

representatives. By making the bill a special order for Tuesday morning the senate will get in one lap ahead of the lower house, which is scheduled to consider the measure tomorrow afternoon.

Sackett of Gage, who introduced S. F. 35, a duplicate of the bill afterward agreed upon by the joint committee brought up the matter in the senate this afternoon by calling for a report on his bill and on S. F. 9 by Latta of Burt on the same subject. Senator Wiley, chairman of the railroad committee, in reply said he was ready to report on the bill, but some of the members of the committee wanted to wait the action of the house on the joint measure.

Sackett immediately moved that the bill be taken from the hands of the committee and placed on general file. Aldrich, himself a member of the railroad committee, spoke in favor of the motion, declaring the joint committee bill had helped to formulate had been hatched in the house by overzealous friends and he wanted the senate to be in a position to act independently.

Gibson, a member of the committee, said the committee was ready to report in four minutes. If the senate wanted a report, and he thought it would be a reflection on the committee to pass the motion.

King of Folk also took the same view. He said the action would cause a bad impression to go out over the state. The senate knew why the committee had been holding the bill, and there was nothing in it to reflect on the committee. It would be unjust to the committee, the senate and the whole legislature to pass the motion.

McKesson put a stop to the discussion by moving to table the motion, his motion carrying by a vote of 18 to 11. Committee Makes a Report. The senate was at ease for a few minutes to enable the railroad committee to formulate its report, which it did, recommending that S. F. 35 be placed on general file. This was done, and later on motion of Aldrich, it was made a special order for Tuesday morning. When the bill comes up some excitement is expected to break loose, as some of the senators are opposed to passing a flat 2-cent rate bill without giving the railroad commission power to regulate the rate in case the courts should decide a 2-cent rate is noncompensatory.

Senator Aldrich introduced a maximum freight rate bill based on the present law. In brief the measure provides it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to charge more than 30 per cent of their freight schedules in effect January 1. Either the railroads or the shippers can make complaint by a written order for remission and the commission is empowered to change the rate by raising it if it is noncompensatory to the railroads or lowering it still further if it can be shown it is unjust to the shipper. A fine of from \$1,000 to \$50,000 is provided for violations of the act.

Underwriters Are Interested. A delegation of underwriters of Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln waited upon members of the legislature today and the insurance department to discuss the practicability of the introduction of a bill putting burial companies under the jurisdiction of the insurance department. The company which claims the delegation to make the visit has been incorporated in New Jersey and efforts are now being made to get it established in Nebraska. Its plan is for an individual to pay so much a month and when the individual dies the company pays the funeral and burial expenses. The underwriters are opposed to the bill, claiming it would be a burden on the legislature except through published briefs or by speeches made to committees. The penalty is a fine of \$100 to \$500 and a jail sentence of six months. The bill, however, only involved fifty-nine votes, and consequently does not carry the emergency clause, as will not apply at this session, even if it goes through the senate.

The telephone committee has decided to report back for passage the Jenkinson telephone bill providing all telephone systems must connect up with each other on the application of one system, which has to pay the expense of the connection.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE Two-Cent Fare Bill Made Special Order for Tuesday. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The senate at the beginning of the afternoon session spent considerable time untangling the complications caused by the fact that it had adjourned Friday afternoon without acting on a motion to adopt the report of the committee of the whole. While the motion had not been voted on, an amendment to enjoin for three readings the measure was referred to the committee on general file.

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TWO BIG POINTS FOR THAW

Statement to Doctor as to Reason for Killing White in Evidence. ADMISSION OF WILL ALSO SECURED. Dr. Evans Testifies That Prisoner Was Insane When It Was Drawn—Delmas Still Conducting the Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—I never wanted to shoot the creature, I never wanted to kill him. I knew he was a foul creature, destroying the mothers and daughters of America. I wanted to bring him to trial. I wanted to get him into court—to bring him to justice. But Providence took charge of it; it was an act of Providence.

This is Harry K. Thaw's own story of the killing of Stanford White. It was told by him to Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist last August in the Tombs. Dr. Evans today repeated the prisoner's words to the jury that is trying Thaw for his life.

District Attorney Jerome fought hard last week against the introduction of this evidence which the defense believes is conclusive proof that Thaw did not know his act was wrong. Once the testifying physicians had declared that in their opinion Thaw was insane at the time he made the statements. However, the rules of evidence permitted the introduction of the prisoner's words.

Thaw's Will Admitted. In further bolstering their contention that Thaw was insane at the time he killed Stanford White, the defendant's counsel succeeded today in placing before the jury the will executed by Thaw the night of his marriage in April, 1905, and a codicil executed at the same time. Again Mr. Jerome fought the evidence, but he significantly withdrew his objections after Dr. Evans had given it as his expert opinion that Thaw was insane at the time he executed the will. The fact that the district attorney seems disposed to let in testimony of every character provided there is a preliminary opinion from the witness that the act was insane.

Provisions of Will Offered in Evidence as Cumulative Testimony of Thaw's Mental Unsoundness Prior to the Killing of White. In his will Thaw provided that his executors should set apart the sum of \$50,000 to investigate his death in case of a violent or suspicious end, and for the prosecution of the persons suspected of having a hand in his taking off.

In the codicil Thaw left to a lawyer in Pittsburgh \$7,500, to be used in securing legal redress from Stanford White and one other person, whose name was not allowed to be read, for the benefit of four young women who, Thaw declared, had been seduced by White. The will was in a house "furnished and used for orgies by Stanford White and other inhuman scoundrels."

Thaw also bequeathed sums of \$2,500 each to Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Anthony Comstock and a lawyer named in his codicil, to be used in discovering further alleged misdeeds by Stanford White and securing redress for the women.

Dr. Evans, who has been by far the most important witness for the defense among the medical men, described at great length his experience with Thaw. He told how Thaw declared his lawyers and physicians were in a conspiracy with the district attorney to "railroad" him off to an asylum and to prevent his case from coming to trial. He declared "they wanted to close this matter up." Thaw told the physician that in his attempt to bring Stanford White to justice he had been planned to District Attorney Jerome and that the lawyer had told him to let the matter drop, that there was nothing to it. He also complained to Anthony Comstock and to a detective agency.

Dr. Evans was corroborated as to most of Thaw's statements by Charles G. Wagner of Binghamton, who first figured as a witness early last week. Jerome and Evans Clash. District Attorney Jerome cross-examined Dr. Evans briefly on his opinion that Thaw was of unsound mind at the time of executing his will. The prosecutor and witness clashed first at the first contact, and there was every indication that when Mr. Jerome undertook Dr. Evans' cross-examination in general the proceedings would be as lively and interesting as any ever heard in a local court room.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED

Measure That Provides for Exclusion of Coolies Has Big Majority. LA FOLLETTE SUBSTITUTE IS DEFEATED. House Refuses to Set Aside Senate Bill Regulating Hours of Trainmen—Railway Mail Pay Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Under suspension of the rules the house today adopted the conference report on the immigration bill, although the democrats generally made a party issue against the present provision, as well as that requiring increased air space in vessels.

The house refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill recommended by the interstate and foreign commerce committee as a substitute for the so-called La Follette bill limiting employment on roads to sixteen hours, the democrats voting solidly against the substitute.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana asked that general debate terminate on the postoffice appropriation bill at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, which was agreed to, and at 5:40 p. m. the house adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Immigration Bill Taken Up. The house soon after convening began consideration of the conference report on the immigration bill, which was agreed to by the senate Saturday.

An appeal from the court of Alabama, against the ruling of Speaker Cannon relating to certain sections in the immigration bill, was laid on the table by a strict party vote, ayes, 196; nays, 104.

The conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to by the house, ayes, 187; nays, 101.

After reading of the report, Representative Burnett (Ala.) made points of order against the first provision which undertakes to regulate the incoming of Japanese coolies by giving the president authority to refuse to recognize their passports and also against the whole of section 13, having relation to the air space in vessels bringing immigrants to the United States.

As to the first provision Mr. Burnett insisted that the authority conferred by the section on the president put in his hands a "big stick" which he could wield over a state. He declared that it gave the chief executive a power which was never contemplated by the constitution nor by the enabling act of any sovereign state.

As to the second proposition it was Mr. Burnett's contention that the air space provision properly belonged in a bill relating to navigation and had no part in a bill regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States.

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Advertisement for O'Connell, Redmond & Normile Co. 16th and Howard. For Tuesday's Quick Selling White Goods—A mixed lot of white goods, India dimities, fine India linons, checked and striped madras, etc.—regular nineteen-cent values—all 10c on one table, at, yard. 10c

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Advertisement for Nicoll Tailor, William Jerrens' Sons. It's Just Like This. WE HAVE the choicest fabrics—the best skilled tailors—most competent cutters—and tempting prices—to make good our boast—that Nicoll leads for—best tailoring at nominal cost.

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Advertisement for Ophium. The Orpheum Show. Vaudeville's Greatest Attraction. DIRECTOR MARSH BECK. SPECIAL TUESDAY MATINEE Any Part Today, 25c.

Advertisement for Krug Theater. Tonight, 8:15—Matinee Wednesday THE FOUR MORTONS. In the Musical Satire. BREAKING INTO SOCIETY. Boyd Theater Orchestra. ERNEST NORDIN, CONDUCTOR. The CALUMET. EVENINGS 8 to 10 O'CLOCK.

Advertisement for Imperial Smyrna Rugs. Turn the rug over—it is just the same. Both sides are alike with the "Imperial" Smyrna. Actually two wearing surfaces instead of one—practically two rugs at the price of one. Reverse them frequently and distribute the wear. They are easily cleaned. In no other rug can you get so much as in the "Imperial."

Advertisement for Magnate Takes Quick Trip. John D. Rockefeller Hurries to Side of Wife, Who Has Had Cold. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—That he might save two hours on his hasty trip from Augusta, Ga., John D. Rockefeller had his automobile meet him at Trenton Friday night and drove sixty miles across the state to Lakewood, N. J., in less than three hours. His car, which was driven by Rockefeller, who was ill with the grip, was so great that he couldn't brook the delays in making connections by rail. Mr. Rockefeller attended the Baptist church Sunday and at the close of the service members of the congregation surrounded him and made inquiries regarding Mrs. Rockefeller.

Advertisement for Perfect Food. That's Grape-Nuts and Trial 10 days proves. "There's a Reason." Perfect Food. That's Grape-Nuts and Trial 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Advertisement for 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 S. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

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