THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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POSTAL LAW REPORT

Commission Recommends Vital Changes in Existing Laws.

DRAWS LINE ON SECOND-CLASS MATTER

Not to Exceed Half of Space to Be Devoted to Advertising Purposes.

ALL PARTS MUST BE SAME WEIGHT PAPER

Provides for Commission to Pass on Appeals from Rulings.

GENERAL WEIGHING IS RECOMMENDED

Scheme is Proposed for Reduction in Pay to Railroads for the Transportation of Mails on Trunk Lines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The report of the joint postal commission authorized by the last session of congress to investigate and report to that body conclusions on the operation and effect of existing law relative to second-class matter and what changes, if any, should be made, was made public today. The commission makes a number of sweeping recommendations looking to a reform in the postal service and has drafted a measure embodying such changes as it thinks ought to be made. Among the most important additions to the existing law as regards second-class mail matter embodied in this measure are the following:

A newspaper or other periodical may be in part composed of advertisements which are permanently inserted in or attached to the same, but such advertisements shall not constitute more than 50 per cent of the superficial area of any issue of the publication, nor shall any advertisement be printed on card, cloth or any substance other than paper, nor upon paper of any greater weight than the text of such publication.

An issue of a newspaper or other periodical may be composed of parts or sections, but all such parts or sections shall be made of the same size, form and weight of paper and shall, when taken together, form one complete and identifiable whole. All provisions of law applicable to a newspaper or periodical shall apply equally to every section thereof. With a regular issue of a newspaper or other periodical the supplement may be enclosed or folded.

Supplements shall not be printed on other substance than paper nor, except in the case of maps and plans illustrative of the text, shall be of different form from the main body of the publication. No supplement shall be composed of or contain advertisements, but the same shall be confined to matter germane to the regular issue and supplied in order to complete matter left incomplete in the main body of the publication.

Bar Up on Fiction.

The proposed law refuses the second-class rate to periodical publications consisting wholly or substantially of fiction.

With each issue of a newspaper or other periodical the publisher may mail at the second-class rate postage samples of such issue, but "not to exceed 10 per centum of the total number of the copies of each issue mailed by him to actual subscribers, as the same appears by a sworn statement of such issue required to be submitted to the postmaster at the office of mailing."

The appointment of a postal appeals commission in the Postoffice Department is provided for to consist of three members, at least one of whom shall be a person who has had actual experience in the conduct of the publishing business, and at least one of whom shall be learned in the law and a member of ten years' standing of the bar of the highest court of some state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia. The commission is to enter upon its duties July 1 next.

The object of this commission is to allow the proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or periodical publication, the application for the admission of which into the second class of mail has been denied by the postmaster general, to appeal to it, and which commission shall hear, consider and determine such appeal with respect as well to matters of fact as to law. Authority is given the postmaster general to require a decision of the commission regarding questions of law respecting the classification of all mail matter and the right to admission to the second class.

Commission's Decision Final.

If in the judgment of the postmaster general the class privilege of any publication should be suspended, revoked or annulled he must submit the case by petition or by information to the commission. Publishers and proprietors are to be given due notice of application to the commission, together with the grounds on which such suspension, annulment or revocation should be made. Persons to whom such notice is given are required to answer such rule, petition or application and the commission is empowered to hear the case and render a decision. The findings, determination, decision or judgment of the commission on any appeal from a refusal to admit second class publications or for the removal from the second class or the suspension, annulment or revocation of its second class privilege shall be final and conclusive.

The construction or application of any law or statute relating to classification of mail matter made by the commission shall be controlling on the postoffice and all its employes, unless overruled by some competent court of the United States. Proprietors and publishers of newspapers or periodicals may apply to have the same placed on a register of the Postoffice department as being entitled to second class rates, such application to be verified by the oath of the applicant and accompanied by a copy of the newspaper or periodical as well as a fee of $5. Pending final action on the application the postmaster general is authorized to issue a temporary permit for the transmission of such publication at second class rates. The requirements made that where an article is made for sale in combination with the subscription for a newspaper or periodical admitted to the second class the price of such article shall be clearly stated in such publication, together with the price of the publication, and in all cases the regular advertised price of the publication.

The proposed bill provides for the appointment of a joint commission of congress to investigate the entire postal system.

General Weighing and Counting.

The commission urgently urges a new weighing, similar to that now in progress, but extended to embrace for the period of six months, beginning July 1, 1907, a weighing of all mail matter transported throughout the entire United States, class by class; a counting of all pieces of mail matter, class by class; a weighing and

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Monday, January 28, 1907.

1907	JANUARY					1907
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Snow Monday; Tuesday, probably fair and warmer.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Monday, except possibly snow in extreme west portion; Tuesday, fair and warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	3	1 p. m.	14
6 a. m.	2	2 p. m.	16
7 a. m.	3	3 p. m.	19
8 a. m.	3	4 p. m.	20
9 a. m.	4	5 p. m.	20
10 a. m.	5	6 p. m.	19
11 a. m.	9	7 p. m.	18
12 m.	11	8 p. m.	18
		9 p. m.	18

LOCAL.

Dan McNabb, 80 years of age, is found in shack with legs frozen and nearly starved; death is imminent. **Page 8**

Several hundred Zionist Jews meet in Patterson hall to hear reports of their delegates who attended national convention in Chicago. **Page 8**

Canon Bell, at Good Shepherd Episcopal church, draws lesson of practical life from the parable of the master who hired laborers and paid last more than first. **Page 8**

WASHINGTON.

Commission on postal service makes some drastic recommendations for shutting out many publications from second-class rate and for cutting down compensation of railroads. **Page 1**

Anti-treating society organized among the congressmen, but doubts are expressed whether members will stick to the agreement. **Page 2**

Formal announcement made from White House of award of canal contract to William D. Oliver. **Page 1**

Debate in congress Saturday forcibly calls to attention of country the importance of Omaha as a primary receiving point and market. **Page 1**

Abolition of pension agencies cuts off large amount of patronage from some of the congressmen. **Page 2**

NEBRASKA.

Grand Island sugar factory has about concluded campaign for the year after one of longest runs in its history **Page 2**

Almost half of time for introducing bills in legislature has expired and none of platform measures have been reported, but committees are working on them. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Emperor William of Germany relaxes rules for lese majeste prosecution on occasion of his birthday. **Page 1**

Announcement is made that Governor Swettenham of Jamaica has tendered his resignation. **Page 1**

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND IOWA.

Legislature of Iowa has less than $1,000,000 to devote to special appropriations, but institutions have presented demands for over $2,000,000. **Page 3**

Company with $100,000 capital forming to aid industries deserving to locate in Council Bluffs. **Page 3**

SWETTENHAM HAS RESIGNED

Tendered to Lord Elgin, Secretary for the Colonies, Some Days Ago.

KINGSTON, Jamacia, Jan. 27.—It is understood that Governor Swettenham tendered his resignation to Lord Elgin, secretary for the colonies, a few days ago in consequence of the Admiral Davis incident and his inability to solve the problem created by the earthquake.

On Saturday the governor visited the temporary offices of the municipal council and informed the vice chairman, who is acting in the absence of Mayor Tait, who is injured, that the government had decided to relieve the people of Kingston from all rates and taxes for a period of fifteen months, beginning January 1. This announcement has been received with gratification by the residents of the city, who will be encouraged to start the work of rebuilding as early as possible.

Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, archbishop of the West Indies, in an interview, said that the municipal council was unable to deal with the present extraordinary emergency and should be abolished and one commissioner, with full powers, should be appointed to govern the city during the period of reconstruction. He also declared that in addition to the generous contributions from the United States, Canada and elsewhere it was absolutely necessary to obtain an imperial grant and a large imperial loan to rebuild Kingston, more particularly in view of the attitude of the English fire insurance companies, which have disclaimed all liability for losses sustained during the earthquake and fire.

EMPEROR OBSERVES BIRTHDAY

Promulgates Special Rule as to Lese Majeste on that Occasion.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Emperor William's birthday was celebrated today by the populace throughout the country. The emperor and members of the imperial family appeared on the streets and were cheered enthusiastically.

Emperor William today issued an ordinance that henceforth penalties for lese majeste will only be inflicted upon those persons who commit the offence with premeditation and evil intent and not upon those who do it through ignorance or thoughtlessness.

CUBAN BANDIT CAPTURED

Has Terrorized Province of Santiago for the Last Two Years.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Enrique Mosa, the bandit of the province of Santiago who for more than two years had terrorized eastern Cuba and defied the rural guards and who was wanted for various alleged murders, was captured here last night by the secret police.

King Receives American.

ROME, Jan. 27.—King Victor Emmanuel today gave a private audience to Commander John B. Bernadou, the American naval attache. The king greeted Commander Bernadou cordially and spoke in terms of appreciation of America and Americans

OLIVER TO DIG THE CANAL

Official Announcement of the Award is Made from the White House.

MUST TAKE IN TWO OTHER CONTRACTORS

Successful Bidder Expresses Confidence in His Ability to Comply with Conditions Laid Down by War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Following a conference at the White House tonight it was officially announced that the contract for building the Panama canal would be awarded to William D. Oliver, who, with Anson M. Bangs, was the lowest bidder in the recent competition, provided that within the next ten days he associates himself with at least two independent contractors whose skill and experience, combined with his own, shall cover the entire field of the work to be performed under the contract.

The official announcement tonight confirms the Associated Press statement of last Friday night. President Roosevelt then took the position that since Mr. Oliver had met all the requirements of the government, it would be unjust to reject his bid of 5.75 per cent for the construction of the canal or even to require him to submit a new bid for the contract.

Department Suggested Bangs.

Mr. Oliver had informed the president that it was his desire to submit an independent bid for the work and that when the canal commission officials informed him that it would be necessary to form a partnership with some other financially responsible contractor they even went so far as to suggest that he enter into an agreement with Anson M. Bangs of New York City. Mr. Oliver said that after receiving this suggestion from Chairman Shonts he visited the War department and was informed that Mr. Bangs would be entirely satisfactory to the government. Mr. Oliver told the president that with this assurance as to the reliability of Mr. Bangs, he immediately entered into an agreement with the New York contractor.

Powerful influences were brought to bear on the president and Secretary Taft to reject all bids and advertise for new proposals, but the president insisted that Mr. Oliver should be given a reasonable time in which to make a satisfactory arrangement to substitute some other contractor or group of contractors to take the place of Mr. Bangs. At the White House conference on Saturday night the friends of the McArthur-Gillespie syndicate argued that the contract figure should be increased to 9 per cent of the total cost of construction and the contract be awarded to Oliver, McArthur and Gillespie. This suggestion, however, did not meet with the approval of the New York firm, who insisted that they could not undertake the work for less than 12.50 per cent of the total cost, the figure mentioned in their original bid. The president, Secretary Taft and the canal commission officials then decided to award the contract to Mr. Oliver, provided he could make satisfactory arrangement with at least two other financially responsible contractors.

Secretary Taft and R. R. Rogers, general counsel to the canal commission, were in conference with the president for two hours tonight and the whole matter was again gone over. At the direction of the president, Mr. Rogers prepared the official statement for the press.

Oliver Confident of Success.

When informed of the statement issued by direction of the president, Mr. Oliver's representatives tonight said:

"There is absolutely no doubt about Mr. Oliver being able to fulfill the requirements of the canal commission. There are now at least twenty of the most responsible contractors in the United States who have expressed a willingness to join Mr. Oliver in the work of constructing the canal at the figure mentioned in his original bid. These names will be submitted to President Roosevelt tomorrow with proof of their financial ability. Before entering into another arrangement, Mr. Oliver wants to know positively that the contractor he chooses will be acceptable to the government."

The official statement, given out tonight, follows:

As a result of conferences at the White House, it was today announced by the Isthmian Canal commission, that, in view of assurances that had been received from Mr. Oliver and capitalists associated with him, that Mr. Oliver was prepared to make good his bid to complete the construction of the isthmian canal at a percentage of 5.75, with an organization of contractors and with financial resources in full compliance with the requirements in the invitation for the bids, he will be given an opportunity to do so. Mr. Oliver has been notified that within ten days he will be required to associate with himself at least two independent contractors whose skill and experience, combined with his own, shall cover the entire field of work to be performed under the contract, and to organize a corporation for the express purpose of carrying out the proposed contract, with a capital of $5,000,000, of which not less than $1,500,000 shall be paid in cash and $1,500,000 in the form of solvent subscriptions shall be available for the purpose of carrying out the contract and of which the remaining $2,000,000 may be devoted to the purpose of procuring a bond, as required by the contract, or of substituting in lieu thereof, in whole or in part, and subject to the conditions of the bond, cash or current securities satisfactory to the commission. Satisfactory assurances not having been received that the financial standing of Mr. Anson M. Bangs met the requirements of the invitation, by direction of the president, he has been rejected as a participant in the bid filed by Messrs. Oliver and Bangs.

Next Lowest Bidders Satisfied.

The privilege has been extended to Messrs. MacArthur and Gillespie, the only remaining bidders whose bid has been deemed worthy of consideration, to either withdraw their pending bid or to allow it to abide by the result of Mr. Oliver's efforts to make good his bid as herein outlined, then to be considered upon its merits. The other bids have been rejected because informal and in the case of the highest bid, excessive as well.

The foregoing action is taken in conformity with the expressed wish of both Mr. Oliver and the MacArthur-Gillespie syndicate that the contract should be let without a rebidding, and in view of the further statements of the spokesmen of the MacArthur-Gillespie company to the president that if the commission could close the contract with a satisfactory and responsible association of contractors at a rate as low as that proposed by Mr. Oliver, it should feel at liberty, so far as they were concerned, to do so.

Mr. Oliver resides at Knoxville, Tenn.

VILATTE STATES HIS POSITION

Wants Recognition for Validity of Ordinations He May Perform in France.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Mgr. Vilatte, head of the Independent Catholic movement in America, who is now in Paris, has written a letter to Figaro insisting upon his position as "archbishop of the patriarch of Antioch, of which St. Peter was the founder."

He says he cares nothing about personal villifications, but that he does want the legitimacy of his episcopal powers and the ordinations which he expects to make in France before returning to America unquestioned

FORMER OMAHA PASTOR DEAD

Rev. Alexander Gilchrist Passes Away at His Home in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Rev. Alexander Gilchrist, D. D., secretary of the Home Mission Board of the United Presbyterian denomination and one of the most prominent figures of the church, died at his home here today after an extended illness.

Dr. Gilchrist was born at West Hebron, N. Y., March 25, 1856. He was graduated with the class of 1878 from Wooster university, Ohio. From there he went to the Allegheny Theological seminary and was licensed to preach on June 7, 1881, by the Allegheny presbytery. Following his graduation he received a call to Richmond, Ind., whehe he remained until October 11, 1885, when he accepted a call to the Central United Presbyterian church at Omaha, Neb.

On June 28, 1899, he was called upon to take the office of corresponding secretary of the United Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, with headquarters in Pittsburg. He was recognized as one of the strong men of the denomination and his advice and opinion was frequently sought in matters pertaining to the welfare of the church. He served as moderator of the second synod in 1894 and was moderator of the synod of Nebraska in 1897.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday evening in this city. The body will then be taken to Richmond, Ind., for interment and general services will be held on Thursday in the Reed Memorial church of that city.

"To Mr. Gilchrist is due the credit for having put his Omaha charge, the Central United Presbyterian church, on a sound financial footing," said a member of that church. "He came here from his first charge at Richmond, Ind., in the fall of 1895, and left in the summer of 1899 to begin his work for the missionary board. In the four years of his pastorate $20,000 was paid on the debt of the church. To be sure, the debt is not all paid yet, but by his efforts the burden became comparatively easy.

"He was 6 feet 4 inches in height and broad-shouldered, a man of commanding figure and face. He was a man of fine sympathies and a capacity for influencing people. He was an able preacher and was a leader among the ministers of the city."

TRIBUTE TO DEAD SENATOR

Thousands View Body of Russell A. Alger as it Lies in State at Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—Nearly 30,000 people paid tribute this afternoon to the memory of Senator R. A. Alger as his body lay in state in the city hall. For three hours and a half a continuous line of people passed through the corridor for a last look at the dead senator.

Pathetic and moving incidents abounded as the throng passed before the open casket. Old soldiers who had served in the civil war with him saluted as they slowly marched by the body of their old commander with tear dimmed eyes. When the last person had passed before the casket the senator's body was carried out to the hearse and taken to the family home on Fort street.

The special train on which the funeral party came from Washington arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Accompanying Mrs. Alger were Senators Burrows, Scott and Warren and all the members of the Michigan congressional delegation except Congressmen Darragh, Young and Hamilton.

After Mrs. Alger and her family had left the train and gone to their home eight members of the Spanish War Veterans association, who had served under the orders of Senator Alger when he was secretary of war, marched out on the platform and took the casket from the funeral car.

Mrs. Alger, it was stated by members of the funeral party, stood the journey well and is bearing up under the shock of the senator's sudden death.

The funeral ceremonies will be held from the senator's home at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

REPORT AGAINST STOCK YARDS

General Manager at Kansas City Told Committee Would Return the Facts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—Although the joint legislative committee of Kansas and Missouri which has been investigating the alleged irregularities in the management of the Kansas City Stock Yards company finished its labors yesterday and dissolved as a committee last night, an informal meeting of the legislators was held today to allow Eugene Rust, general manager of the stock yards company, to appear before them.

Mr. Rust tacitly admitted that the figures submitted by W. K. Reem, former yardmaster of the company, whose complaints started the investigation, showing that patrons of the company had been victimized by short weights, were correct, but he insisted that the stock yards company should not be held accountable for the actions of subordinates who acted, he said, upon their own responsibility. Mr. Rust said that his company could not be accused of criminal intent in the matter.

Members of the committee said today that as the officers of the company admitted there had been gross irregularities in the weighing of feed at the yards, the report of the committee would necessarily be unanimous in substantiating such charges.

Members of the committee from both Missouri and Kansas said they would recommend legislation which would secure a 20-cent yardage fee for cattlemen.

DAKOTA NOT SHORT ON CASH

Residents Have Plenty of Money to Buy Coal if it Can Be Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Representative Marshall of North Dakota tonight in an interview declared that while there is a shortage of fuel at some points in North Dakota and a danger of shortage at others, growing primarily out of the so-called car shortage and later out of the unusual snowstorms, North Dakota is in no need of financial assistance.

"The car shortage," he said, "grew largely out of the enormous crops raised throughout the state and the consequent expansion of business far beyond all ordinary limits, which literally swamped the railroads, not only with products going out of the state, but with merchandise and materials coming in.

"In an attempt to handle this tremendous volume of other traffic the railway companies were grossly negligent with relation to the fuel supply, so our great financial prosperity is the real cause of our temporary embarrassment. It is not a financial shortage, but a railroad shortage which embarrasses the people of the state at this time."

BOOST FOR OMAHA MARKET

Growth of Grain Trade Here Forcibly Called to Attention of Congress.

MINNESOTA MAN HELPS KENNEDY OUT

Seeks Appropriation for Scientific Testing of Grain at This City in Common with Other Receiving Points.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—During the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill on Saturday Congressman Kennedy precipitated an extremely interesting discussion on the national inspection and standardizing of grain, incidentally giving the Omaha Grain exchange the biggest kind of an advertisement. The paragraph in the bill relating to the establishment of laboratories for the purpose of "examining and reporting upon the nature, quality and condition of seed or grain, these reports to serve as a basis for fixing of definite grades and for issuance of certificates of inspection," was under consideration when Mr. Kennedy asked if the bill contemplated that the secretary of agriculture might establish one of the laboratories at Omaha.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the agricultural committee, "he has the power to do it if he deems it expedient, and I am sure that under the persuasion of my distinguished friend from Nebraska he will establish one there."

Mr. Kennedy replied that he would endeavor to persuade Secretary Wilson of the necessity of locating a laboratory for standardizing of grain at Omaha, which is rapidly becoming one of the greatest grain markets in the country.

Later on the Omaha congressman became involved in a colloquy with Representative Mann of Illinois over grain inspection in Chicago, the latter stating that the inspection was satisfactory. "We are so anxious to establish a high standard of grading grain in Omaha that we want the government to establish one of these plants in that city," said Mr. Kennedy.

Gets the Laugh on Mann.

Mr. Davis of Minnesota remarked that Chicago at one time was regarded as the great grain market, but today its greatest grain market was upon the Board of Trade, where they deal in options.

"Chicago used to be the city in the wheat line, but now it has become truly a windy city in the option line," said Mr. Davis, amid laughter. "Omaha more than doubles Chicago and receives almost five bushels of wheat to one received in Chicago," said Mr. Davis, which remark was followed with applause at Mr. Mann's expense.

Mr. Kennedy, who succeeded in focusing attention upon the advisability of locating a laboratory at Omaha, further remarked during the debate "that corn, wheat and other grain raised in the state of Nebraska is at least equal to the grain raised in any part of the country and that the grading of grain as now conducted in the city of Omaha is as honestly done as anywhere in the United States." He called attention to the recent consular report on the grain trade complaints and told how in Germany dealers were uniting against American practices, insisting on a higher standard being adopted. "Consul Wallace at Crefeld," said Mr. Kennedy, "has written the Department of Commerce and Labor that there was dissatisfaction throughout Europe with much of the grain received from the United States, and if the dissatisfaction should become general the losses to the people of America in this important branch of their export trade would be enormous. Further on the grain report shows that France is objecting to faulty American grain inspection methods and strenuous objections are being made to variances in the grades at shipping ports, and it was for the purpose of having a uniform standard that the laboratory at Omaha was desired.

"What we want in the west," said Mr. Kennedy, "and the west is gradually becoming the great grain center, is to have an honest and uniform grade established and maintained, so that we may have the full benefit of the excellent quality of grain which we grow." He did not believe that there was any necessity at this time for general national inspection of grain, but he thought the appropriation of $15,000 for laboratories throughout the country was on the right line and would be beneficial.

It is now up to the Omaha Grain exchange to say whether they want such a laboratory or not, Mr. Kennedy standing ready to go after it if it is desired.

A "soil survey of Sarpy county," with maps, has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Kennedy has received 2,500 copies of this report, which he will be glad to send to any farmer in Sarpy county desiring same.

ELECTION RETURNS DOCTORED

Russian Government Accused of Giving Out False Information.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The accuracy of the semi-official returns of the first degree elections by peasants and small land owners, which indicate that more than 70 per cent of the delegates chosen are conservative and non-oppositional moderates, is challenged by the opposition leaders. These, taking as the basis for argument their own advices, assert that the election service furnished by the official bureau was colored to influence the succeeding elections and that a large proportion of the so-called moderates belong to the constitutional democrats and other left parties. Reports of opposition victories are only shown slightly or suppressed altogether, and they claim that the next stage of the elections will prove that a majority of the delegates again are oppositional.

The Russ prints what it calls an example of the doctored report from the district of Orel province, where almost half the so-called moderates are avowed constitutional democrats.

OHIO RIVER IS FALLING NOW

Wabash, on the Other Hand, Continues to Rise and Causes Alarm.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Ohio river is falling here tonight and stands 45.7 feet. The Wabash river is again rising rapidly. At 1 o'clock this morning a break occurred in the south part of the levee at Shawneetown, Ill., and the men stationed in the churches rang all the bells, and soon every able-bodied man in the town was at work on the levee and the break was finally stopped. A telephone message from Shawneetown tonight stated that the levee is holding, but fear is expressed that the great volume of water now coming out of the Wabash river will do serious damage to the big embankment. The levee is patrolled tonight.

CORNER IN COPPER MARKET

Trust Alleged to Be Storing the Metal to Produce an Artificial Price on It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—President James Noroton of the Northwestern Metal Dealers' association tonight made public the following letter, which, on instructions from the association, he has sent to Attorney General Bonaparte at Washington:

Referring to our telegram to you respecting the combination of copper interests in this country, I beg to lay before you the following facts, which we are prepared to prove:

That the Copper trust, so-called, has created an artificial scarcity of copper by storing it in large quantities at Butte, Mont., Hoboken, N. J., Perth Amboy, N. J., Bayonne, N. J., Bisbee, Ariz., Cananea, Mexico, Houghton, Mich., and other places known to our association, and refusing to sell it except in small quantities.

That there is now stored at Perth Amboy 8,000 tons of refined copper and that all intending purchasers are told the supply has been exhausted.

That there are 1,700 tons of copper at Hoboken and that seals were placed on the store house there on October 18 last and have not since been broken.

That there are stored in similar manner at Butte, Mont., 9,000 tons; at Bisbee, 3,000 tons, and 7,500 tons at Cananea and Houghton, Mich.

That the steamer Hindustan, Captain Railton, on October 20 last sailed for South Africa with 1,000 tons of copper ballast, with no orders for its delivery in any port of South Africa, and that the Hindustan returned to New York on or about December 29 still carrying the copper as ballast, and that Captain Railton on seeking orders for the delivery of the copper received orders the next day to continue the 1,000 tons of copper as ballast. The Hindustan sailed subsequently for a South American port, still without orders for the delivery of the copper. His affidavit reciting the above facts is enclosed.

We submit that the present danger to the trade is not so much the high price of copper as is the fear that the price, being held at an artificial height, may be lowered suddenly should the copper combination succeed in selling its stored up product at the present quotations.

President Noroton said he would go to Washington tomorrow or Tuesday to see the president and Attorney General Bonaparte with reference to the matter.

HARRY THAW IN AN ILL HUMOR

Newspaper Comment Concerning the Trial Greatly Displeases the Prisoner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Harry K. Thaw, whose trial for the murder of Stanford White will be continued tomorrow, was in good spirits today until he had read the Sunday newspapers, the contents of which, so far as they indicated that there was dissension among members of his family or counsel, displeased him greatly. A note of inquiry was torn to bits unread and the messenger instructed to say that the prisoner desired neither to see nor to hear from newspaper men.

When he arose this morning Thaw was cheerful and reiterated his confidence in acquittal. To his keepers he expressed satisfaction. After reading the papers his mood so changed that when the hour for divine worship arrived he for the first time in several months declined to attend.

The seven jurors who, under guard of five officers of the court squad, occupy a suite on the third floor of the Broadway Central hotel, passed an uneventful day. Unable to agree on a church which all might attend and not being permitted to separate, they compromised by spending the morning hours at the hotel. In the afternoon they were taken for a drive in Central park. They had their meals together in a private dining room. No mail was received by any of the seven. Two jurors during the day wished to telephone to business associates. They were escorted to a telephone booth where an officer communicated for them. Neither was allowed to talk or listen on the wire. Sunday papers from which all reference to the Thaw trial was clipped were provided for the jurors. All were in good health and spirits. They treated the restraint placed on them philosophically, viewing it in the light of a distasteful, but necessary, civic obligation. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the arrangements made for their comfort.

MOTHER BRANDS CHILDREN

Possessed of Uncontrollable Impulse When Noise Annoyed Her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Two little tots, Nellie, aged 7 years, and Jennie, two years younger, told Magistrate House in the Harlem police court today how their stepmother, Mrs. Kate Cravius, had branded them with a red hot stove lifter when in play they had made too much noise. Twice during the recital the prisoner, a woman of intelligence and pleasing appearance, not more than 20 years old, fainted.

When restored the woman admitted that she had burned the children, but said that at the time she was possessed by an unaccountable mania. The two girls, she said, had been playing with their dolls until the noise and confusion robbed her of her reason and left a resistless impluse to punish the little ones. Seizing the stove lid lifter, she pressed the glowing end on the back of the right hand of each child, causing scars that the little ones will carry to their graves.

A peculiar feature of the case was the apparent affection for the children felt by the prisoner, and that the attachment was reciprocated was repeatedly demonstrated in court. When Mrs. Cravius lost consciousness the children wailed in unison.

The prisoner was paroled in custody of her counsel pending a further hearing tomorrow and the children given in care of the Children's society, which brought the complaint.

PROBING BAILEY RECORD

Former Employes of Oil Company the Next Witnesses to Be Called.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—The legislative investigation of Senator J. W. Bailey will begin its second week tomorrow. It is said important developments are near.

H. Gruet and his son of St. Louis, formerly conected with the Waters-Pierce Oil company, in all likelihood will be the star witness before the commission tomorrow. The Gruets arrived here today and were closeted with the attorney general. Up to the present Judge Johnson, the Standard Oil company's general attorney, and General George B. Clark, local attorney for the Waters-Pierce company, are the only two important witnesses examined.

Chairman O'Neill tonight authorized the statement that unless H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil company would come to Texas voluntarily to appear before the committee and avail himself of legislative dispensation from arrest for any reported pending indictments against Mr. Pierce in Travis county, the committee would send two of its members to any point in the United States to see Mr. Pierce and get his testimony. In that event Senator Bailey and attorneys for both sides would accompany the committee.

BILL TIME PASSING

Almost Half of Limit for Introducing Measures is Already Gone.

NONE OF PLATFORM BILLS PRESENTED

Committees Are Working on Them, However, and They Will Soon Appear.

QUIET WORK AGAINST THE PRIMARY

Railroads Seek to Create Impression No One Cares About Them.

FAKE REFORMERS JABBING AT OMAHA

Object to Legislators Accepting the Hospitality of the McKinley Club at Its Annual Banquet.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—With almost half of the time gone in which bills can be introduced in the Nebraska legislature, except at the request of the governor, none of the joint committee bills covering the pledges in the republican state platform have been prepared. This is no indication the legislature is wasting time or that it will not enact into law every promise made to the people by the individual members. During the coming week it is expected the bill conferring power upon the State Railway commission will be introduced in both the house and senate and started well on its way to passage. The enactment into law of the joint committee bills will take little time, it is believed, because each of the measures doubtless will have the unanimous support of the joint committees, and as these committees have consulted with other members of the legislature it is presumed the entire legislature will line up for the bills, providing, of course, the fusionists conclude to do business right.

Opponents of the state-wide primary, which is one of the things the people of the state have been promised both by the republicans and the fusionists, have adopted clever methods to prevent this legislation. In the lobbies of the hotels railroad henchmen quietly drop a remark that no one seems to be bothering much about the state primary bill; pretended friends of such a measure scatter the same kind of reports, their object being to make the real friends of the primary believe the people of the state do not want such a law even though they demanded it and fought for it and are expecting it.

The fusionists will try to make a little trouble during the coming week by objecting to the joint committees and by working on the vanity of the individual member, but nothing of a serious nature is expected to result from this method of procedure.

Journal Admits Guilt.

Considerable time has been taken up during the last week in a discussion in the house and senate regarding the State Journal and the other members of the Printing trust, which is charged with having bilked the state out of several thousand dollars annually for years. The fact that the State Journal admitted it had not kept its contracts with the state during the last thirty years it has been printing bills has stirred up many of the members and this loud shouting fake reform organ may be compelled to toe the mark in the future, while the legal department has been ordered to go after it to compel it to disgorge the great amounts due the state under the penalty clause of its past contracts.

Some amusement was created here when the railroad fellows and the fake reform Evening News began to knock on the members accepting the invitation of the Omaha McKinley club to attend its annual banquet Tuesday evening. The fake sheet is not sure whether it will allow any of the members to go, as it fears it will put them under obligations to Omaha. Inasmuch as the city of Lincoln has never yet furnished any entertainment for the members, except that for which they paid, and paid dearly, many of the members are glad of the opportunity to enjoy a little hospitality at the hands of the big city, at whose heels the fake reformers are continually snapping. The Blair Pilot also objects to any of the members going to Omaha. It also objected to the election of Norris Brown, senator, and George Sheldon, governor. Incidentally, as the McKinley club of Omaha is going to pay the expenses of the members to its banquet, it may have the effect of forcing the Young Men's Republican club here to doing something along the same lines, which may be a reason for the wail of the fake sheet. This latter banquet is to be pulled off on Lincoln's birthday.

Christian Scientists Plan Surprise.

Christian Scientists may spring a surprise on the doctors who are working to compel the healers to pass an examination before the State Board of Health before they are permitted to correct errors. One of the arguments used by the doctors against the scientists is that they do not report contagious diseases and go after them the same way the doctors do, and thus diseases spread and sickness stalks in the land and some other things happen along the same lines. The healers will ask the doctors to produce statistics showing where members of Christian Science families have caught smallpox or other diseases from other members of the same family thus afflicted. A public hearing on the anti-Christian Science bill is set for Wednesday evening. Monday night the primary election committee will listen to suggestions from any one who has anything to say. The legislature will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The house committee met with the Board of Regents and the secretary of the board Saturday afternoon and night and discussed the needs of the university, its system of accounting and other matters. Numerous questions were asked by members of the committee and to most of them it is understood satisfactory answers were given. Other meetings will be held and the regents will be questioned about all of the transactions of the management of the institution regarding fees, text books and most everything else.

The committee on game and fish laws spent the day at South Bend inspecting the fish hatcheries, and came back tonight in favor of anything Game Warden Carter and Fish Commissioner O'Brien want in the way of appropriations for improvements out there.

Move Against Raisuli.

TANGIER, Jan. 27.—Operations for the pursuit of Raisuli will begin tomorrow with the bombardment of Zellat's fortress, in which Raisuli is surrounded. Large quantities of artillery and ammunition have been forwarded to the front and a number of the friendly tribes will participate in the attack.