

HOUSE FAVORS LOCKS

Provision for This Type of Canal Adopted by Large Majority.

MADE PART OF SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Twenty-Five Million Dollars Appropriated to Continue Work.

TELLER IS FOR SEA LEVEL DITCH

Colorado Senator Makes Extended Speech Against Lock Proposal.

COST SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED

He Says It is Duty of United States to Give World Best Possible Type of Waterway.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In committee of the whole today the house by a vote of 199 to 56 voted in favor of a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama, the amendment to this effect being reported by Representative Latta of New York. The provision was made a part of the sundry civil appropriation bill and which appropriates \$25,000,000 to continue work on the canal.

With members of congress sitting on the short steps in the aisles of the house, Mr. Latta, who had the floor, with the galleries filled and with Mr. Burton of Ohio, pointer in hand, indicating on charts the difference between a sea level and lock canal, the house presented every appearance of a class room.

Mr. Burton took position in front of the maps and called attention to the vital difference between the two types, remarking that, were the topography understood, it would be the very strongest argument for the lock level canal. He said that if the banks would not cave, if larger boats could go through without running against rocks at the sides and could be properly steered, the sea level canal would be the enterprise which would be naturally preferred. "But such a canal convenient for modern shipping and prospective shipping would in the judgment of those who have carefully studied the subject cost \$60,000,000 and more, and exhaust twenty years of money in building."

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia made a point against the amendment of Mr. Latta. He insisted that the amendment was clearly new legislation and argued the question from that premise.

The chair of Mr. Watson of Indiana—held the floor in order, and without further discussion the Latta amendment was adopted.

If congress should send a measure to President Roosevelt providing for the construction of a sea level canal on the isthmus of Panama, it would be a measure of this kind.

The introduction by Representative Latta today of the amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25,000,000 to continue the construction of the Panama canal, providing that the canal shall be used for the construction of a sea level canal was done with the approval of the president.

TELLER FOR SEA LEVEL CANAL

He Says Nation Cannot Stand Back on Plea of Expense.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—When the senate took up the Kirtledge sea level canal bill today Senator Teller spoke in support of this plan.

He argued that as this government had practically prohibited the French government and later had declined to allow private corporations to embark on the canal enterprise the United States cannot afford to hesitate on account of cost. "The fact that a sea level canal would cost more than a lock canal would not deter this country from striving to the world the best possible waterway between the oceans which must necessarily be on the sea level. He expressed the opinion that if a sea level canal could be built for the same price as a lock canal all the engineers would favor it as the best possible canal. Hence he contended that in standing for a lock canal Chief Engineer Stevens directs himself as an engineer. He expressed the conviction that the canal would be of great benefit when built and thereby save the nation the expense of construction urged by Chairman Shontz.

He especially emphasized the danger of dams, citing many disasters and declaring that no lock canal could be counted on as absolutely safe. He spoke of the salaries of Messrs. Shontz and Stevens, saying that notwithstanding the fact that they are putting in practically all their time in the United States in trying to create sentiment favorable to a lock canal. He didn't believe the canal could be built from Washington.

DEFENSE OF SECRETARY WILSON

Congressman Smith of Iowa Speaks on Behalf of "Tama Jim."

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The appropriation of \$500,000 to the further construction of the buildings for the Department of Agriculture gave Mr. Smith of Iowa an opportunity today in the house to present a spirited defense of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. When consideration of the bill began Mr. Smith of Iowa stated that he was one of the cabinet officers who had violated the plain letter of the law in erecting two buildings for the use of the department when the law provided for one building.

Mr. Smith said that Secretary Wilson would not hide behind anyone in relation to the change in plans for the agricultural building. He admitted that there had been a departure from the plain letter of the law, but the departure was justified.

Clemency for Artillery Officers

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of First Lieutenant Lester Craven, of the artillery corps, who was sentenced to dismissal by court martial for duplication of pay certificates. Upon the recommendation of the secretary of war the president has changed the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of lieutenants of the artillery corps.

Bills Passed by Senate

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The following bills were passed today by the senate:

Providing for the disposal of the lands of the Fort Crittenden military reservation in Utah under the land laws.

Confirming soldiers' additional homestead entries on land in the Columbia river reservation, Washington.

Colorado Officer Fined

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Charles B. Timberlake, to be receiver of public money at Sterling, Colo.

WELLMAN STARTS FOR NORWAY

American Explorer Goes North with Best Wishes of All Paris Aeroplans.

PARIS, June 15.—Walter Wellman and remaining members of his Arctic expedition left Paris today for Tromsø, Norway. A crowd of people, including Ambassador McCormick, saw the party off. Mr. Foville, dean of the aeronauts and secretary of the Society of Aerial Navigation, presented Mr. Wellman, with an address of congratulations on the thoroughness of his preparations.

The mammoth airship and its appliances, totally 50,000 tons in weight, occupied a special freight train.

Previous to his departure Mr. Wellman said:

"We are fairly well satisfied with the airship and feel sure the balloon features are the finest ever constructed, but in the mechanical features the construction has not been so fortunate.

"This work is hard, but not perfect, requiring slight changes at Spitzbergen. I shall complete the machine. I will strike it with the success of the machine, which strikes and the short time available. It is being made perfect."

Members of the expedition saw off the station.

BRYAN GOES TO SWEDEN

Nebraskan Starts Stockholm After Paying Visit to Premier Goremykin and Dunn.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—William J. Bryan sailed this afternoon for Stockholm. He devoted his last day's stay in St. Petersburg to a call on Premier Goremykin, with whom he had an hour's talk, and to another visit to the lower house of Parliament, where he remained throughout the morning session.

Mr. Bryan was the center of attraction in the lobby of the house, holding a regular reception of members of Parliament, who were anxious to be presented. Deputations of Jews and Poles wanted him to define his attitude on questions affecting them, and he was besieged by foreign and Russian correspondents anxious to secure his views on the outcome of the Parliamentary struggle here, but beyond an expression of profound interest in the fight the Russian people were making for liberty and the deep impression made upon him by the Russian Parliament, Mr. Bryan declined to make a statement.

Work on Philippine Railroads

MANILA, June 15.—Preliminary work on the Philippine island railroads will begin at once. Forty engineers and physicians, who arrived at Manila on June 9 and 10, left for Iloilo to begin operations. The line on the island of Panay will be surveyed first, some changes in the original survey being necessary. The actual work of construction will probably commence this summer.

Foxhall Team on Polo Team

LONDON, June 15.—The arrival here of Foxhall Keene has made it possible to organize an American polo team to compete for the James Gordon Bennett cup in Paris. The team which will leave for Paris today consists of Foxhall Keene, F. J. MacKay, J. P. and W. W. Wadsworth. The contest takes place June 17.

By-Elections in England

LONDON, June 15.—Former Colonial Secretary Lytton and Sir Frederick Bambergh were elected to the house of commons, to succeed the late Sir George Bampfylde, who died in the representation of St. George's and the city of London respectively, caused by the resignations of Henage Legge and Sir Edward Clarke.

Chief Bombasta Killed

DURBAN, Natal, June 15.—It is now definitely known that the rebel chief, Bombasta, the cause of all the recent trouble, was killed in the fighting which occurred June 10. His death had previously been reported and denied, but Bombasta's body has been fully identified. The revolt is now expected to speedily die out.

Panama Minister Resigns

PANAMA, June 14.—Foreign Secretary Santiago de la Guardia resigned last night in order to push his candidacy for the first vice presidency.

Kaiser to Visit Norway

CHRISTIANIA, June 15.—Emperor William will arrive at Trondheim July 8 on an official visit to King Haakon.

EXTENDING BONESTEEL LINE

Northwestern Files Plans With Secretary of State of South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., June 15.—(Special.)—The Northwestern railway today filed with the secretary of state a resolution of extension of its Gregory county line thirty-one miles in a northwesterly direction from the present terminus at Bonesteel. A line of that length would practically carry the new franchise to the Trip county line on the route which has been selected by way of Herrick, Gregory and Burke.

Posee Goes After Graders

BASIN, Wyo., June 15.—(Special.)—Sheriff Fenton, Deputy Alston and a posse have gone out to the Sheep Canyon grading camp, on the Franconia-Workland line of the Burlington, to arrest a party of Austrians that recently resisted Deputy Alston. The officers anticipated a fight and were prepared to give the foreigners a battle. The Austrians have been selling whisky without a license, fighting and committing depredations.

COAL MEN ELECT OFFICERS

E. H. Botts of Omaha Chosen Secretary of Iowa-Nebraska Dealers' Association.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 15.—The Iowa and Nebraska Coal Dealers' association today closed a two days' session. The election of officers resulted:

President, C. H. Chasman, Council Bluffs, Ia.; vice president, George Gregory, Marshalltown, Ia.; secretary, E. H. Botts, Davenport, Ia.

TOPEKA FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED

TOPEKA, June 15.—Members of the Atchafalaya Fire department here were severely injured today by the explosion of a steel tank of oil in the freight yards. Two of them, Gus Miller and Guy Laddington, cannot recover. The two latter were liberally rewarded. Flash dropped from their bodies when they were being rushed to the hospital.

WATER COMPANY WINS SUIT

Circuit Court of Appeals Reverses and Remands Meter Rate Case.

FRANCHISE IS DECLARED A CONTRACT

Opinion Written by Judge Sanborn Upholds Contention that It Cannot Be Impaired by Legislation.

ST. PAUL, June 15.—The United States circuit court of appeals filed decisions in two cases today, those of Edmund M. Fairfield and Stockton Heath versus the United States of America and the Omaha Water Company versus the City of Omaha, at St. Paul, the first being a case of contempt of court, arising from the second. Both come from the Nebraska district.

In the spring of 1905 the city of Omaha through its water board attempted to reduce the meter rates for water in that city, the Omaha Water company being the company affected by the proposed change. It applied for injunction against the city preventing it from putting the rates into effect, but the water board refused to reduce the meter rates for water in that city, whereupon suit was brought on the ground that their franchise was a contract and according to federal law could not be impaired by legislation.

The court held that the clause in the constitution of Nebraska, prohibiting the state legislature from making any irrevocable grant applied in this and decided in favor of the city. The company then appealed to the circuit court of appeals on a writ of error.

The appellate court, in the opinion filed today and written by Judge Walter H. Sanborn, upheld the claim of the company, reversed the decision of the lower court and remanded the case to the lower court for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion.

The other case arose when E. M. Fairfield and Stockton Heath, employees of the water company, were ordered by the clerk of the court to produce the books of this company.

They did not produce the records and were fined \$50 each and costs. This was upheld by Judge Sanborn.

When the Water board some months ago arbitrarily reduced the meter rates from 25 to 15 cents per 100 gallons of water, the company brought suit in the federal court here to prevent the operation of the rates. Judge Munger denied the application for such an injunction and the rates went into effect. The water company continued to make out its bills at the old rates and accepted payment at the new rates under protest, holding that if the higher rates overruled Judge Munger's bill would be subject to collection at the old rates and this would be effected through court litigation. The water company at once appealed from the decision of Judge Munger to the circuit court of appeals. The case went to Judge Sanborn. After the first reduction of the Water board made a reduction of the "flat" rate, which went into effect January, 1906.

Carl C. Wright, one of the attorneys for the Water board, ventures the opinion, without testing the merits of the water board's decision, that the Water board will carry the case to the United States supreme court and that pending action by the highest tribunal at Washington it is probable the people will have to pay the old rate, but that if it is a question of the difference between the old and new rates for the period elapsed between the Mungler and Sanborn decisions.

R. S. Hall, attorney for the water company, takes the position that the consumers will have to pay the difference between the old and new rates for the time the latter has been in effect. Whether the Water board appeals to the supreme court or not, he says, the people will have to pay the old rate now or have their water shut off.

GALLINGER IN OPPOSITION

Does Not Want the Irrigation Fund Used for Draining Swamp Land.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator Gallinger does not believe in diverting the irrigation fund so as to utilize it for drainage purposes and said so today when Senator Mallory attempted to get the senate to act on a resolution authorizing a survey of the Florida everglades with the end in view of determining the practicability of draining them and converting them into farming lands. He referred to Senator Hanna's bill, which provides for a million acres of overflow land in North Dakota and also to other projects, saying that there are many swamp lands in the New England states, and adding "if the country is going to get into that kind of a game we want to get into it."

The resolution was ultimately sent to the calendar.

SERGEANT HOLDS HIGH PLACE

Best Marksman in Army is Non-Commissioned Officer, with Captain's Close Second.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The complete records of rifle, pistol and carbine firing of the United States army for 1905, which have just been published, show Abraham Hill, a sergeant in the Twenty-fourth infantry, stationed in the Department of Dakota, to be the best marksman in the army. The percentage of shots made by him on slow fire, timed fire and skidish fire was 46.3. The three others at the head of the list after him were Captain Rufus E. Longan, Eleventh infantry, Department of the Missouri; Sgt. Sergeant William A. Cantrell, Fifth infantry; and Otto W. Kahve, sergeant in Second cavalry, Department of Luzon, P. I.

PETERS IS NOW INVOLVED

Letter from Asylum Steward Shows He Wanted Admittance Against Superintendent.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—At the last end of the asylum investigation, in a session after adjourning at the hospital, a letter drawing Steward Peters into the row against Superintendent Alden was introduced.

Peters wrote to Alden asking for an affidavit that could be used when needed and stating: "You know I have no use for the outfit."

TOPEKA FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED

TOPEKA, June 15.—Members of the Atchafalaya Fire department here were severely injured today by the explosion of a steel tank of oil in the freight yards. Two of them, Gus Miller and Guy Laddington, cannot recover. The two latter were liberally rewarded. Flash dropped from their bodies when they were being rushed to the hospital.

PIERCE ABSENT FROM STATE

Missouri May Take Extreme Measure to Force Oil Man to Testify.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The oil hearing in the Missouri oil suit before Special Commissioner Anthony, postponed from last Monday until 10 o'clock today because of the absence of H. Clay Pierce, the principal witness, was again postponed at 10 o'clock until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The U. S. Commissioner Anthony would not arrive from Fredericktown until 11:30.

Mr. Pierce is still in New York and the Waters-Pierce Oil company's attorneys stated he would not be here at this time.

Attorney General Hadley is not here for the state, but I will have a statutory process served on Attorney Johnson, Priest and Nagal, the attorneys of record in the case for the Waters-Pierce Oil company. This process will be served under the statute enacted by the legislature for the purpose of getting into the jurisdiction of this court officers of foreign corporations who refuse to appear and testify. In event that the process is ignored and Mr. Pierce is not produced, the penalty provides that the answer of the respondent in the case be stricken from the file."

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STEAMER EMPIRE NOW FREE

United States Courts Must Act Against Ship Which Aided Gaudin-Malan Rebels.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The steamer Empire incident is closed as far as the United States navy is concerned, and, although the United States cruiser, Marchhead and the Empire are both still at Corinto, Nicaragua, the Empire may sail without interference from the cruiser at any time it wishes, according to instructions sent to Commander Mulligan of the Marchhead, at the request of the secretary of state.

Commander Mulligan was unable to get north from Panama soon enough to prevent the Empire from landing men and arms and ammunition at San Jose, Guatemala, to assist the movement against President Cabrera, consequently when he found the Empire back at Corinto, Nicaragua, he ordered the principal vessels, as constructed by the Navy department that he should not take any action because the statute under which he was acting does not provide for the punishment of any offense against any neutrality laws, but only for the prevention of violations of neutrality laws. He said that the cruiser should not be used to carry the expedition from San Francisco to Corinto to join the revolutionists.

Mr. Munoz, the Guatemalan minister, had been encouraging news from both sides, Cabrera and the Guatemalan minister for foreign affairs and said there is every indication that the revolution is now over.

DANIEL BOONE HAS A DAY

Kentuckians at Louisville Honor the Memory of Pioneer of Two States.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—As yesterday was given over by the home coming of the memory of Daniel Boone, the day today was, for the greater part devoted to Daniel Boone.

The great floral parade took place today. There were eight divisions in the parade and many of the vehicles were beautifully and elaborately decorated with paper flowers.

The glorification of Daniel Boone came later in Cherokee park about a dozen lineal descendants of the great pioneer were present.

The statue of Boone modeled by Miss Eddie Tandel of Louisville, and presented to the city of Louisville by C. C. Bickel was unveiled. Breckinridge Castlesman of Louisville, made the presentation address for Mr. Bickel and the acceptance for the board of park commissioners was made by Colonel Durrant. The statue was unveiled by Miss Helen Stewart of this city.

Following the ceremonies at the Boone statue a picture of one of the many stirring events in the life of Boone was given in another part of the park. A stronghold situated upon the summit of a small elevation and called Fort Boone's borough was attacked by Indians, who were on the point of overpowering and annihilating the garrison when a swarm of pioneers, led by Boone in person, arrived in time to save the fort and its inmates.

Tonight the grand ball for which elaborate preparations have been made will be held. Twenty thousand invitations have been issued.

COURTS WILL BE SHAKEN UP

Uncle Sam Will Save Money When Indian Territory Becomes a State.

MEMPHIS, I. T., June 15.—The greatest disturbance that will occur in official life in Indian territory following the passage of the statehood bill will be in the federal courts. Indian Territory finally will comprise one federal district and there will be but one set of federal offices where there are now four.

There are four in each of the four federal districts two judges drawing a salary of \$5,000 a year. In each district there is a United States marshal drawing \$4,000 a year who has an average of thirty officers and field deputies, each, the deputies drawing average salaries of \$1,200 a year. For each district there is a clerk drawing \$600 a year and each clerk has from four to six office deputies and five each in recording towns, making about forty in all who draw from \$150 to \$1,000. Four district attorneys draw \$4,000 a year, and ten assistants from \$1,200 to \$2,000, while twenty-five commissioners draw \$150 a year.

Responsibilities of Citizenship

Mr. Lloyd Harris' oration was entitled "More Than Millions," and he found his theme in the inheritance of the powers and privileges of the government. Privileges and powers, he showed, brought their duties.

Change in the Order.

Mr. Morris Philipps devoted her essay to demonstrating that the law of the land is the law of the world and pointed out the value of civility. She argued that there can be no moral, physical or mental growth without constant change and the induction of new ideas and achievements. Those who sought permanent ideals and institutions, the essayist deemed, strive after stagnation.

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OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL CLASS

Largest in History of Institution Graduates Last Night.

SIMPLE EXERCISES AT BOY'S THEATER

Young Men and Women Given Diplomas in Presence of Audience That Fills the Great Auditorium to Its Utmost.

The stage at the Boyd theater held the graduating class of the Omaha high school last night. The auditorium, balcony and even the gallery were crowded with folks who had the interests of the 192 graduates directly at heart.

The class, containing 166 girls and eighty-seven boys, was the largest that has qualified for diplomas in the history of the school. It was more than twenty-seven times greater numerically than it was twenty-five years ago.

Mayor Dahlman, family and guests witnessed the commencement from a lower box adorned by the flag. Other boxes were given to colored members of high school class organizations, literary societies and alumni. The classes of '82, '84, '85, '87 and '88 were especially well represented and the P. G. S. and Alice Carey societies had boxes of their own. Simplicity marked the affair, the class being seated in tiers, the girls in white and the boys in black. A row of palms and a few cut flowers banded the footlights. The program followed the established custom of years with orations, essays and music by members of the class.

Address by President McCague.

In addressing the class preparatory to handing over the diplomas, President John L. McCague of the Board of Education said:

You look out upon opportunities and possibilities greater than ever before in the history of this country. Advancements in science, agriculture, literature, statecraft and almost every department of endeavor during the last century have increased and enlarged the requirements. No one can come to you now and say that the opportunities are not greater than they were in the past. You will be called upon to do things which will demand more of courage and sincerity than you have ever before known. You will be called upon to do things which will demand more of sympathy and understanding than you have ever before known. You will be called upon to do things which will demand more of courage and sincerity than you have ever before known. You will be called upon to do things which will demand more of sympathy and understanding than you have ever before known.

Do not shape your course by the sign of the hour. Do not be misled by the crowd which enflames your memory in the hearts of your fellow men and women.

The high school orchestra played the music before the curtain rose and during the intermissions. The invocation was asked by Rev. R. B. Melville. Mr. J. O. Detweiler, chairman of the high school committee of the board, presented the certificates of efficiency to the cadet officers.

John Latenser, Jr., on Architecture.

The first oration was by John Latenser, Jr., who spoke on "National Architecture."

He carried his audience back to prehistoric times and narrated the development of the art through its principal epochs, etc., explaining that the elements are the same, all being founded on the arch, the post and the square opening. Architecture expressed the predominant individualities of the race and time, the orator said, mentioning several conspicuous examples.

Old Tale With Modern Application.

Falling from a subject of general matter, Miss Mary E. Potter read an essay devoted solely to the spiritual life, called "New Wine in Old Bottles." The text of her discourse was found in the legend of the Holy Grail. She narrated the history and literature on the subject and explained the undoubted service the Grail had rendered to humanity in the middle ages, when the old strength made living with purity of heart almost impossible. As the vision of the Grail was to him alone whose hands and mind were clean, men were induced to strive and in the end contributed to the advancement of the moral standard.

Equality Before the Law.

In discussion "The Question of Today," Mr. Herbert W. Potter read his argument on the subject of the right to be taken to insure justice in law. He told of the greatness that was Rome's and the destruction of that power because it failed to heed the maxim of Cicero that all men must stand equal before the law. He spoke of the centuries of struggles for liberty of the common man and of the service the Anglo-Saxon rendered to the cause. The final triumph and the dream of the Roman age was found in the United States, with freedom the property of every man. Yet Mr. Potter feared that improper legislation might destroy the ends for which the republic was founded. He pointed out the fierce struggles between classes and races for domination of the laws and asked how the rights of humanity may be preserved. He found comfort in the thought that Americans had faced and conquered crises before and could do so again.

PROHIBITIONISTS THANK FOLK

Nebraska Man Talks at Missouri Convention Where State Candidates Are Named.

CAMERON, Mo., June 15.—The state prohibition convention here today perfected permanent organization with Dr. W. B. Palmecore, St. Louis, chairman. Addresses were made by A. C. Wolfberger of Nebraska; Prof. H. D. Patton and Homer L. Castle of Pennsylvania, and others.

The platform besides declaring for prohibition will favor woman's suffrage, the initiative and referendum, government control of public utilities, election of senators by direct vote and commendation of national and state governments for efforts to control greed and eliminate graft, and Governor Folk for closing the saloons on Sunday.

CROPS NOT IN BAD CONDITION

Senator Dietrich Says Much Unnecessary Alarm is Being Felt at Present.

Former Senator Dietrich of Hastings was in the city yesterday. He states there is a great deal of unnecessary alarm concerning the crops, at least so far as that section of the state is concerned. While the ground is dry on the surface, the subsoil is not and is not suffering and will not be for considerable time to come. Winter wheat is made and all indications are for a large crop. Oats, however, were struck by the dry spell just at the time they needed moisture the worst and the crop will be cut short.

OFFICES FOR NEBRASKA MEN

Lincoln Men Honored by Association of Co-operative Insurance Companies.

BOSTON, July 15.—The National Association of Co-operative Insurance companies in session here today elected these officers: President, W. D. Forbes, Des Moines; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Lynch, Lincoln, Neb.

Denver was selected as the next meeting place. Hereafter the body will be known as the American Association of Co-operative Mutual Insurance companies.

OMAHA MAN UNDER ARREST

Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses at Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Jacob Herz, who says he is a traveling salesman for the Smith-Lockwood Manufacturing company of Omaha, was arrested today while eating in the Southern hotel at the request of Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City. Chief Hayes' telegram states Herz is wanted there for obtaining money under false pretenses. Herz declares he is innocent.

Alleged Bribery at Boston.

BOSTON, June 15.—The expulsion of Frank G. Collins of Boston, representative from the Ninth Suffolk district, from membership of the Massachusetts house of representatives, is recommended in a report made public today of the house conditions on Friday. The report was made by a committee of investigation, headed by Charles F. Murphy, investigating charges of bribery during the session. The committee finds that Collins had been bribed to influence them improperly by suggesting a money reward for their votes against the so-called "bucket shop bill" which was defeated at the present session.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday. Sunday Fair in East. Showers and Cooler in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	58	1 p. m.	82	