

CONDUCT OF TROOPS

President Sends Special Message to Senate on the Brownsville Affair.

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE OF NEGROES

Few of Men Were Without Knowledge of Attacks Upon Citizens.

CIVIL EMPLOYMENT CLAUSE REVOKED

Executive Says It Was Withdrawn Because It Was Invalid.

PURDY REPORT CORROBORATES BLOCKSON

Copy of Sworn Testimony and Exhibits, Including Photographs, Bullets and Cartridges, Accompany Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate a special message regarding the Brownsville case, which gives the additional details collected by Assistant Attorney Purdy and Major Blockson, who were sent to Texas by the president to investigate the affair.

The president's message, which is the first since the shooting, contains a full and complete report of the evidence which has been secured and the results of the investigation.

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, January 15, 1907.

Table with columns for date (1907 JANUARY 1907) and days of the week (SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT).

THE WEATHER.

Table with columns for location (FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA, FORECAST FOR IOWA) and weather conditions.

DOMESTIC.

The Palatin Indian school in North Dakota appeals to department to induce Northern Pacific to raise snow blockade.

Senator Spooner introduces amended judicial district bill and explains it details do not meet wishes of any member of Nebraska delegation.

Senator Spooner says senate has no power to review acts of the executive.

House by vote of sixty-five to twenty-five votes to table the resolution to investigate Norris Brown.

Attorney General, at request of legislature, brings action to test the legality of the railway commission amendment.

Hundred sheep killed by being struck by a train on the Union Pacific.

Colonel Mosby denies the alleged interview in which it was stated he had made charges against ex-Senator Dietrich.

Real estate men hold a convention to discuss means of bringing agricultural settlers to the state.

Deal is on foot for sale of Coad property, corner Harney and Seventeenth streets. Much farm land changing hands.

Nebraska is the pioneer state in advocating and practicing the dry farming method.

During process of transfer of troops from United States to Philippines and returns of troops from there Fort Crook will be unoccupied for about two months.

Gas tank ordinance gets black vote in general committee meeting of council, while test ordinance meets with approval.

Council Bluffs and Iowa. Governor Cummins in his message to legislature advises reduction in railway rates, along the lines of the Santa Fe railroad, and other reforms.

Council Bluffs committee of council recommends two propositions to voters, one to purchase works, the other to grant new franchise to present company.

COLD WAVE MOVES EASTWARD

All Stations in Northwest Except St. Paul Report Below Zero Temperature.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14.—The cold wave prevailing in the northwest is spreading and increasing in intensity. Every weather station in the northwest, except St. Paul, reports temperature below zero.

The cold wave is expected to reach St. Paul and points south tonight.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—A severe blizzard is general over the greater part of Kansas tonight. A large section of the state is covered with sleet and the snow and there is no sign of the storm abating.

The storm was accompanied by a decided drop in temperature and a high wind. It is probable that the unsheltered stock will suffer. Along the lines of the Santa Fe railroad the storm extends from the Colorado line to the eastern edge of the state. None of the northern half of the state escaped the blizzard. Railway traffic has not been impeded, although wires are working badly in some places.

HILL BLAMES COAL COMBINE

Says Dealers at Head of Lakes Refused to Sell to Any Except Retailers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—Blame for the fuel famine in the northwest is placed upon the so-called coal trust by Louis W. Hill, vice president of the Great Northern railroad.

In a telegram to James W. Hill, giving the result of an investigation he is making here, Louis W. Hill says:

The coal dealers at the head of the lakes are very largely responsible for present conditions. A large section of the coal parties tried to get coal in early, but they were refused by dealers in Duluth and Superior and were referred to the retail dealers of their respective towns. Dealers did not begin placing orders for coal until late in the fall, when the wheat congestion was on. We ran seven coal specials Sunday night from one pole to another, and continue to do so. We can't help matters.

NEW YORK PERSONAL TAXES

Assessment of Carnegie Placed at Five Millions and Rockefeller at Half that Amount.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Andrew Carnegie will be the heaviest taxpayer in New York if the list of assessments made public by the assessor today is not amended. The value of his personal property is fixed at \$5,000,000, and that of John D. Rockefeller at \$2,500,000.

The assessed value of real and personal property in the city, as figured by the assessors this year, will be about \$3,666,232,500, an increase of about \$46,000,000 over that of last year.

SENATE DISCUSSES MESSAGE

Mallory, Clay and Bacon Endorse Action of the President.

SPOONER TAKES UP THE LEGAL POINTS

Wisconsin Man Holds that Senate is Without Power to Review Acts of the Executive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Taking only a brief time to pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$3,000,000, the senate devoted the rest of the day to the Brownsville affair.

President Roosevelt's message, accompanied by many additional affidavits and a cigar box and empty cartridge shells, was received, read and ordered printed. The speechmaking on the subject continued until 5:30 o'clock. Senator Mallory, endorsing the action of the president, stated that the message, accompanied by the affidavits, was a full and complete report of the evidence which has been secured and the results of the investigation.

Senator Spooner, who is a grand juror in the case, and who has been appointed to investigate the affair, stated that he had no objection to the president's action, but that he believed the president had acted without authority.

Senator Bacon followed with what he said was reported as the precedent for the Brownsville order in the discharge of a company of South Carolina National guardsmen by Senator Tillman when he was governor. This involved Senator Tillman again in the debate.

Senator Spooner was in the midst of a constitutional discussion of the authority of the president in the case when adjournment was taken. Mr. Spooner holds that when the president exercises his powers as commander in chief of the army the senate has no jurisdiction to review his actions. He also contended that congress has no power to legislate specifically to restore the soldiers discharged in the present case, declaring that review can only be had by impeachment proceedings which must originate in the house of representatives.

Several senators have indicated that they intend to discuss the question and the Brownsville debate is therefore likely to absorb the attention of the senate for several days.

The president's Brownsville message, accompanied by a box neatly wrapped and tied with red tape, containing cartridges and shells as exhibits in the case, was received by the senate today. The message was accompanied by affidavits, photographs and other exhibits.

Mr. Foraker, saying he was not going to make a speech, "but a few remarks," observed that the testimony amounted to a great deal, for the president told us it was a full and complete report of the evidence which has been secured and the results of the investigation.

Mr. Foraker added that he would reserve his discussion of the new evidence submitted by the president until after the investigation, "if we shall order one," to be made in accordance with the spirit of American institutions, "where every man, no matter how humble, shall have an opportunity to be heard."

After that investigation, Mr. Foraker said, he should have something to say about the present testimony.

Later Mr. Foraker went to the clerk's box and unwrapped the package and took from the clear box for a thorough inspection the bullets and shells the president had sent.

Senator Mallory said he could see no benefit in the proposed senate investigation of the Brownsville affair, as the evidence submitted by the president was a full and complete report of the evidence which has been secured and the results of the investigation.

The bullets and cartridge shells sent to the senate, Mr. Mallory held to add greatly to the strength of the president's case. In addition to the evidence, he maintained that the discrimination against the negro soldiers by the citizens of Brownsville furnished the motive. They were not allowed liberty out of the fort after 8 o'clock at night and were not served in the bar room.

Mr. Mallory digressed to call attention to what he regarded as the best illustration that could be given of the incompetency of the negro to grapple with great questions. His illustration was the criticism of the president by a negro mass meeting at Boston.

"The president of the United States, of all presidents who have lived in justly since the close of the civil war," he said, "has manifested more plainly and decidedly a disposition to lift up and encourage the colored race by elevating them on all occasions when he could, to positions of honor and trust under the government."

A negro, he said, held in the legislature federal office in Florida as collector of internal revenue; the collector of customs at Savannah, Ga., was a negro, and the collector of internal revenue of Georgia was a negro, and everyone knew the fight which the senate had made against Dr. Crum, a negro, made collector of the port at Charleston, S. C.

"But," added Mr. Mallory, "the negroes of Boston allow themselves to be carried away by the passion of the moment, unable to look fairly and squarely at a proposition which should be judged justly and fairly, and they are under great obligations to the president and send forth a denunciation of the best friend they have ever had in that office. They will allow passion to get the better of their judgment on almost all occasions."

Mr. Mallory believed the president ought not to have included in his order of discharge the prohibition against future enlistment. He maintained that the discharged men were not under the charge of any crime whatever.

Mr. Bacon had the clerk read a newspaper clipping, announcing that it cited the president's action. It told of the dismissal of a company of the South Carolina National Guard by Senator Tillman, then governor, because they refused to obey orders during a disturbance over the enforcement of the liquor law.

Mr. Tillman explained the occurrence, declaring the company in question "handbooked" and "discharged" because they refused to obey orders during a disturbance over the enforcement of the liquor law.

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INVESTIGATION IS PROMISED

Gamble's Supporters, However, Insist It Must Not Delay His Election.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—With reference to the telegram from Senator Kittredge and Representative Burke, which was received here, the investigation of Senator Dillon and demanding an immediate investigation, Senator Gamble is not in the city, but so far as can be learned his friends take the position that while they are willing that a legislative investigation be held, they do not propose to allow it to interfere in any way with the election of Senator Gamble on January 22.

Senator Dillon, to whom the reply of Senator Kittredge and Congressman Burke and Martin was sent, makes the following statement: "It is a grandstand play and they will no doubt be accommodated at the proper time with an investigation."

Governor Crawford said: "It is a horse-play for a newspaper controversy, and no attention should be paid to it. The legislature can take care of this matter for itself and will, no doubt, at the proper time make provision for a full investigation."

Senator Cook, chairman of the republican state committee, says: "It is a grandstand play and they will no doubt be accommodated at the proper time with an investigation."

Senator White of Pennington county said: "I consider the caucus settled the matter so far as the republican members of the legislature are concerned."

The democratic leaders say they will not ask for an investigation, but that if a demand for such action comes from the republican side they will support it.

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NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT BILL

Congressman Norris Introduces Amended Measure in the House.

DETAILS ARE STILL FAR FROM SETTLED

Six Ute Chiefs Have Pledge to Withdraw from the State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The amended judicial district bill, which Congressman Norris introduced today after the long conference held yesterday by the members of the Nebraska delegation, promises to have as hard shelling to get through the house as had the Burkett bill, which has now been abandoned.

All phases of the proposal to create two judicial districts in Nebraska, with the Platte river as a dividing line, were gone over by the members of the Nebraska delegation, with Senator Millard and Representative Norris and Kennedy generally against the dead end division of the state along the lines of Senator Burkett's bill.

Congressman Kennedy was exceedingly frank in his statement that he was against the creation of another judicial district in the state, and did not hesitate to say he would go before the judiciary committee of the house and oppose any division bill, but would support a bill looking to the creating of an additional judge in the federal district of Nebraska, with additional pieces for holding court in the South Platte, and with records kept at Lincoln in charge of the deputy clerk. And that is all the members of the delegation hope for down deep in their hearts.

A member of the judiciary committee, speaking of the policy adopted by that committee, said today that the committee was against the creation of new judicial districts, but that it looked with favor upon new judges wherever it was demonstrated that the business warranted such additional help, and that Nebraska could not expect any more favorable treatment than was accorded Ohio today, when the house passed a bill providing for an additional judge in Ohio, but creating no new judicial district, with all the machinery of a new court, such as United States attorney, marshal, deputy marshals, clerk of court and other subordinate places.

At Saturday's conference Congressman Norris, desiring to satisfy the largest possible number of his constituents, put in a claim that court should be held at a number of places in the Sixth district not now included in the law creating Nebraska as one judicial district. Judge Kinkaid asked, in addition to the appointment of a new judge, what would be the salary of the new judge, and whether or not the salary of the new judge would be the same as that of the old judge.

The principal house bills presented were: The Eden Land and Irrigation company, which is a bill of \$500 to \$1,000 a day on railroads and from \$300 to \$500 a day on telephone, telegraph and express companies.

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SHAW ON MERCHANT MARINE

Secretary of Treasury Addresses Harvard Students on Need of Better Export Facilities.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 14.—The need