NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA

COUNCIL BLUFFS

Office, 10 Pearl St. Tel. 43.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis, drugs.
Stockert sells carpets.
Fine engravings at Lefferis.
Ed Rogers' Tony Faust beer.
Plumbing and heating, Bixby & Son.
Lewis Cutler, funeral director, 'phone 97. Woodring Undertaking company. Tel. 339.
DIAMONDS AS AN INVESTMENT. TALK TO LEFFERS ABOUT IT.
Excelsior Masonic lodge will hold a special session this evening for work in the first degree.
BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER IS SERVED ONLY AT FIRST-CLASS BARS AND CAFES.
A beautiful and ornamental gas burner, the Welsbach chick lamp, complete, $1.25. Stephan Bros., 529 West Broadway.
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hahn of Washington avenue left last evening for a six weeks' trip to Texas New Orleans and California.
ALL SIZES OF STORM DOORS, STORM SASH, STORM WINDOWS AND WEATHER STRIPS AT GEO. HOAGLAND'S.
Sheridan and Rock Springs, Wyo., coal in stock; also all other grades. Penlon Wickham Coal Co., 107 Pearl street. Both 'phones 225.
We make the lowest prices on picture framing in the city. First-class work. Council Bluffs Paint, Oil and Glass company, Merriam block.
Assistant County Attorney D. L. Ross is preparing to remove his office to the county court house and will occupy the room adjoining the offices of County Attorney Hess.
At the regular meeting this evening of Council Bluffs lodge of Elks there will be initiation of candidates and tablet services. Lunch will be served at the close of the meeting.
Deputy Sheriff Clarence Woolman yesterday received from George A. Lincoln, state fish and game warden, notice of his appointment as deputy warden. The position has been held here by Ed C. Brown.
Ernest Medley and Vina Smith, both of this city, were married yesterday by Rev. Henry DeLong.

Being Called Down

For delivering a poor quality of lumber has not been my experience, I am glad to say, having only well seasoned stock of the best grades obtainable. I am prepared to furnish hardwood and soft wood lumber in any reasonable quantity at reasonable prices and on short notice. C. Hafer, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Annual 20% discount on mouldings. Alexander's Art Store, 333 Broadway.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were reported to The Bee January 17, by the Pottawattamie County Abstract company of Council Bluffs:

The Andersen Co. to Maggie Buck, lot 2; in original plat lot 183; lot 2, in original plat lot 184; lot 2, in original plat lot 185, and lot 4, in original plat lot 186, in Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	$ 5,250
J. E. Moore and wife to H. L. Johnson, ne¼ nw¼ 11-74-38, w d	3,000
Peter Donald to Harry G. McGee, part sw¼ nw¼ 35-75-44, w d	2,700
Harry K. Seltzer and wife to Thomas S. Main, lot 14, in block 30, in Central sub., in Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	1,700
William Jenkins and wife to Alfred Christensen, part ne¼ nw¼ 14-77-44, q c d	280
Council Bluffs Real Estate and Improvement company to Bessie B. Curtaler, lots 9 and 10, in block 7, in Morningside add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	250
F. J. Day and wife to Marjor Jensen, block 57, in Railroad add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	1,500
Genevieve Hogan and husband to F. J. Day, block 57, in Railroad add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	1,300
Executor of A. Cochran estate to William J. Wells, lot 6, in block 12, in Cochran's add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., exrs d	150
J. O. Gulil to J. P. Greenfields, part of lot 21, in block 28, in Central sub. in Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	125
Herman Baughn and wife to Cora Henton, lot 11, in block 15, in Bryant & Clark's add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	95
Annie J. West and husband to Carroll W. Kimball, lot 32, in Mayne's 1st add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	50
E. S. Ettenheimer to B. V. Day, lot 11, in block 36, in Riddel's sub. in Council Bluffs, Ia., w d	10
Jessica J. Siedentopf et al. to F. J. Day, lots 18 to 24, in block 57, in Railroad add. to Council Bluffs, Ia., q c d	1
Fourteen transfers, total	$16,406

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Tel. 250. Night, 602.

Owner needs money and will sell the following at bargain prices:
Dwelling, 9 rooms, modern, No. 112 S. Seventh St.
Dwelling, 7 rooms, modern, No. 514 S. Seventh St.
Dwelling, 7 rooms, barn, etc., Frank St.
Dwelling, 7 rooms, Lincoln Ave.
Several lots, E. Washington Ave., nicely graded.
Six lots, E. Broadway, nicely graded.
Forty-four lots, near S. Ninth St.
CHAS. T. OFFICER, 419 Broadway.

Independent 'Phone Connection.

Copies of the call issued by President H. A. Kinney of Woodbine and Secretary J. F. Glenn of Denison for a meeting of the Southwestern Iowa Independent Telephone association, to be held in this city Saturday, January 26, have been received here. The meeting will be held at the Grand hotel and the opening session will be at 10 a. m.

The purpose of the meeting is explained in the notice as follows:

The object of the meeting will be to complete the organization of the Southwestern association as a member of the Iowa Independent Telephone association under the new plan, and to elect a representative to attend the next state meeting; also and more important, to discuss toll lines, connections, rates, routing and settlements for this district. With Council Bluffs, South Omaha and Eastern Nebraska open to us, with Omaha coming in within a year, with copper to Sioux City, Harlan, Denison and Des Moines nearly all the way, it is time for better organization and co-operation among the independents if they are to give the service which the people demand. Other new lines are needed and the gaps should be filled in. To assist in accomplishing this purpose is the object of this meeting.

It is desired also to compile a map of all independent toll lines in this district. Come prepared therefore with a knowledge of your neighbor's lines as well as your own so that the map may be complete in every detail. It is expected that officers of the state association will be present. Independent telephone men of Eastern Nebraska are especially urged to be present.

ROBERT BURNS 10c CIGAR, OLD TIMES 5c AND SPINA 10c CIGAR. MALONEY CIGAR CO., DISTRIBUTORS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

Hard Coal.

We have all the different sizes of hard coal. Bridenstein & Smith, Sixth and Fourteenth avenue. Both 'phones 182.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday to the following:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Lloyd Cardwell, Lincoln, Neb.	28
Ella Buss, Lincoln, Neb.	25
Oscar LaNeve Foster, Denver, Colo.	28
Mabel Alice Pughe, Boulder, Colo.	21
Thomas C. McDonald, South Omaha	20
Tuda Bacon, Shelby, Ia.	27
Ernest Medley, Council Bluffs	21
Vina Smith, Council Bluffs	18
George W. Carman, Omaha	54
Carrie Wright, Omaha	52

Shoe Store for Sale.

Will invoice about $2,000, doing a good business and making money. Will discount per cent for quick sale. Duncan & Dean.

A neat window and many nice things in Look in; there is something in it you want. O. Mauthe, 23 West Broadway

ESTIMATE ON WATER RATES

Engineer Kiersted Goes Into Cost of Service to the Company.

CONSIDERABLE HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

Revenue to Make Works Profitable Requires Rates Considerable in Excess of New Ordinance, Kiersted Says.

W. Kiersted, the expert hydraulic engineer, in his report upon the water works, now in the hands of the city, has this to say relative to rates which should, in his opinion, be charged by the water works company:

In considering what should be a fair gross income on the property of the Council Bluffs Water Works company it is necessary to take into consideration not only the present worth of existing property, but also the probable cost of the needed improvements, all of which are of a character which add nothing to the revenue producing capacity of the plant. Accordingly, the income should be based upon the valuation of physical property as follows:

Present worth as estimated	$480,199
Going value as estimated	20,749
Need improvements as estimated	107,182
Total	$608,130

The gross income should be sufficient to provide for the operation, maintenance, depreciation and renewals of the physical property. Accordingly the gross income of the Council Bluffs plant after the company shall have expended $107,182 in improvements should approximate $88,356.

Should these improvements be not made, then the gross income should not exceed $78,587, or even less, for a poor water service. It is believed, however, that the acceptance of the larger gross revenue, accompanied by an insistence upon the stated extensions, is the proper course of procedure. Upon this basis it is estimated that the cost of the water service per 1,000,000 gallons annual consumption on the basis of the present yearly consumption of 1,042,000,000 gallons is made up as follows:

Operation per 1,000,000 gallons consumption	$37.50
Maintenance, renewals and depreciation	13.30
Interest per 1,000,000 gallons annual consumption	35.00
Total	$85.80

or $86, in round numbers, per 1,000,000 gallons annual consumption.

Division of Income.

This amount of $86, which has been estimated as the cost of operating and maintaining the water service per 1,000,000 gallons is not a fair measure of this cost at the faucet of the consumer, for the reason that only about 75 per cent of the service delivered by the pumps is actually available at the faucet. Accordingly an $86 service at the pumps is worth $114.66 at the faucet.

It is further estimated that the proportion of the gross income of $88,356, representing hydrant rental, is from 15.5 to 19.3 per cent and averages 17.66 per cent thereof, and accordingly the gross income becomes subject to a division as follows:

From hydrant rents	$15,790
From private consumers	$73,566
Total	$89,356

The estimated hydrant rental proportioned among 288 hydrants now in use, amounts to about $54.83 per hydrant. The city council in the ordinance proposing a revised schedule of rates placed the hydrant rentals at $45.

Regarding income from private sources Mr. Kiersted says:

Neither a municipality nor a private corporation can afford to sell water to private consumers without having some minimum price per unit of volume of water as a measure of the expense of producing water service in order that the consumers who use water liberally enough to equal or exceed the cost of production and maintenance shall not be called upon to make good the deficit of those consumers who, when unrestricted, would use and pay for the water service in an amount less than the cost of production.

It will be remembered that Chairman Wallace of the special water works committee insisted that consumers should be charged only for what water they actually used, and taking this position, opposed any minimum rate.

Rate to Private Consumer.

A rate of $7.38, Mr. Kiersted says, is a fair minimum rate to be charged against each property service, entitling the consumer to the use of 30,000 gallons of water yearly through a faucet exclusive of bath tubs, closets, sprinkling, etc.

He figures the proposed minimum rates as follows:

Faucet rate	$7.38
Water closet	3.00
Bath tub	3.00
Sprinkling	5.00
Total	$18.38

For large consumers the schedule is placed as follows:

For more than 90,000 and less than 360,000 gallons yearly, 20 cents per 1,000 gallons.

For more than 360,000 and less than 720,000 gallons, 15 cents.

For more than 720,000 and less than 1,200,000 gallons, 13 cents.

For more than 1,200,000 gallons yearly special rates may be made, provided no water is sold at a rate less than 6¾ cents per 1,000 gallons.

This method, Mr. Kiersted suggests, will, if adopted, lead to a generally metered system.

A. Metzgar & Co.

New Location of Wholesale Bakery.
516 Mynster Street, Council Bluffs, Ia.
Home-Made Bread a Specialty.
Visitors Welcome.

Union Revivals Draw Well.

The attendance at the union revival meetings in the First Presbyterian church is increasing nightly. Last evening the church was filled to its capacity. This evening Rev. James O'May will preach his closing sermon and beginning Sunday the services will be in charge of Rev. W. B. Clemmer, pastor of the First Christian church. There will be no services Saturday evening.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the meeting will be led by Rev. G. W. Snyder of St. John's English Lutheran church. At 4 o'clock there will be a meeting for children conducted by Rev. Marcus P. McClure of the First Presbyterian church.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Presbyterian church there will be a meeting for men conducted by Rev. Charles Mayne of Trinity Methodist church. At the same hour in St. John's English Lutheran church there will be a meeting for women conducted by Rev. O. O. Smith of the First Congregational church. The evening union service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER IS SERVED ONLY AT FIRST-CLASS BARS AND CAFES.

Buck Takes Up the Check.

When Constable Palmer of Justice Greene's court reached Harlan Wednesday evening with a warrant for the arrest of L. J. Buck, charged with passing a worthless check for $23 upon James Montgomery, a saloonkeeper on South Main street, Buck decided that he preferred to settle rather than be brought to Council Bluffs in custody of the officer. At the same time Buck still maintained that he had no recollection of passing the check while in this city and insisted that it was a case of mistaken identity. He admitted, however, that he was in Council Bluffs the night the check was passed upon Montgomery and that possibly he was in the latter's saloon.

Buck at first handed Constable Palmer a check for the amount of the worthless check and the costs, including the expenses of the officer's trip to Harlan, but when the latter presented it at the bank he was informed that Buck had no funds there with which to meet it. This necessitated a second call by the officer on Buck and the latter, the constable learned, was obliged to take a cow and calf which he owned and sell it to obtain the needed cash to square matters and avoid arrest.

A large, new line of 1907 patterns in wall paper. Council Bluffs Paint, Oil and Glass company, Merriam block.

See our show windols for granite ware this week. Odds and ends sale on granite ware that will make you buy. See prices in our window. Swaine & Mauer, 336 and 338 Broadway.

NO LICENSE TO PRACTICE MEDICINE

Mrs. Emily Wordsworth Bresee Indicted by Grand Jury.

Among the indictments returned Wednesday by the district court grand jury was one against Mrs. Emily Wordsworth Bresee of this city, on the charge of practicing medicine during the years 1906 and 1906 without lawful authority. She was taken into custody yesterday and promptly furnished a $250 cash bond, the amount named by the court. The indictment charges that Mrs. Bresee did wilfully and unlawfully profess to be a physician and did assume the duties of such, prescribing and furnishing medicine for the sick. Further, that she professed to cure and heal diseases without a certificate or license from the proper authorities.

Patients who had been treated by Mrs. Bresee testified before the grand jury that she told them she had a wonderful medicine which she imported direct from Germany with which she could cure almost any ailment or disease. Her patients, the testimony showed, would be seated around a table in her parlor and be served with "little tablets" upon small dishes.

From the testimony before the grand jury it appears that Mrs. Bresee is a disciple of what is known as "biochemistry" and that to her patrons or patients she represented herself a "biochemist." She is said to have told them that the human body was made up of a certain number of elements aand that all these elements except two had been discovered, that her medicine contained all of the elements of the human body except these two and could cure almost any disease. Further, that when the two missing elements were discovered any and every disease could then be cured.

One of Mrs. Bresee's patients, a well known insurance agent of this city, testified before the grand jury that she had told him that she could get a diploma or certificate to practice medicine, but did not want one.

Mrs. Bresee and her husband, Albert E. Bresee, occupy apartments over 332 West Broadway. In the city directory Mr. Bresee is described as a dealer in, manufacturer and repairer of furs, while Mrs. Bresee is described as a "biochemist." Until a few days ago a sign, "Mrs. E. W. Bresee, Biochemist," hung at the foot of the stairway, but has since been replaced with a "furrier" shingle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bresee have been residents of Council Bluffs for about twenty years, coming here from Missouri Valley. Up to two years ago Mrs. Bresee conducted a cloak-making and millinery business in the rooms over 421 West Broadway. A number of years ago Mrs. Bresee created somewhat of a sensation by claiming to be a descendent of a member of the royal family of England and that documents and many valuable royal jewels, which would have established her claim, had been stolen from her.

Since hanging out her shingle as a "biochemist" Mrs. Bresee has enjoyed an era of financial prosperity and numbers of crippled and sick persons could be seen daily at the foot of the stairs leading to her apartments. It was not an unusual sight to see three or four invalid chairs at a time standing on Broadway in front of her apartments, while the owners were being treated upstairs.

The litigation involving the ownership of what is known at the "Keeline place," on East Broadway, was brought to a close yesterday in the district court by the filing of a stipulation in the suit of Augusta A. Keeline against A. A. Clark and others. The case had been sent back by the supreme court. Under the stipulation Mrs. Keeline gets the title to the property on paying Crark something over $1,800 and assuming the two mortgages which Clark had formerly assumed. W. C. Keeline and Mrs. Sautter are decreed to have no title in the property.

The defendants indicted by the grand jury and under arrest were arraigned yesterday. Counsel were assigned by the court to those having no means to employ attorneys as follows: John Pruett, Attorney R. J. Organ; Hal Merriam, Attorney Hazleton; Charles Etherton, Attorney R. J. Organ; Frank Fishburn, Attorney H. L. Robertson; Fred Schiefler, Attorney R. J. Organ.

Stephan Bros. for the latest and best inverted burners. 529 West Broadway.

Combination gas and electric chandeliers and the celebrated Welsbach incandescent gas burners. Why not see us before you buy. We can certainly please you on price and quality of goods. Stephan Bros., 529 West Broadway.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SCRAP IRON, METALS AND RUBBER BY J. KATALMAN, 803 MAIN ST. 'PHONE 650.

D. L. KERR has 160-acre improved Oklahoma farm to exchange for Council Bluffs or Omaha residence. Houses on monthly payments and for rent. Address 546 Broadway. 'Phones 417 and 406 Red.

ICE CREAM AT WHOLESALE. WE TAKE ORDERS TO BE DELIVERED ANY REASONABLE DISTANCE FROM THE CITY. I MUCCI, CO. BLUFFS, IA. BOTH 'PHONES.

Convict Fools L. S. Coffin.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The faith of Hon. L. S. Coffin, who maintains a home for reformed convicts in Fort Dodge, in their reformation was strained, if not shattered, when today in district court he was forced to settle a bail bond for $200 which he had signed for Edward Klein, a former convict. Klein was an expert penman and bookkeeper. He applied to Mr. Coffin for a home at Hope Hall, the home for ex-convicts near Fort Dodge. This was given him, and later Mr. Coffin secured him a place as bookkeeper for the Bradshaw Brick and Tile company. Within a few weeks he forged his employer's name to a check and was arrested. Mr. Coffin signed his bail bond, but when the time for his appearance at court drew around the bird had flown.

Trainmaster Loses Leg.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Jan. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—F. W. Spencer, roadmaster of the Northwestern, lost his left leg in this city. He attempted to board a moving engine and missed his footing and fell. The leg was amputated just below the knee.

Amalgamated Copper Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Directors of the Amalgamated Copper company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent.

GOVERNOR CUMMINS TALKS

Iowa Executive Delivers Second Inaugural Address Before the Legislature.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS NEEDED

States Should Have Greater Power, but United States Must Settle Some New Problems of Government.

DES MOINES, Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Governor Cummins this afternoon delivered his second inaugural address, saying in part:

The conditions under which we live are utterly unlike the conditions that gave form to our institutions and which prescribed the scope of ancient laws. With a wealth that in a few years has whirled us out of obscurity to the very pinnacle of financial greatness; with this wealth multiplying itself with amazing rapidity, establishing monopolies, crushing and grinding its way, without any instinct of fairness or any emotion of sympathy, toward the complete extinction of competition and independence; with forests in its grasp; with ore beds occupied; with its reach and strength drawing together the manufactories of the country; with the packing houses and live stock markets joining into one vast combination; with 220,000 miles of main track railway gradually taken from the ownership of a thousand companies and converted into a half dozen systems, all dominated by a few men, and oftentimes by the same men, serving with might and main these masters of finance, bent on paying interest and dividends upon stocks and bonds that aggregate nearly three times the original capital invested, as well as laying aside immense sums for extensions and additions that ought to be constructed from independent capital; with labor unions that are trying to mass the power of the workingmen against the associated strength of employers—these things present a situation never before presented to organized society. The farmers and the retail merchants are about the only people remaining to exhibit the force of competition, and the latter are shivering lest the mail order house shall soon make way with them.

Riotous Extravagance.

When we add the riotous extravagance and the shameful inefficiency of municipal administration, both arising largely from the prodigality of prosperity, we have the picture upon which the American people are now looking. No wonder we are bewildered, and that we are a little nervous, as well as very proud. No wonder that magazines and newspapers are filled with discussions, suggestions, criticism and denunciation. No wonder that the patriot and the demagogue, the wise man and the fool, the philosopher and the agitator, the radical and the conservative, are abroad in the land. Understand me—all of them are natural and many of them are unavoidable. I am not even prepared to say that, essentially, they can be changed. I am, however, sure that they require of government something that has never been done before, and that if we cling too closely to the wisdom of the forefathers and fail to exercise a little wisdom of our own, the history of our forefathers will be the only part of the history of this country worth preserving.

Herein lies the application of my former statement. No man knows just what to do, although all men know that something ought to be done.

The speaker then referred to the recent address of Secretary Root and an article on the same subject by Mark Twain, and in this connection said:

State Rights.

Do not imagine that I am clearing the way for the conclusion that the powers of the states should be either abolished or curtailed. On the contrary, I believe that the authority which must be exercised by the states has increased, rather than diminished. My proposition is that the development of the country has made it necessary to exercise governmental functions which cannot be exerted by the states and never have been; and which cannot be employed by the general government because the constitution does not create them. The interstate commerce clause of the constitution is not broad enough for these days, simply because we have an interstate commerce the character of which was not dreamed of when the clause was written. The corporations carrying on interstate commerce cannot be adequately regulated by the states for the obvious reason that the jurisdiction of the state, even in the absence of the present prohibition in the constitution, ceases at its border. We take nothing away from the states when we enlarge these grants to the United States. We only bring into existence a new power, to meet a new condition, and bestow it upon the only hand that can use it. The interstate commerce clause has already been strained to the point of breaking. The taxing authority has already been wrested from its true purpose, and still the courts halt upon the hither side of adequate law. Why should we hesitate to call a constitutional convention, and make our organic law as great and broad and strong as the subjects it is to control? There are two reasons, each of which moves a class of its own.

Constitutional Amendments.

I, for one, stand clearly and unequivocally for amendments to the constitution of the United States; for an amendment that will give the voters a chance to say, directly, who their senator shall be; for an amendment that will give the voters a chance to say, directly, who their president and vice president shall be; for an amendment that will give the interstate commerce clause scope enough to enable congress to regulate and control things which the developments of commerce have nationalized; for an amendment that will allow congress to unify our marriage and divorce laws.

We ought to stand as resolutely against any invasion of the real rights of capital as we do against the unfair aggressions upon the privileges of the people; but we ought not to be frightened by the scarecrow set up by those who have already possessed a field to which they have no honest title.

When you give the investors of the United States a fair chance to put their money into railroads, knowing that the amount actually put in will measure the amount upon which interest and dividends are paid, and knowing that the man who has made no investment can have no profit, you will find that there will be difficulty in obtaining all the funds that are required to either construct new railroads or increase the trackage of old ones. It takes some courage, I know, to resist the insidious and insistent appeal, but it is cheering to observe that it is becoming less persuasive every day.

I have referred to but two of all the subjects which are challenging the ripest, best thought of the people. I have referred to them for illustrations, for the spirit which animates us in examining them should move us along every path of reform. We should emancipate ourselves from idolatry with respect to things that are. We should emancipate ourselves from the desire to change simply to effect a change. Because there is much good in the existing order, we should not be turned away from the effort to make it better; but we should not overthrow what has been done simply to prove that we can overthrow it.

First Bill in Senate.

Following the inaugural of Governor Cummins today both branches of the legislature met in their respective chambers and the first bills of the session was introduced in the senate by Jamison of Clarke, a bill to increase the compensation of the insurance actuary of the auditor's department to $3,000. The movement to adjourn over till Tuesday next failed and both houses will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Chase Men See Dolliver.

When the Tenth congressional district legislators called upon Senator Dolliver this afternoon and presented their petition there was no demand upon the senator to deliver his support at once for Chase. Representative Lee acted as spokesman and did ask that the petition be given consideration. Senator Dolliver assured them that their petition and all others would be given consideration and assured them that the question of the appointment was an open one. He asserted, and all the legislators from the Tenth district in the delegation, assented, that it would be improper for him at this time to commit himself upon the appointment. Mr. Lee assured the senator that they did not ask him to do this, but were only concerned to know whether or not the appointment was already settled and if not settled then that their petitions be given consideration. Senator Dolliver assured them the appointment was not settled and that their petition would be considered and taken up with the other members of the Iowa delegation. The conference was held in a very friendly mood and the Chase men are quite well satisfied with its results. Tomorrow the other delegations will present their petitions.

Iowa News Notes.

AMES—Demont Bisbee, the engineer who died in Missouri Valley last week was a son of Mrs. E. T. Bisbee of Ames. While Mrs. Bisbee was absent at the funeral a message came from her other son in Tucson, Ariz., that he was seriously injured, probably both legs broken in an accident in a mine where he is head assayer. Mrs. Bisbee is awaiting further information.

AMES—The Ames poultry show, which just closed, was the largest held in Iowa this season. Twelve hundred and twenty birds were on exhibition and hundreds of dollars were given in prizes. Matt W. Baldwin of Sioux City was a prize winner in several instances. The success of the show was such that Ames will seek a $1,000 appropriation from the state legislature.

INVESTIGATION STILL IN THE AIR

Efforts to Bring About Immediate Action Are of Little Avail.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—In both houses today efforts were made to pull the stalwart resolutions for an investigation of Senator Gamble and the other congressional representatives out of the hands of the committees and make them special orders for tomorrow. In the senate the move was headed by Englesby and opposed by Dillon and on roll call it was voted down by a vote of 26 to 19. In the house Jarmley led the move to instruct the committee on the elections, to which it was referred, to report tomorrow. This was opposed by Glass and his motion was tabled by a vote of 46 to 40, all the Yankton county delegation voting against the motion to table.

The senate rules committee reported out the Cook resolution for an investigation of the congressional delegation and state officers to report at an indefinite time, which will be adopted by the insurgent vote, but which in the regular course of procedure without action under suspension of rules cannot get through both houses before Tuesday.

The first general debate in the house was over the report of the elections committee on the primary bill which has been materially amended. Glass moved its adoption under suspension of the rules, in which he was sustained by Hebal and opposed by Browne, Eastman, Foster, Price of Yankton and Peterson of Lawrence, the report going over without action.

The same committee reported favorably on the resolution for the election of United States senators by popular vote, after amending to a demand for a constitutional convention for that purpose.

The Kleinsasser resolution for postage went down without a murmur of dissent at its death.

The first house bills were passed in the house to turn the fees in state land sales from the state general fund to the local roads fund, and provided the method of issuance of state patents to lands.

In the senate the anti-pass bill produced a flurry. Immediate action was opposed by Dudley and Sweeney, who were voted down. The committee report with emergency clause attached was adopted 25 to 20.

ICE DELAYS COMMUNICATION

Wires in Southwest Are Down and Trains Delayed as Result of Storm.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—Missouri, practically all of Kansas and the northern half of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, are covered with a sheet of ice and snow, according to weather bureau and railroad reports received here this morning. Nearly an inch of rain has fallen in the last thirty-six hours, continuing up to this morning, and this has been followed by freezing weather.

The principal damage has been to telegraph, telephone and trolley wires. In Kansas City today street car service was interrupted on many lines, while wire communication in all directions was impeded, the weight of ice having carried down wires and poles by the score. Trains into Kansas City were reported delayed from one to three hours, those from the east and north suffering the most serious delay. The northern half of Missouri seems to have borne the brunt of the storm.

Body Gnawed by Rats.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Maggie Munn, formerly proprietor of the Hughes hotel at Bisbee, Ariz., was found dead in her room in a small hotel on the west side of the city today. The circumstances surrounding her death caused the police to arrest her husband, Alfred Munn, although there is no direct evidence that he was connected with her death. Munn asserted that his wife died of pneumonia and that he had not been near her for more than a week. The body of Mrs. Munn has been shockingly gnawed by rats. It is said she had been dead for more than twelve hours when her death was reported.