Tel. Douglas 618. Bee, January 14, 1907.

Thompson, Belden & Co.'s

Annual January Sale of Muslins, Sheets and Pillow Cases

People are beginning to realize that prices on cotton goods have gone up along with other necessities of life. The fact of the matter is, they have been going up almost every day for the last two years. We bought months ago, anticipating a rising market. Since then prices have gone up at a bound. The last advance was 2½c per yard, just think of it. But in spite of all this, we shall cut the prices. And so we say, "Buy now and share with us the advantages we enjoy because we placed our contracts early.

Bleached Sheetings

35c 10-4 Sheeting, now 30c yard.
32c 104 Sheeting, now 27-c yard.
32c 10-4 Sheeting, now 27c yard.
32c 9-4 Sheeting, now 27c yard.
30c 9-4 Sheeting, now 25c yard.
28c 9-4 Sheeting, now 24c yard.
29c 8-4 Sheeting, now 24c yard.
27c 8-4 Sheeting, now 23c yard.
26c 8-4 Sheeting, now 22c yard.
26c 7-4 Sheeting, now 21c yard.
23c 7-4 Sheeting- now 19c yard.
24c 6-4 Sheeting, now 19c yard.
22c 6-4 Sheeting, now 18c yard.
21c 6-4 Sheeting now 17c yard.
21½c 50-in. Sheeting, now 17c yard.
20c 50-in. Sheeting, now 16c yard.
19c 50-in. Sheeting, now 115c yard.
19½c 45-in. Sheeting, now 15c yard.
18½c 45-in. Sheeting, now 14c yard.
16½c 45-in. Sheeting, now 13c yard.
17½c 42-in. Sheeting, now 13½c yd.
16½c 42-in. Sheeting, now 12½c yd.
15c 42-in. Sheeting, now 11½c yard.

Bleached Pillow Tubings

21c 50-in. Tubing, now 17c yard.
20c 50-in. Tubing, now 16½c yard.
20c 45-in. Tubing, now 16c yard.
18½c 45-in. Tubing, now 15½c yd.
19c 42-in. Tubing, now 15c yard.
17½c 42-in. Tubing, now 14½c yd.

Ready- Made Sheets

All of our Sheets are made of the best Standard Muslins, seamless, torn, ironed and perfect in every way.

SIZE 63x90

55c plain hem, now 39c each.
70c plain hem, now 53c each.
85c plain hem, now 63c each.
$1.15 plain hem, now 98c each.
95c hemstitched, now 73c each.
$1.25 hemstitched, now 98c each.

SIZE 81x90

70c plain hem, now 49c each.
75c plain hem, now 58c each.
90c plain hem, now 69c each.
95c plain hem, now 73c each.
$1.10 hemstitched, now 88c each.
$1.30 hemstitched, $1.07 each.

SIZE 90x99

$1.05 plain hem, now 83c each.
$1.50 plain hem, now $1.28 each.
$1.20 hemstitched, now 98c each.
$1.40 hemstitched, now $1.18 each.

SIZE 72x90

65c plain hem, now 48c each.
85c plain hem, now 63c each.
90c plain hem, now 69c each.
95c hemstitched, now 73c each.
$1.05 hemstitched, now 83c each.
$1.25 hemstitched, now $1.02 each.
$1.10 hemstitched, now 88c each.
$1.30 hemstitched, now $1.07 each.

SIZE 81x99

$1.00 plain hem, now 78c each.
$1.40 plain hem, now $1.18 each.
$1.15 hemstitched, now 98c each.
$1.35 hemstitched, now $1.12 each.

Ready-Made Pillow Cases

These are made of regular pillow casing, torn and ironed.

SIZE 42x36

14c plain hem, now 9c each.
18c plain hem, now 14c each.
20c plain hem, now 15c each.
26 hemstitched, now 15c each.
36c hemstitched, now 29c each.

SIZE 50x36

20c plain hem, now 16c each.
22c plain hem, now 17c each.
25c plain hem, now 20c each.
35c plain hem, now 29c each.
28c hemstitched, now 23c each.
40c hemstitched, now 34c each.

SIZE 45x36

15c plain hem, now 10c each.
19c plain hem, now 15c each.
21c plain hem, now 16c each.
30c plain hem, now 24c each.
38c hemstitched, now 31c each.

Our Annual January Linen Sale

The greatest linen store and the greatest linen business in Omaha has risen here on the foundation of public satisfaction with the best service, the best assortments and the LOWEST PRICES. These for Tuesday:

Scrub Cloths

All our 10c Scrub Cloths, January Sale price, 5c each.

Towels Towels

All our 10c Huck Towels, January Sale price, 5c each.
All 15c Huck Towels, January Sale price, 10c each
All 45c Huck Towels, January Sale price, 25c each.

Crashes and Towelings

All 7½c Brown Linen Crash, January Sale price, 3½c yard.
All 12½c Brown Linen Crash, January Sale price, 9c yard.
All 10c Bleached Linen Crash, January Sale price, 8½c yard.
All 15c Bleached Linen Toweling, January Sale price, 12½c yard.
All 16⅔c Bleached Linen Toweling, January Sale price, 13c yard.

Bleached Table Damask

All $1.00 Bleached Damask, January Sale price, 75c yard.
All $1.50 Bleached Damask, January Sale price, $1.00 yard.

Silver Bleached Damask

All 65c Silver Bleached Damask, January Sale price, 49c yard.
All $1.25 Silver Bleached Damask, January Sale price, 89c yard.
All $1.50 Silver Bleached Damask, January Sale price, $1.00 yard.
All $1.65 Silver Bleached Damask, January Sale price, $1.10 yard.

Turkish Towels

All $1.00 Bleached Turkish Towels, January Sale price, 69c each.
All 75c Bleached Turkish Towels, January Sale price, 59c yard.
All 65c Bleached Turkish Towels, January Sale price, 49c yard.
All 35c Bleached Turkish Towels, January Sale price, 25c yard.
All 25c Bleached Turkish Towels, January Sale price, 19c yard.

Napkins Napkins

All $2.25 Bleached Napkins, January Sale price, $1.69 dozen.
All $3.00 Bleached Napkins, January Sale price, $2.00 dozen.
All $4.50 Bleached Napkins, January Sale price, $2.75 dozen.
All $8.50 Bleached Napkins, January Sale price, $5.00 dozen.

Table Cloths

All $2.00 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $1.49 each.
All $2.25 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $1.69 each.
All $3.00 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $2 each.
All $3.75 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $2.75 each.
All $5.00 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $3.89 each.
All $6.00 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $4.28 each.
All $7.50 Table Cloths, January Sale price, $5 each.

BED SPREAD SALE TUESDAY

January Linen Sale, Economy Basement

H. S. Scarfs

All 35c Hemstitched Scarfs, January Sale price, 19c each.

H. S. Lunch Cloths

All 35c Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, January Sale price, 19c each.

Towels Towels

All 10c huck Towels, January Sale price, 5c each

Crash

All 7½c Brown Linen Crash, January Sale, 3½c yard.

Bed Spreads

All $1.00 Bed Spreads, January Sale price, 79c each.

Renaissance Doilies

All 25c Renaissance Doilies, January Sale price, 10c each.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

Howard Cor. Sixteenth Street. STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

itself the power to undergrade and to underweigh every car of independent grain by having it weighed and inspected by men of their own appointment, and serving upon the payrolls of the terminal elevators of this state. Knowing of my own knowledge that these things are today true, and, having this supplemented with data now being given us by the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation ordered by President Roosevelt, by men like LaFollette, McCumber, Hansbrough, Ferguson and by the testimony of those aggrived, that this Grain trust still reaches every hamlet in the grain belt today; I therefore vote for this investigation, believing that Hon. Norris Brown's ability in 'busting' these baby trusts has shown him to be incapable of tackling the parent trusts he will have to encounter at Washington. I vote against laying on the table.

Brown's Election Sure.

The action of the house on the investigation resolution means the election of Norris Brown to the United States senate. The candidates will be voted upon tomorrow in the house, and there is every reason to believe every republican vote in both houses will be cast for him, while all the fusion votes will be given to W. H. Thompson, he being the fusion nominee for this office. Inasmuch as the corporations have been whipped at every turn of the road by this legislature, and the drubbing given them today being so humiliating, no one believes they will have the audacity to bob up again tomorrow with any scheme to prevent the legislators expressing the people's will. On Wednesday at 12 o'clock, in joint session, Mr. Brown will be formally elected and on this occasion he will address the legislators. Admission to this will be by ticket, the legislators being provided with five each and the state officers with ten each.

Both the house and senate convened at 2 o'clock after an adjournment over Saturday and Sunday. When Speaker Nettleton started to announce the committee on platform pledges to act with the senate committee, Cone of Saunders of course objected, saying it was not constitutional and a few things like that. Ned Brown of Lancaster raised a point of order that Cone was trying to reconsider a proposition which had been settled over two days ago, and the speaker held the point of order well taken. That settled Cone, except his stuff gets into the record. The speaker named the committee as follows:

Committees on New Laws.

Privileges and Elections—Farley of Hamilton, Dodge of Douglas, McMillen of Gage, E. P. Brown of Lancaster, Alderson of Madison, Mackey of Custer, Marlatt of Kearney.

Committee on Railroads—Harrison of Otoe, Marsh of Seward, Walsh of Douglas, Keifer of Nuckolls, Knowles of Dodge, Duncan of Otoe, Adams of Dawes.

Committee on Revenue and Taxation—Dodge of Douglas, Doran of Garfield, Neff of Franklin, Davis of Cass, Baker of York, Kuhl of Cedar, Carlin of Rock.

Dodge asked that Clarke be put on the committee on revenue and taxation in his place and this was done. Dodge explained that Clarke had made a special study of the terminal taxation matter and therefore belonged to that committee.

Regular Committees in Senate.

The senate committee to select standing committees tonight decided to recommend to the senate that the regular committees on railroads, revenue and privileges and elections constitute the senate half of the joint committees to formulate legislation on the railway commission, pass, direct primary and terminal taxation subjects. O'Connell of Jonhson and Byrnes of Platte, a fusionist, were dropped from the railroad committee to reduce the number to seven, as provided for in the resolutions of the two houses.

The committees are as follows:

Railroads—Wilsey of Frontier, Gould of Greeley, Aldrich of Butler, Wiltse of Cedar, Epperson of Clay, Hanna of Cherry and Gibson of Douglas.

Revenue—Thomas of Douglas, McKesson of Lancaster, Phillips of Garfield, Sackett of Gage, Luce of Harlan, Sibley of Kieth and Buck of Otoe.

Privileges and Elections—Phillips of Garfield, Thomas of Douglas, Wilson of Pawnee, Holbrook of Dodge, Aldrich of Butler, Luce of Harlan and Patrick of Sarpy.

The senate judiciary committee decided at a meeting this evening to recommend for passage Senator Patrick's anti-lobby bill. The bill makes it a misdemeanor for any person to attempt to influence a legislator on any measure before the legislature except by newspaper articles, by appearing before the body or a regular committee in public addresses, arguments or briefs, and if the latter method is used twenty-five copies must be filed with the secretary of state for public inspection. It provides a fine of from $100 to $1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail from ten days to one year.

The committee will consider the employers' liability bills Thursday afternoon and bills relating to the handling of liquor by express companies Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Anti-Legpulling Bill.

Senator Thomas of Douglas today introduced a bill which will, if enforced, put a stop to the "leg pulling" of candidates for office by persons who are looking for money for their own vote or for soliciting the votes of other people. The bill is so drawn it will not interfere with authorized agents or political committee in legitimate campaign work. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

If any person, either verbally or by written or printed communication, either by himself or through an agent, shall solicit money or other valuable consideration for his vote for or against any candidate for nomination or election at any election held under the laws of this state, or shall verbally or by printed communication, either by himself or through an agent, solicit money or other valuable consideration, or the promise of money or other valuable consideration for procuring the votes of any other person or persons for or against any candidate for nomination or election at any election held under the laws of this state, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not less than $5 nor exceeding $50, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the court.

Provided, this act shall not be construed to prohibit authorized agents or regularly constituted political committees from soliciting contributions to defray legitimate campaign expenses of their respective political organizations.

Regulation of Telephones.

Epperson of Clay has introduced into the senate a bill to place telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the State Railway commission and to declare them to be common carriers. It provides the commission may have jurisdiction over rates and that the rates must be just and equitable and open to all persons. It provides a penalty for discrimination between persons, localities or other companies and requires all companies to provide connections with all other companies for an interchange of business.

Root of Cass has a bill making a change in the laws relating to pardons and the commutation of sentences by the governor. It provides for a two weeks' notice of a hearing on the application for clemency to be published in a paper in the county in which the crime was committed. Copies of the paper containing the notice must be sent to the attorney who prosecuted the case, the judge who pronounced sentence and to the attorney general. The attorney general is to make an investigation and is to be present at the hearing before the governor to cross-examine all witnesses. He is also to report the results of his investigation to the governor and advise him in all matters of law.

An exception is made in the law that commutations can be made within ten days of the expiration of the sentence without notice in order that citizenship rights can be restored to convicts by the governor.

Senator Patrick introduced several bills relating to the liquor traffic. One of them provides any person who signs the petition of an applicant for a license shall be jointly liable with the saloon keeper and his bondsmen for damages or court costs arising out of prosecutions for injuries done by the traffic. This would make it practically impossible for a saloon man to secure sufficient signatures to his petition.

Senator Wilcox has introduced a bill relating to Christian Science healing which is similar to the one introduced into the house Thursday. It is different in wording from the one introduced into the senate Thursday by Wilson of Pawnee and relates only to Christian Scientists. Senator Wilson's bill was general and applied to all kinds of healers. The Wilcox bill defines Christian Science healers and places them under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health, requiring them to take out a license to practice.

Senator Thomas of Douglas has introduced a bill to establish a state board of osteopathy to examine and license practitioners of osteopathic healing.

Senator Thomas has introduced into the senate the child labor bill offered in the house last week by Clarke of Douglas. He also introduced a second bill relating to compulsory education. This bill is the one recommended by the national committee on child labor.

ROUTINE SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Members Object to Quality of Stationery Supplied Them.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The senate convened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. As an evidence that senate employes are to be required to earn their salaries, a resolution was introduced by Wilcox of Thayer providing any employe who shall be absent from any session of the senate shall forfeit his pay for that day. The resolution was not discussed, but went over a day at the request of Epperson of Clay.

Thomas of Douglas called up his resolution offered last week providing the Cobbey statutes shall be cited in all bills providing for amendments to existing laws. On his motion the resolution was referred to the committee on rules, where the fight between the publishers of the rival statute compilations will be waged.

Senator Wilson of the committee on printing presented a report on the relative cost of printing the senate journal from day to day and in such form that the daily sections could be bound to make the senate journal as issued at the close of the session and the old plan of furnishing mimeographed copies of the journal daily and printing an entirely new journal at the end of the session. He estimated the cost of the first plan to be about $4,824. The report caused considerable discussion over the question of printing a daily journal. A motion by Aldrich carried to continue the matter in the hands of the committee to attempt to secure a reduction in the cost of printing.

Saunders of Douglas started something when he began to ask questions about the quality of the stationery which had been distributed to the different senators before the session began. He declared it was of inferior quality and it was an insult to the senate to supply letter heads of such quality. He seemed to strike a responsive chord, for Gibson immediately jumped up and began to denounce the "alleged paper" furnished the senators. King of Polk wanted to know who was responsible for the cheap advertising that appeared on the letter heads. He referred to the fact that on each senator's stationery appeared his name, the name of the committee of which he is chairman, followed by a list of committees of which he is a member. Some one referred to the latter list as "also rans." Gibson moved for an investigation of the printer and King amended to require the secretary of state to report by whom the stationery was furnished and who was responsible for it. The amendment carried.

The stationery was furnished under contract with Jacob North & Co. of Lincoln, his bid being $100 for 70,000 envelopes, 500 to each change in the form, and $121 for the same number of letter heads 500 to the change. It is asserted the specifications demanded Omaha bond, while the paper bears the watermark "Wexford bond."

Thomas of Douglas announced he had resigned from the insurance committee in favor of Gibson of Douglas, his action being with a view of equalizing the distribution of places to members of the delegation.

On motion of McKesson of Lancaster, the balloting on a United States senator was made a special order for 12 o'clock Tuesday.

The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock.

The following bills were introduced into the senate today:

S. F. No. 90—By Thomas of Douglas. Establishing a fee of from $10 to $50 for the post mortem examination of bodies in the county of Douglas

S. F. No. 91—By Thomas of Douglas. To regulate the employment and use of child labor

S. F. No. 92—By Thomas of Douglas. Amending the compulsory education law; increasing age limit to 16 years and fixing compulsory period to the full school year.

S. F. No. 93—By Thomas of Douglas. Making it a misdemeanor for any person to solicit money or any other valuable consideration for his vote

S. F. No. 94—By Thomas of Douglas. A bill creating a state board of osteopathy. The board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and secretary of state. Five examiners shall be appointed from a list of ten submitted by the Nebraska Osteopathic association. Compensation shall not exceed $5 a day for each examiner when actually in session.

S. F. No. 95—By Thomas of Douglas. Increasing the limits of pay for fire captains in Omaha to between $125 and $150, the present limit being from $90 to $110.

S. F. No. 97—By Thomas of Douglas. A bill to create the office of coroner's physician in Douglas county, to be appointed by the coroner and to receive $900 per annum

S. F. No. 98—By Thomas of Douglas. Providing for an increase of salary for the clerks in the office of register of deeds in Douglas county. The bill increases the salary of the deputies from $1,200 to $1,500.

S. F. No. 98—By Root of Cass. Regulating the procedure of reprieves or pardons or commutations of sentences of those convicted of misdemeanors of crimes.

S. F. No. 99—By Saunders of Douglas. Allowing hospitals and asylums to hold real estate.

S. F. No. 100—By Epperson of Clay. Declaring telephone companies common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction of the State Railway commission.

S. F. No. 101—By Patrick of Sarpy. Empowering any board granting liquor licenses to revoke the same for violation by the holder of any law or ordinance regulating the sale or conduct of the business on the part of the license.

S. F. No. 102—By Patrick of Sarpy. Giving freeholders in townships outside of incorporated villages a right to sign saloon license petitions for saloons outside the city or village limits.

S. F. 103—By Patrick of Sarpy. Making signers of petitions for saloon licenses jointly liable with the saloonkeeper and his bondsmen for damages growing out of the traffic.

S. F. 104—By Patrick of Sarpy. Prescribing the form of tickets issued by the railroads of this state.

S. F. 105—By Clarke of Adams. Abolishing the $5,000 limit in damage actions for death.

S. F. 106—By Clarke of Adams. Abolishing the death penalty.

S. F. 107—By Clarke of Adams. To authorize district courts and the judges thereof and the county courts and the judges thereof to parole persons sentenced to imprisonment for violation of the criminal laws of the state.

S. F. 108—By Wilcox of Jefferson. To define Christian Science healing and to regulate the practice of Christian Science.

S. F. 109—By McKesson of Lancaster. To provide for the assessment of real estate mortgages as real estate and to provide for an equitable assessment of real estate encumbered by mortgage.

S. F. 110—By McKesson of Lancaster. Providing for the deduction of bona fide debts from personal property scheduled to the county assessor and requiring that party claiming such deduction shall disclose to the assessor names of the persons to whom he is indebted.

S. F. 111—By Wilcox of Jefferson. To define the term "itinerant physician" and to provide license and fees for the same.

S. F. 112—By Randall of Madison, by request. Relating to saline and educational lands and to make statutes governing same conform to general revenue law.

S. F. 113—By Randall of Madison, by request. Fixing rate of interest on saline or educational land sale contract heretofore issued and providing for the issuance of sale contracts for lands to be sold and fixing rate of interest on same.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

One Prohibiting Employment of Minors as Operators.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the house:

H. R. 71—By Walsh of Douglas. To authorize interurban railroad companies to manufacture, transit, contract and sell electric current for light, heat and power.

H. R. 72—By Cone of Saunders. To provide for a library in every public school district within the state.

H. R. 73—By Cone of Saunders. Relating to common carriers in this state, prohibiting them from employing any night telegraph operator or night towerman who has not reached the age of 21 years, providing for moving railway trains with more safety.

H. R. 74—By Whitham of Johnson. To regulate the sale of drugs and medicine.

H. R. 75—By Davis of Cass. To provide for taxation of real estate mortgages.

H. R. 76—By Armstrong of Nemaha. To appropriate to the use of the State university the proceeds of the 1 mill university tax for the years 1907 and 1908, and so much of the proceeds of the 1 mill university tax for the years 1905 and 1906 as was not appropriated at the twenty-ninth session of the legislature.

H. R. 77—By Hart of York. Burglary by use of explosives to be punishable by sentence of twenty-five years to life.

H. R. 79—By Line of Jefferson. Providing for the cutting of weeds, sunflowers, etc.

H. R. 80—By Lahners of Thayer. Relating to the qualifications of judges of the county courts.

H. R. 81—By Murphy of Fillmore. To provide a more efficient means of improving the public roads in counties under township organization.

H. R. 82—By Keifer of Nuckolls. To prevent obstruction of highways, streets or alleys at railroad crossings in unincorporated towns and villages.

H. R. 83—By Byram of Burt. To amend section 46 of article 1 of chapter 14 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1905.

H. R. 84—By Johnson of Saline. Providing for election of precinct assessors.

TEST OF RAILWAY COMMISSION

Attorney General Brings Action at Request of Legislature.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—In accordance with the resolution adopted by the house, Attorney General Thompson today filed in the supreme court information in quo warranto to oust the members of the State Railway commission from office. This suit is brought to test the constitutionality of the commission, a question having been raised regarding the manner in which the amendment was adopted and the length of time for which the amendment notices were published. The petition is as follows:

Comes now William T. Thompson, attorney general of the state of Nebraska, who prosecutes this information in the name and by authority of the state of Nebraska and under the direction of the house of representatives and gives the court to understand and be informed that Hudson J. Winnett, Robert Cowell and J. A. Williams claim there exists in the state of Nebraska an elective state railway commission, composed of three state railway commissioners. They further claim there was on November 6, 1906, authority for the election of said three railway commissioners that they were each a candidate for said pretended office and that their names were placed upon the official ballot at the last general election held in this state; that of said commissioners respondent, Hudson J. Winnett, received the highest number of votes at said election for said office and is entitled to hold his office for a period of six years from and after January 3, 1907; that said Robert Cowell received the next highest number of votes at said election for said office of state railway commissioner and is entitled to hold his office for a period of two years, and said respondents each claim to have been elected to said pretended office of railway commissioner and have each intruded himself into said pretended office and have each taken an oath of office to faithfully perform the duties of said pretended office of state railway commissioner of the state of Nebraska, and that they and each of them are now usurping the functions of said pretended office and are jointly threatening to exercise and perform the pretended duties of regulating rates, services and the general control of common carriers in the state of Nebraska, and to do and perform any other duties now prescribed by law and any that may hereafter be authorized by the legislature and conferred upon said alleged state railway commission, and are each claiming any emoluments of office that now are or that may hereafter be by the legislature provided as the salary of the members of the said State Railway commission. That after thus taking said pretended oath of office and intruding themselves as aforesaid into office they have demanded and are threatening and are about to take possession of and occupy certain rooms in the state capitol building of the state of Nebraska as office rooms for use as said pretended State Railway commission and to furnish and equip the same at public expense.

Wherefore your relator hereby challenges the legal existence of any such office as State Railway commission, state railway commissioner or state railway commissioners of the state of Nebraska; challenges the right, title and authority of respondents and each of them to intrude into, occupy or hold any such office and their right, title or authority thereto, and challenges the authority or respondents or any of them to do or perform any of the matters and things which they have threatened to do as aforesaid, and your relator asks and prays leave of this honorable court to present and file this information to the end that a summons may issue thereon against said respondents, and each of them, and require them, and each of them, to plead to the information and to set forth and show by what warrant or authority, if any, the office of State Railway commission, commissioner or commissioners exists in this state, and, if the same exists, what warrant, authority or title the respondents, or either of them, have thereto; that the court hear, determine and adjudge whether there be such an office in this state as State Railway commission, and whether, if there be such an office, the respondents have been legally elected thereto, and whether they have qualified or are entitled to qualify therefor and to exercise and perform the duties thereof, and for such other and further relief as the facts in the premises and the law demand.

"The big fight of this legislature will be over the taxation of railroad terminals for municipal purposes," said a member who had been out in the state over Sunday. "I met a couple of members who are full of the idea that to tax railroad terminals for local purposes will be to take from the school funds of the various districts of the state. I told them it was merely an additional tax levied for city purposes and that otherwise the present law would not be changed. The railroads, I believe, are working overtime on this proposition and they are employing men not well known as railroad lobbyists to do their work for them."

The Lincoln evening fake sheet refers to Clarke of Douglas county as having pledged himself to vote against Norris Brown and then repudiated the pledge. It is presumed this was done to prejudice the members against the author of the terminal taxation bill. As a matter of fact, in the morning edition of the fake sheet published in the early part of October is a letter signed by Mr. Clarke in which it is stated that he was not present at the Yeiser meeting and repudiated the action of that meeting. The fake sheet has said it will correct the mistake.

Cone of Saunders, supposed to be door leader of the minority, has stacked away a lot of things to be brought out at regular intervals and tossed in on the republicans in order to get them stirred up or rattled. This afternoon he got off one of his spouts and it was ruled out of order quick enough to make his head swim. He objected to the speaker naming the standing committees to work with a senate committee on platform measures. He talked of the same things the other day and was squelched. Here is what he offered today.

As an individual member of this house I respectfully object to the appointment at this time of any joint committee to draft measures to present to this body for the following reasons:

First—It is a destruction of the individual and constitutional rights of every member of this body.

Second—It in effect destroys the efficiency of the standing committees.

Third—It takes the legislation delegated by the votes of the state from the hands of the whole membership and places it in the hands of a few men until the measures of individual members cannot be considered without prejudice.

Fourth—All this centralization of power is not to the best interests of this state. It is a dangerous precedent to be establishing. And all of this is contrary to the spirit of our institutions, that can but in the end subject this body to unwarranted criticism.

I move that further consideration of the appointment of such joint committee be dispensed with until after the fortieth day of this session.

Speaker Nettleton is working on a bill he will introduce shortly providing that telephones shall come under the jurisdiction of the State Railway commission, which shall have power to compel different systems to connect up their lines, to transmit messages and to regulate rates to be charged. Bills have already been introduced to compel telephone lines to connect, but this bill will leave the whole matter to the railway commissioners.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT BILL

(Continued from First Page.)

they desire to go and, in fact, get at all their grievances, and report fully to him.

The six visiting Utes are quartered at Washington Barracks, and will be given an opportunity during the next three or four days to take in the sights of the capital, and the latter part of the week will be taken to Carlisle, Pa., to see such of their children as may be in school. Then they will be taken back to Fort Meade to remain in barracks there until such time as the president can determine what shall ultimately be done with them.

Upon his return to Fort Meade, Captain Johnson will proceed to the Uintah reservation to confer with Captain Hall, in charge of the situation, to learn all he can as to the real reasons for the sudden decamping of the Indians from the reservation. It will probably be several weeks before Captain Johnson will be able to get his data together and ready to report to the president.

South Dakotans Court Investigation.

The South Dakota delegation in Washington, and by that is meant Senator Kittredge and Representatives Burke and Martin, are fighting mad over the speech made by State Senator Dillon of South Dakota that Senator Gamble and his friends courted the fullest investigation regarding the charges made against him, but that the investigation must include the entire South Dakota delegation in congress. The speech made by Mr. Dillon in the senatorial caucus created consternation for a little while among the South Dakotans here. It was finally decided to accept the gauntlet thus thrown down by State Senator Dillon and today the following telegram was sent:

Hon. C. H. Dillon, Pierre, S. D.: Newspapers just received report you stated before senatorial caucus that Senator Gamble and his friends court full investigation by legislature, but must include whole congressional delegation. We accept challenge, request investigation immediately and ask fullest inquiry into all our official acts. To this end we will respond promptly to any call of legislature.

T. B. KITTREDGE,
CHARLES H. BURKE,
EBEN W. MARTIN.

This probably is a swan song of Senator Kittredge and his associates, for it is generally expected in Washington that Senator Gamble reads his title clear and will be his own successor.

Date for Tax Cases.

Congressman Hinshaw today presented the order and stipulation entered into between the attorneys representing the state of Nebraska and the railroads growing out of the tax cases to the supreme court, fixing January 21 as the time for argument. Last week when Attorney General Thompson requested Mr. Hinshaw to enter stipulation, Maxwell Evarts, representing the railroads, intimated that January 21 would not suit and asked for a later date. Today a telegram was received from Mr. John M. Baldwin asking that the date be set by the court, which would indicate that January 21 is satisfactory. The court will probably decide the date tomorrow.

Burkett Wants a Fence.

Senator Burkett called upon the supervising architect today with the request that an estimate be made up for an appropriation for an iron fence around the public building grounds at Lincoln. The senator also wants a number of ornate iron lamp posts constructed at convenient points and electric arc lights placed.

Some Pensions Granted.

Senator Burkett today introduced bills to pension the following at $30 per month: James W. Warfield, University Place; Peter Bomberger, Burr; Abraham A. Croy, Milford, and F. G. Ackerman, Havelock.

The senate committee on pensions has reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Millard to grant Dr. Coffman of Omaha a pension at $30. Senator Millard's bill as introduced called for $100 per month, but the committee cut it to $30. Dr. Coffman is now drawing a pension of $12.

More Time for Crow Settlers.

Secretary Hitchcock ordered that homestead entrymen on lands in the former Crow Indian reservation in Montana should have an extension of time within which to re-establish a residence on the lands filed upon until May 15 next. Climatic conditions and the scarcity of coal in the northwest are given as the reasons.

Piles Cure in 6 to 14 Days.

Paso Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded —50c.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WRECK

Engineer Killed and Several Passengers Are Injured by Accident in Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 14.—Passenger train No. 10, eastbound, on the Southern Pacific was wrecked fifteen miles west of Monticello early this morning. Engineer Frank Neesley was killed and a number of passengers were injured.

Details are lacking. The engine was wrecked and seven of the eight cars were derailed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box—25c.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The president sent to the senate today the following nominations:

Receiver of public moneys at Woodward, Okl., Edward S. Wiggins.

Also many promotions in the army and navy.

Iowa Judicial Division.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The house today passed a bill creating a new division of the southern judicial of Iowa and providing for terms at Ottumwa, and for a clerk.

DIAMONDS—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

Gas Kills Family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Gas, which escaped during the night from a small heating stove, caused the death of Myer Rubin, his wife, and their son in a Brooklyn tenement today. Their daughter died at the hospital as a result of inhaling the gas.

J. Liebig

Cooking Teachers explain that this is the signature of Justus von Liebig in blue on every jar of the genuine

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

the modern aid to better and cheaper cooking. Pure Food, so highly concentrated, that a small quantity will impart a full, rich flavor to Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward and Burgess, Mgrs.

Tonight—LAST SEASON'S SUCCESS—

The Gingerbread Man

SAME BIG CAST.

Tomorrow Night—Farewell Tour—

MADAME MODJESKA

in MACBETH.

Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night

ARTHUR DUNN

in THE LITTLE JOKER

Coming—The Virginian

Burwood

—This Afternoon—Tonight—

LORD AND LADY ALGY

Matinees,—Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Next week: The Unforeseen.

CREIGHTON Orpheum

'Phone Douglas 494.

Every Night—Matinees—Thur., Sat., Sun.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

Nick Long & Idaline Cotton; Eight Bedouin Arabs; Patrice; Four Rianos; Mr. & Mrs. Allison; Anna Chandler; Shields & Rogers and the Kinodrome.

Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

KRUG THEATER 15c-25c-50c-75c

Tonight, 8:15, Matinee Wednesday—America's Favorite Comedienne, MISS LOTTIE WILLIAMS, in MY TOM BOY GIRL. Thurs.—Billy B. Van in Patsy in Politics.

ICE SKATING

24th and Hamilton Sts.

UNDER COVER—GOOD ICE AND WELL LIGHTED.

Open 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION

Gentlemen 25c
Ladies 10c

Tel. Douglas 3188.

This ad and 10 cents will admit any gentleman any night this week.

A Phone Douglas 3188.

AUDITORIUM ROLLER RINK

SKATING ALL THIS WEEK.

Big Races Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Nights

Admission 10 Cents

Where to Eat

BOYD THEATER ORCHESTRA

EARNEST NORDEN, CONDUCTOR.

—AT—

The CALUMET

EVERY EVENING FROM 6 TO 8.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Don't Theorize

If you're "out of sorts" let up on coffee for 10 days and try

POSTUM

"There's a Reason."

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is as harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York