MAJOR LEAGUE SCHEDULES

Joint Committee Agrees Upon a Season of One Hundred and Fifty-Four Games.

PLAY BEGINS APRIL 11 AND ENDS OCT. 6

Eastern Teams Will Open in the East and Western Teams in the West—Street Belongs to San Francisco.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The coming season in the National and American Base Ball leagues will consist of 154 games each. This was decided by the joint schedule committee here today. The leagues will open April 11 and close October 5 in the east and October 6 in the west. The opening games of the National will be played at New York and Boston in the east and Chicago and Cincinnati in the west. Philadelphia and Washington will open the season for the American league in the east and St. Louis and Detroit in the west. The opposing teams in these opening games will be chosen by Presidents Pulliam and Johnson.

The National commission decided that Charles Street was still on the reserved list and belongs to the San Francisco club. Street was permitted to leave San Francisco after the fire and signed a contract to play with the New York Americans during the coming season.

Tri-State League Reinstated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Putting aside disputes and differences of years standing, the National Association of Base Ball leagues, which includes the minor leagues, adopted a resolution at its annual meeting here today admitting the "outlaw" Tri-State league to membership as a Class B organization. This was in consonance with the action of the National Base Ball commission taken at Cincinnati on Monday. The commission is the highest court of base ball and in recognizing the "outlay" it took cognizance of the fact that that organization had been the refuge for contract jumping major league players.

The recognition of the Tri-State league was made under these conditions:

All players who have heretofore violated national contracts not to be permitted to play in any national agreement league except the Tri-State league.

All players whose names appear on list submitted who have already signed contracts with the national agreement clubs, except contract jumpers to belong to the clubs with which they have signed contracts.

All National association players whose names appear in list submitted and are not contract jumpers to be adjudicated by the national board of the National association.

All national agreement players and all former Tri-State players including contract jumpers, who are to remain in the Tri-State league, against whom National association clubs can establish valid claims for money advanced or received, to be required to pay back such monies.

In effect the matter is left so that all of the players in the Tri-State league who came to it from minor leagues in an irregular way may remain in those leagues. The National association, it is pointed out, will have no jurisdiction over players who have "jumped" from the minor leagues into the Tri-State.

FAMOUS OLD CLEVELAND TEAM

Most of the Tebeau Clan Are Still Stars on Diamond.

A dispatch sent out from Cleveland contains this interesting news:

How big a part in the base ball affairs of today the players of the famous old Cleveland team under Patsy Tebeau are taking! Some of the good, faithful fanatics who gather about the fireside these autumn evenings were trying to recall the names of the men who worked under the snappy little first baseman here in the '90s, jotting down meanwhile the present positions of the players who used to fight to keep Cleveland on the map. It is a surprising list and probably can not be duplicated by any city in the country.

Cy Young—World famous pitcher for the Boston Americans, former champions of the American league.

Jim McAleer—Manager of the St. Louis Browns at a salary he fixes himself every year.

Ed McKean—Manager of the Dayton, (O.) team of the Central league.

George Davis—Star shortstop of the Chicago White Sox, world's champions.

Louis Criger—Generally rated as the premier catcher of the country when in condition. Now with the Boston American team.

Chief Zimmer—Manager of the Little Rock team of the Southern league the past season.

Bob Gilks—Manager of the Shreveport team of the Southern league.

Bobby Wallace, John Powell and Jack O'Connor—Great shortstop, pitcher and catcher, respectively, of the Browns.

Jesse Burkett—Owner and manager of the Worcester, (Mass.) team of the New England league.

Lew McAllister—Member of the Buffalo team, champions of the Eastern league, and probable manager of the 1907 team.

George Tebeau—Owner of the Louisville and Kansas City teams in the American association.

What other team of the old twelve-club National league has anything like such a representation on the diamond today? It is only another illustration of what a vigorous, healthy, sickness-and-injury defying nine was built up here in Cleveland when Howe, Robison and Hawley paid the salaries and when base ball was a far rougher and more hazardous game than it is today.

"Pat" Tebeau himself dropped out of base ball to go into business in St. Louis. "Kid" Childs owns houses in Baltimore and lives on his income. "Nig" Cuppy, the slowest pitcher of this or any other age, is in business in Elkhart. Harry Blake has disappeared from fast base ball company. Ralph Johnson is interested in many amusement enterprises. Third Baseman "Jimmy" McGarr is dead. So is Pitcher George Davies.

But what a wonderful team could be organized today from the active players in the professional ranks who were together here in Cleveland twelve years or more ago.

Jake Stahl expects to find out this week where he is going to play next season. From present indications Jake will hold down first base for either Detroit or Boston.

Mike Donlin says the New York Giants will win the pennant in 1907 as easily as they did in 1904 and 1905. That's nothing. Muggsy McGraw said at the beginning of last season it was such a cinch he hated to make the effort. Oh, it's bitter, New Yawk, but "youse is gotter take it."

George Mullin, of the Detroit Tigers, is to receive a bonus of $500 next season if he wins thirty games, and that will be doubled if he wins forty. Schaefer and O'Leary claim he will grab the $1,000 sure.

Outfielder Ganley, of the Pittsburg, has seen a lot of experience in base ball. He began to play with Tom Reilly in Meriden in 1898, and since then has played in Brockton, Albany, Schenectady, Marion, Columbus, Milwaukee, Des Moines and Oakland, Cal. It cost Pittsburg $2,000 to secure him.

Now that the six-day race is over, the erstwhile popular favorites drop from the first page to virtual oblivion, for the bread and butter problem, with most of them, hinges upon most prosaic daily tasks. Root is a tester of automobile engines, while his partner, Fgoler, is a bicycle and motor cycle salesman. Downing is a fruit grower, and his team mate a collector for a telephone company. Walthour came from the ranks of the wheel messenger service, McFarland made his start as a newsboy, Urban MacDonald is a telephone tester, and Coffey is a bicycle repairer. Mettling has not finished school, Logan is a laundryman, Pye is a carpenter, Downey is a chaffeur, the Bedell brothers are retaurant men and young MacDonald of Boston, retuns to a department store counter.

Evanston Wins at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Evanston Crescent basket ball team, entour of the west, defeated the Sioux City Young Men's Christian association team tonight, 43 to 33. The Crescent's next game is with the Kansas City Athletic club five.

Wrestling Match at Table Rock.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—A wrestling match will be held at the Table Rock opera house on Wednesday evening, January 9, between Charles Blaker of this place and Jim Collins of Omaha. The match is for $50 a side and the gate receipts. These two men were the principals in a match here last Saturday night when Blaker won. A good match is looked for as both men are confident of winning and both are training hard. Collins has the most experience and is 100 pounds heavier than Blaker, but is not as fast on his feet.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS

James Reddick Wins the Old Hickory Handicap at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—The Old Hickory handicap, worth about $1,800, was won at City Park today by James Reddick, with Goldie a close second. It is announced that President Winn of the American Turf association will come here to confer with Louis A. Cella over the proposed amalgamation of the Western Jockey club and the American Turf association. Results:

First race, five and one-half furlongs: John Peters won, Luzarion second, Donna third. Time: 1:09.

Second race, six furlongs: Balbert won, Gold Proof second, Refined third. Time: 1:15⅘.

Third race, seven furlongs: Beau Brummel won, Glamor second, Tudor third. Time: 1:28⅘.

Fourth race, mile and one-quarter, Old Hickory handicap: James Reddick won, Goldie second, Alma Dufour third. Time: 2:08⅘.

Fifth race, mile and one-half: Padre won, Etta M second, Gay Minister third. Time: 2:38⅘.

Sixth race, five and one-half furlongs: Reticent won, Polly Prim second, Tichomingo third. Time: 1:08¾.

Seventh race, one mile: Society Bud won, Gold Coin second, St. Noel third. Time: 1:42⅘.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Results:

First race, five and one-half furlongs: Coco won, Ella True second, Letitia S third. Time: 1:11⅘.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs: Blanche C won, Anna Karenina second, Peligroso third. Time: 1:10.

Third race, Futurity course: Nonie Lucille won, Batidor second, Dr. Sherman third. Time: 1:08⅘.

Fourth race, six furlongs: Hector won, Mary F second, Ocean Shore third. Time: 1:15.

Fifth race, mile: Andrew Mack won, Neptunas second, Sea Lad third. Time: 1:45⅘.

Sixth race, mile: Fulletta won, Mandator second, Boloman third. Time: 1:42⅘.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—Results:

First race, six furlongs: Round Dance won, Virginia Lorraine second, Susannah third. Time: 1:16¼.

Second race, futurity course: Success won, Allerion second, Colonel Bronston third. Time: 1:02½.

Third race, mile and fifty yards: Ding Dong II won, Uncle Henry second, Mary B. Clark third. Time: 1:50.

Fourth race, Brooks' course: J. F. Donohue won, Dusty Miller second, Cigar Lighter third. Time: 2:08.

Fifth race, seven furlongs: Arimo won, Judge Nelson second, Colonel Jack third. Time: 1:31.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs: Kercheville won, La Chata second, Lonehand third. Time: 1:10½.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

The Metz Brothers team won three straight games from the Cudahys last night at the Association alleys. Denman was high man on totals with 576 and Huntington's 213 was the best single game. Score:

CUDAHYS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
A. C. Reed	182	170	170	522
Remien	155	137	155	447
Taylor	176	158	207	541
Greenleaf	135	160	172	467
H. D. Reed	161	211	186	558
Totals	809	836	890	2,535

METZ BROTHERS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Brunke	132	193	170	495
Zarp	147	180	203	530
Denman	180	210	186	576
Blakeney	188	171	201	560
Huntington	185	213	144	542
Totals	832	967	904	2,703

A. MARIE MODISETT GETS OUT

(Continued from First Page.)

only participation in any of the transactions were merely as the financial representative of the Modisetts. He had no interest in their business nor had he the slightest interest in any of the filings.

William C. Smoot, additional farmer at the Pine Ridge agency, testified that he had received a letter from A. R. Modisett relative to securing Indians to file on lands within the Modisett range. He turned the letter over to other parties, to Frank Going, who read the letter openly to the other Indians. There was no secrecy about it, he said.

"The only participation I had in the matter at all," said Mr. Smoot, "was to answer inquiries of the Indians relative to their rights to make homestead filings. What the Indians did was of their own free will, with no suggestion from me or anyone else."

Frank M. Brome, a land lawyer of Alliance and former receiver of the land office at Alliance, testified that A. R. Modisett came to him to ascertain if the Indians had a legal right to make a homestead filing. The witness informed him the Indians had a perfect and legal right to do so. He told Modisett further that they had a right to lease the land and that the land belonged to the entrymen, Indian or white man, so long as they complied with the homestead laws.

Hoyt Contradicts Woman.

Fred Hoyt of Gordon, former United States commissioner, was called to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Sarah M. Allen.

"I did not make the statement to Mr. Modisett in my office at Gordon in the presence of Mrs. Allen that 'we had better pay her off, as she had only three months' more time, anyhow,' nor any statement bearing the slightest resemblance to it."

Other witnesses of the afternoon were Mayor James C. Dahlman, who was called to testify to the character of A. R. Modisett, whom he described as "one of the best men in that country." He also testified to the excellence of the character of H. C. Dale and W. C. Smoot. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill and George C. Comer of the vicinity of Rushville also testified as to the good character of A. R. Modisett, H. C. Dale and W. C. Smoot.

The grass contracts were admitted in evidence without objection on the part of the government and an adjournment was taken to 9:30 this morning.

CANAL CONTRACT CONSIDERED

Senate Committee Takes Up Question of Terms of Proposition to Bidders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The terms of the proposed canal contract was considered today by the senate committee on interoceanic canals. It was declared by some of the senators that the contract will have the effect of making the successful bidder only an agent of the government and not relieve the government from any responsibility. Other features of the contract were criticised, but it was decided to take no opposing action.

The committee agreed unanimously to support Morgan's bill to place the Panama railroad under the Isthmian Canal commission and thus have all of the government's affairs on the isthmus under one head.

Nominations of canal commissioners were not considered.

The committee instructed Chairman Millard to ask the Isthmian Canal commission for a detailed report of all the borings made by the commission along the route of the canal during the last year. The action was taken because some members of the committee have been informed that the borings show that the proposed site for the Gatun dam, the keystone of the lock canal project, is untenable. Their information is that the boring passed through an undurated clay bed into mud and water and that the foundation is insufficient for a structure so large and heavy as the one proposed.

Mangum & Co., LETTER SPECIALISTS

CRAWFORD NOW GOVERNOR

In His Inaugural Address He Urges Reforms Upon the Legislators.

ELROD DELIVERS HIS PARTING WORD

Legislatures in Other States Convene and Inaugural Ceremonies and Messages Are the Reigning Fad.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Crawford and the new administration was started on its course of two years with perfect winter weather and a cloudless sky. The lobbies of representative hall, where the inaugural ceremonies were held, were crowded at an early hour by those who desired to see the ceremony and took positions long before noon to be sure of places and held them until after 4 o'clock, when Governor Crawford finished the reading of his message, which was filled with demands for the legislative reforms which were the issues in the late campaign and which was received with frequent bursts of applause from the members in joint session.

Both houses met at noon, the senate being called to order by J. E. McDougall, the retiring lieutenant governor, and the oath was administered to the members by Presiding Justice Fuller. The principal appointive officers selected were L. M. Simons of Davison, secretary of the senate; W. C. Rempfer, Hutchinson county, assistant; O. M. Osborn, Miner county, sergeant-at-arms; John McDonald of Beadle, assistant.

The house members were called to order by Secretary of State Wipf and the oath of office administered by Justice Haney of the supreme court, the principal officers chosen being M. J. Chaney of Clay, speaker; Ed Moscrip of Lincoln, sergeant-at-arms; S. H. Wilson of Fall River, assistant; J. W. Cone of Minnehaha, chief clerk, and E. N. Allen of Spink, assistant.

As soon as the organization was completed both bodies went into joint session and received the state officers, where the oath was administered to them by Presiding Justice Fuller and the messages of Retiring Governor Elrod and Governor Crawford were received.

The proceedings took up most of the afternoon, and tonight the inaugural ball is the center of attraction, while political and legislative matters are relegated to the rear while the new state officers are receiving their friends, and the women are enjoying their time of the inaugural ceremonies.

Gamble's Chances Good.

In the morning politics will again hold sway, when the senatorial caucus will be held to decide whether Senator Gamble is to succeed himself in the United States senate. While all surface indications yet indicate quiet, it is admitted on all sides that the elements for a political storm are present and while it is not believed that it can become such a gale as to wreck his hopes it is likely at any time to become strong enough to give trouble and it is hoped to end it all by the caucus tomorrow.

While the heads of the principal committees will be announced at an early date, it will be several days before the list is completed.

The probabilities are that Cook of Aurora will head the railroad committee and Goodner of Hughes the capitol building committee. Class of Codington is the probable head of the house judiciary committee.

Governor Elrod's Message.

In his biennial message to the legislature Governor Elrod declares it the duty of the legislature to attract settlers and capital by reducing taxation if possible; tells of the growth of the state; asks for a law prohibiting public officers from accepting railroad passes, but permiting newspapers to accept transportation in exchange for advertising; favors the creation of a state immigration commissioner; the enactment of a primary law; the creation of the office of assistant superintendent of schools in counties having a population of 8,000 or more; declares the school year should be limited to eight months; objects to the suggestion that regents of education should be elected; declares that money received from North Carolina bonds should be returned to that state.

The penal institutions of the state are declared to be in good shape, as is the hospitals; the Soldiers' Home and state militia are declared to be in excellent hands.

The governor declares capitol lands should be sold at not less than $10 an acre and $100,000 bonds should be issued for the capitol, which should be built at the lowest price for good work; the system of investing school money is declared safe and conservative. Revenue laws are said to be adequate if enforced, but a tax on foreign corporations doing business in the state is favored; the state is asked to encourage tree planting; interest rates should be lowered; better roads provided; game laws revised; the divorce laws amended; the salary of the attorney general increased; the state pay for treasurer's bonds.

The financial report shows $255,430 on hand and $217,607.55 as the net indebtedness, after deducting cash on hand. The permanent school fund is now $4,850,611.77.

During the year the governor issued three pardons and one parole.

Oath Taken in Church.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buchtel, chancellor of Denver university, was inaugurated as governor of Colorado today, and for the first time in the history of the state the inauguration took place in a church. In deference to the governor's wish the oath of office was administered to him and he delivered his inaugural address to the legislature in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, which he aided largely in building while he was pastor of that congregation. The governor concluded his address with a prayer, followed by the Lord's prayer, in which many of the audience joined. About 2,500 persons attended the inaugural ceremonies, the church being crowded. Following the inauguration the governor and other state officers were escorted from the church by a military and civic procession, the senior class of Denver university marching alongside the governor's carriage.

Governor Buchtel devoted the greater portion of his address to the questions of railway legislation and education. In treating the former he said that the weak and impracticable parts of the national law referred to in President Roosevelt's message to congress must be omitted from Colorado. Nothing would be done to drive capital away from Colorado, but instead everything would be done to invite both capital and people to the state. He said:

All our people and all railway officials and investors of capital and all prospective citizens of Colorado must come to understand that the day of political vagaries has passed forever in this state and that men of practical sense, with breadth of view and moral integrity are now in control of the legislative, the judicial and the executive departments in Colorado.

Sale of State Land.

The governor favored a reasonable charge for tuition in the education institutions of the state as a means of improving the results to the student.

The governor characterized a local option law as the application of the principle of the square deal to the question of the open saloon.

Warren's Re-Election Assured.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 8.—On the first ballot the republican members of the legislature in caucus today unanimously voted to support Francis F. Warren for re-election. This action insures a straight party vote for Warren, and as the republicans have a majority his election is certain.

Pardee on Japanese.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Governor Pardee delivered his last message to the legislature today. Concerning the Japanese school question Governor Pardee said:

It is safe to say that the president, when he penned the portion of his annual message upon the opening of congress in which he refers to the treatment of the Japanese in the San Francisco schools, was not aware of the conditions on this coast, especially in California. In common with the people of the east, who have had no experience with the unassimilable people of Japan and China, the president does not understand the racial difference between the Japanese and Chinese and people of Caucasian blood. Coming in contact only with a few educated and intelligent individuals of these two races, the people of the eastern states do not understand that to permit the immigration of only a small fraction of the whole number of these people means the monopolizing by them of such pursuits as they may engage in. This monopolization would not mitigate against the public good were the monopolizers capable of being absorbed into the body politics in this generation, or even the next, becoming integral parts of our cosmopolitan people.

Unfortunately, however, neither the Japanese nor the Chinese appear to be capable of absorption and assimilation into the mass of our people. It is useless to expect that people with such different racial characteristics and civilization can ever mix with our people and become absorbed into our body politic; they cannot become good American citizens; it is useless to attempt to make them such.

Why Law Was Passed.

Under these circumstances it is not at all strange that there is an aversion to the mingling of the children of the two races. And therefore, California has decreed that, whenever it is so desired, the local school authorities may provide separate schools for the Chinese and Japanese children, in which they shall be taught as Caucasian children are and by as equally capable teachers.

In the case of the Japanese this separation seems to be the most necessary, because many of the Japanese who desire to attend our schools are much older than the Caucasian children with whom, on account of their deficient learning, the Japanese must be enclassed. It is not at all desirable that youths, even Caucasian youths of 18 years or more of age, should be associated in the schools with children of tender ages. The reason therefor is sufficiently explained by its mere statement. The laws of California require the separation of the Chinese and Japanese children from the Caucasian. The treaty, as I read it, does not require that the Japanese shall be put in classes with our children. To give them as good school facilities more than complies with the treaty. Therefore it would appear that San Francisco, in providing separate schools for the Japanese, is acting strictly within the spirit and letter of the laws of this state and is in no way acting in contrariety to the treaty with Japan.

No Quarrel with Orient.

The state of California, a sovereign state of the United States of America, has no quarrel with the government of either Japan or China. On the contrary, California has the greatest respect for these two countries and deprecates equally any indignities which may be put upon Americans in Japan or China, or upon Japanese or Chinese subjects in this country. We realize thoroughly that it is only the irresponsible and vicious in China and Japan who insult and injure American citizens; we know equally well, and we hope that the Japanese and Chinese government know also, that it is only the irresponsible and vicious who in America insult and injure the subjects of these two great nations. But, nevertheless, until the courts of this country shall have declared that California has no right to do so, this state reserves to itself the right and privilege to conduct, under the law, state, national and treaty, its schools in such manner as seems best to us, and this without the slightest disrespect to the government of the United States or the subjects of any foreign nation.

In his inaugural address Governor Gillett recommends the passage of laws encouraging railroad development and river transportation and just and reasonable laws for the protection of personal and corporation rights. He also requests the passage of a pure food bill. He further invites the consideration of the legislature to a direct primary law.

Hoch Talks for Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—In his message Governor Hoch advocated the passage of a law forbidding the giving of free railway transportation to any except actual railroad employes and said:

I recommend the appointment of a committee to hear arguments for and against a proposition to reduce railroad fares in this state. A reduction of railroad fares is sure to come. It is only a question whether or not that time has arrived.

He said the board of railroad commissioners should have a larger contigent fund and be able to employ an expert to make a thorougly investigation of freight rates.

Of the bills passed by the last legislature directed against the Standard Oil company, he said:

The maximum freight rate law and the anti-discrimination law have made possible the establishment of ten independent oil refineries all of which are in successful operation. Other similar institutions are projected and some are in progress of construction. These laws are saving the users of coal oil about $500,000 every year. This legislature could do the common cause great good by commending in joint resolution our anti-discrimination law, particularly to the favorable consideration of other states.

Beet Sugar Industry.

He said he believed there is no more hopeful industry in the United States than the beet sugar industry and he favored a protective tariff to aid it.

He favored the establishment of a state salt plant at the reformatory at Hutchinson, to be worked by the inmates of that institution.

He favored a law providing that banks set aside a certain amount from their deposits as an insurance fund for depositors.

He favored a primary election law and recommended a law providing severe penalties for the violation of statutes now in force.

He said the prohibitory law has been a great success, citing the fact that 200 saloons in Kansas City alone had recently been effectively closed and the mayor of that city ousted from office for non-enforcement of this statute. "Kansas must take no backward step in this matter," said Governor Hoch, who asked that additional laws be passed clothing the state and city officials with fuller powers to stop the traffic in liquor.

The race question, he said, is a serious one, that "must be solved, if solved at all, by colored schools. Practical men of both sides," he declared, "realize this fact."

Municipal female suffrage having proven a success and he urged that the right given women to vote be extended.

What Idaho Needs.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 8.—Governor Frank R. Gooding, in the message which he today sent to the state legislature, recommends the creation of a state railroad commission of three members, to be appointed by the governor, clothed with full power to establish maximum rates, enforce entire publicity in relation to railroad transportation within the state and correct every abuse of which the people have complained. He states that a deplorable condition has confronted the people of Idaho, owing to lack of proper railroad equipment to handle the traffic of the state. Under present conditions, he says, "the state is at the entire mercy of the railroad companies, whose sole aim is to pay enormous dividends."

He expresses the opinion that railroad rates in Idaho are most exorbitant in many cases. He urges that a reciprocal demurrage provision be included in the act creating the commission.

Governor Gooding urges stringent anti-pass legislation, not only prohibiting all state and county officials from receiving free transportation from the railroad, but prohibiting all citizens of the state, unless actually employed by the corporations granting the favors, from accepting any passes or franks from railroad, telegraph or telephone companies.

Governor Gooding reviews at length the legal proceedings following the arrest of Harry Orchard, Steve Adams, Charles R. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, charged with the assassination of former Governor Frank Steunenberg. He deplores the fact that many labor organizations have criticised the action of the state officers in taking up the prosecution and says:

President Approves Course.

"This is a murder case, and as such it should be tried, regardless of the position the accused men have occupied, or may now occupy, in labor organizations. They are entitled to a fair trial. The character of our courts and our citizenship insures it to them."

The governor states that the procedure of the prosecuting officers has been approved, and says:

The proceedings had, together with all matters of interest in the case, were the subject of strict inquiry by the president of the United States, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who, acting through his personal representative, the first assistant attorney general of the United States, visited Idaho and made a careful and painstaking investigation of the whole matter. He reported to the president and Mr. Roosevelt has since that time, by word and action, expressed himself as heartily in accord with the state in prosecuting this case.

Minnesota Legislature Meets.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 8.—At noon today the biennial session of the Minnesota legislature met for organization. The session was brief and devoid of interest, for the slate fixed by the republican majority at yesterday's caucus went through according to schedule.

Tomorrow both bodies will meet in joint session to listen to the reading of the message by Governor Johnson.

Kansas Legislature Meets.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—The legislature convened here today in biennial session, Governor Hoch will not be inaugurated for his second term until Monday, January 14.

Great interest centers around the selection of a successor of Alfred W. Benson as senator, whose term expires on March 4. Senator Benson is a candidate for re-election and there are half a dozen other avowed candidates. As the legislature is overwhelmingly republican a member of that party will be elected. It is expected that the message of Governor Hoch would be read late in the day.

Texas Legislature Meets.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 8.—The thirtieth session of the Texas legislature convened today. Governor-elect Campbell will be installed next week and a successor to Senator Bailey is to be elected.

The fight made on Senator Bailey, who is the democratic nominee, and the understanding that a legislative investigation will be made into his alleged connection with certain oil interests has added interest to the situation.

CONFERENCE OVER RIVER

(Continued from First Page.)

appraise the grazing value of the land in each locality and charge and collect reasonable fees for grazing and prescribe regulations for administration and improvement of each grazing district.

Matters of Nebraska Interest.

Congressman Kennedy had the following private bills reported by the committee on invalid pensions today: Thomas H. Leslie, Omaha, increase from $17 to $36; Jesse S. Miller, Omaha, increase from $12 to $24; N. A. Bovee, Herman, increase from $12 to $24.

Senator Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the pension of John White, a full blood Winnebago, now residing at Winnebago, Neb., from $12 to $30 per month. White, whose Indian name is "Jake Hailstone," served as a scout with Company C, First Nebraska cavalry, from May, 1864, till July, 1866. He is now totally paralyzed and practically helpless.

Senator Millard today introduced a bill providing for an increase of pension of Dr. Victor H. Coffman, Omaha, from $20 to $100 per month.

Herbert J. Gonden of Chicago, at present publisher of "Public Service," formerly connected with The Bee, is in Washington to protest against the shutting out of his publication from second class rates by the Postoffice department.

Senator Burkett is beginning to receive complimentary notices of his first literary efforts. It is entitled "A History of the Congressional Cemetery." It appears that as chairman of the sub-committee of the committee of the District of Columbia, Senator Burkett was called upon to compile a history of the cemetery. He undertook this gruesome task, with the result that he has compiled one of the most interesting public documents bearing upon the early history of Washington which has appeared in years.

S. E. McComber of North Platte, Neb, is registered at the New Willard.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Colonel to be Brigadier General—Edward S. Godfrey, Ninth cavalry.

Citizen to be Assistant Surgeon—Frank H. Stibbens, California.

Postmasters: Illinois—M. H. Spence, Elmweed; F. R. Brill, Hampshire; R. C. Boehm, Whitehall; A. J. Buck, Carpentersville; R. East, Coulterville; A. L. Wade, Farina; A. Trapp, Hawthorne; Carrie Hovda, Leland; F. M. Stoddard, Ramsey; F. L. Wilkins, Sainte Anne. Iowa: W. R. Boyd, Cedar Rapids; J. W. Foster, Humboldt; A. C. Harris, Eldora; C. S. Terwillinger, Graner; G. A. Danforth, Hamburg; J. F. Metzer, Knoxville; R. S. McNutt, Muscatine; M. S. Brown, North English; E. W. McCracken, Scranton; W. H. Needham, Sigourney; F. H. Farley, Sloan; L. B. Jenness, Danbury; Emily L. Kerr, Victor. Kansas: D. K. Fretze, Canton; J. M. McCammon, Esbon; T. W. Dare, Gardner; H. Nickels, Hope; G. B. Crooker, Anthony; J. E. Nickols, Atwood; J. H. Woolen, Mankato. Missouri: R. N. Hilliard, Haytl. Nebraska: J. H. Logan, Ponca.

May Amend Chinese Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Perkins subcommittee of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed today on a bill for amendment of the Chinese exclusion act. The chief feature is a provision that inspectors under the Department of Commerce and Labor shall inspect Chinese laborers at the port from which they embark, as well as at the American port of arrival.

Cortelyou's Nomination Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—At the request of Senators Teller and Daniel, the senate committee on finance today postponed for one week action on the appointment of Postmaster General Cortelyou to be secretary of the treasury. They did not announce whether they would continue their opposition to his confirmation, now that he has resigned the chairmanship of the republican committee.

South Scrambles for Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Hearings on a location for the new subtreasury in the southeast began today before the house with large delegations representing Atlanta, Savannah, Birmingham and other southern cities in attendance, who presented the claims of their respective cities.

HEARING ON TWO-CENT FARE BILL

Passenger Agents Object to Proposed Interchangeable Mileage Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Sherman bill for universal interchangeable railway mileage books at the rate of 2 cents a mile was the subject of a hearing today before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

H. G. Bond, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio; T. B. Harrison, representing the Louisville & Nashville and a score of other railway men attended the hearing.

George T. Nicholson, third vice president of the Santa Fee, was the chief speaker.

He said it was so broad that it amounted to practically the fixing of 2 cents a mile as the maximum rate for all railroads on all passenger trains, and urged that it would work great hardship on many railroads to make such a reduction in their earnings.

Mr. Nicholson discussed railway passes at length and urged that the new anti-pass law should not be given as a reason for the reduction of railway fares. He said his railway found that 12½ per cent of its passenger traffic in June of last year was on passes to railway employes, but that of its passenger business only 2 per cent was on passes.

Former Representative Payson spoke for the Union Pacific railway. He contended that the Sherman measure is not constitutional.

J. M. Johnson, vice president of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, urged that the short trains made necessary by the grades in mountain roads and other difficulties in transportation through rough country render it impossible for railways through such countries to reduce passenger rates. John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, also spoke against the bill. He said many rates are now below the 3-cent basis and that they have been made so in order to assist in the development of the country.

Taft Wants More Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Taft appeared before the house committee on military affairs today and urged the necessity for an increase in the artillery corps.

Allison in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Allison, who had been ill at his home in Iowa, was in the senate today for the first time during the session.

Telephone Securities Sold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A syndicate, composed of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuehn, Loeb & Co. of this city; Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, and Baring Bros. and J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, has purchased $25,000,000 three-year 5 per cent notes of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. The notes are dated January 1, 1907, and all have been sold, European investors having taken a large share.

WORSHIP IS SUSPENDED

One Church in France Loses Priest When People Form Association.

SEIZED PROPERTY USED BY STATE

"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" Takes Place of Old Device on Coins According to the New Law.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In order to punish the Catholics of the Canton of Quend, seventy miles from Amiens, who are proposing to form a cultural association under the church and state separation law, Mgr. Dizien, the bishop of Amiens, has ordered the withdrawal of the parish priest at Quend, thus compelling the suspension of public worship there.

Minister of Education Briand annonced today that the bishops' mansions and rectories and seminaries taken possession of by the government under the church and state separation law will in future be devoted to education and museum purposes. The famous seminary of St. Sulphice will become part of the Luxembourg museum.

Finance Minister Caillaux has directed the authorities of the mint to substitute on all coins the words "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" for the old device, "God Protect France," in accordance with the amendmtnt to the budget appropriation for minting coin adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

The departure of the expelled sisters of the Assumptionist order today was made the occasion of a demonstration at the railroad station. Major Briant, son-in-law of the late General Boulanger, led the cry of "Down with the Free Masons."

Parliament Assembles.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Parliament reassembled today in regular session. The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate re-elected their old officers with the exception of M. Caillaux, the fourth vice president of the Chamber of Deputies, now minister of finance, who was replaced by M. Itienne, ex-minister of war.

King Peter Will Not Abdicate.

BELGRADE, Servia, Jan. 8.—King Peter today authorized a specific denial of rumors that it is his intention to abdicate or permanently leave Servia with his family in consideration of financial compensation.

Shah's Condition Critical.

TEHERAN, Jan. 8.—3:30 p. m.—The shah's illness took a sudden turn for the worse this afternoon and at 2 o'clock his majesty was declared to be in a very critical condition.

Filipinos for Jamestown.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—W. A. Sutherland, agent for the Jamestown exposition, is here arranging a Filipino industrial and ethnological exhibit as a private enterprise.

Leave your Want ads today...

The following branch stations will receive your Want Ads for THE BEE'S popular classified columns:

Albach, W. C., 40th and Farnam.
Beranek, S. A., 1402 S. 16th St.
Becht's Pharmacy, 720 S. 16th St.
Benson Pharmacy, Benson, Neb.
Caughlin, C. R., 6th and Pierce Sts.
Clifton Hill Pharmacy, 2213 Military Ave.
Conte, J. B., 31st Ave and Farnam.
Crissey Pharmacy, 24th and Lake.
Carmak, Emil, 1262 S. 13th St.
Eastman Pharmacy, 4046 Hamilton.
Ehler, P. H., 2802 Leavenworth.
Foster & Arnold, 213 N. 25th St.
Freytag, John J., 1914 N. 24th St.
Florence Drug Co., Florence, Neb.
Goldman Pharmacy, 1929 Lake St.
Green's Pharmacy, corner Park Ave and Pacific.
Greenough, G. A., 1025 S. 10th St.
Greenough, G. A., 10th and Hickory.
Hayden, Wm. C., 2920 Farnam St.
Hanscom Park Phar., 1521 S. 29th Ave.
Holst, John, 624 N. 16th St.
Huff, A. L., 2924 Leavenworth St.
King's Pharmacy, 2238 Farnam St.
Kountze Place Pharmacy, 3004 N. 24th.
Patrick Drug Co., 1603 N. 24th St.
Lathrop, Chas. E., 1324 N. 24th St.
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