Long amendment, the place that he started from. He said that Addison had once made the remark that a woman who deliberates is lost, and that while there was no chance