

FLOOD IS RECEDING

Rivers at Pittsburg Are Falling After Freaking Previous High Record.

DAMAGE IS OVER TEN MILLION DOLLARS

Twenty Lives Lost in the Emery City and Vicinity.

CREST PASSES WHEELING ABOUT MIDNIGHT

Stage of Sixty-Four Feet Predicted at Cincinnati by Tonight.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS AND WITHOUT FOOD

Four Persons Drowned at Parkersburg, W. Va., and Several Others at Interior Points in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The weather bureau tonight issued the following flood bulletin:

After having reached the unprecedented stage of 36.2 feet early Friday morning, the Ohio river at Pittsburg is falling rapidly. A crest stage of fifty feet is predicted at Wheeling by midnight Friday. At Parkersburg a stage of thirty feet is predicted for Saturday morning and will rise to a point about ten feet above the flood stage by Sunday. Flood stages will exist at Paducah and Cincinnati the next few days and at Memphis in the next five or six days, with higher stages for some days thereafter.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—With the rapid receding of the waters in the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers conditions are assuming normal proportions tonight. The approaches to the bridges now are clear of water and street car service in the flooded district has been resumed. At 9 o'clock tonight the rivers had fallen almost eight feet. At that hour the stage was twenty-nine feet and dropping six inches an hour.

Ten square miles were inundated. The loss is summarized as follows: Loss in output of other industries, \$2,000,000; Loss in output of other industries, \$2,000,000; Loss in wages of employees, \$1,800,000; Estimated damage to property, \$2,000,000; Total loss, \$5,800,000.

Various other estimates are being made, ranging from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Reports from numerous western Pennsylvania points tonight are to the effect that the flood has subsided.

Thirty Blast Furnaces Idle.

Thirty large blast furnaces in the city are out of commission on account of the flood. It is said here that the suspension will cause a scarcity in iron.

The power from the plants of the Allegheny Light company was turned into the trolley wires tonight in an effort to maintain street car service. As a result Pittsburgh is in darkness.

Twenty fatalities have occurred in Allegheny county, directly due to high water. Four massive bridges, the Sixteenth, Ninth, Seventh and Sixth street structures, were threatened with destruction, owing to heavy ice forces, which came down the Allegheny river and against the levees. The bridges were not swept away as considered marvelous by river men.

Frightened feminine guests at the Lincoln, Colonial, Annex and Anderson hotels, located in the midst of the flood zone are making a dash for the levees, watching the high water from the windows.

Four theaters, the Gayety, Alvin, Belmont and Bijou are flooded and will be dark for several days.

Most of the fire engines in the downtown district are pumping water from buildings along Fifth avenue.

At the First National building, Fifth avenue and Wood street the basement is submerged to a depth of several feet and strenuous efforts are being made to protect the dynamo, which generates power to the Western Union Telegraph company. The office of the Associated Press is located in this building and momentarily it was expected throughout the night that the wires of these organizations would fall.

Strenuous efforts of a force of men assisted by a fire engine, saved the dynamo, but shortly before 3 o'clock the electric light dynamo succumbed to the effect of the water.

Ohio Streams Falling.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Flood conditions in the upstate section of Ohio were very much improved today by falling rivers and their tributaries. The Muskingum river, which submerged parts of Zanesville and other towns in that section, continued to fall, but there is considerable destruction among those driven from their homes by the flood.

At Springfield, Dayton, Hamilton and other points in the Miami valley the danger stage has been passed. While headwaters of the Ohio are receding, streams at Point Pleasant, Portsmouth, Marietta, Parkersburg and other points are now above the flood stage and will continue to rise tonight and tomorrow. In Cincinnati the local rise has about disappeared.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, March 16, 1907.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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

THE WEATHER.—Forecast for Nebraska—Rain Saturday, with colder in west portion. Sunday fair and colder. Forecast for Iowa—Fair Saturday and rain Sunday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High, 40; low, 28; average, 34.

LEGISLATIVE.

The senate at Lincoln passes the Thomas terminal tax bill, a duplicate of the Clarke bill pending in the house, by a vote of 23 to 6.

LEADER'S DOUBLE SHIFT BILL FOR OMAHA BREMEN IS PASSED BY SENATE.

House at Lincoln spends its day in consideration of bills on general fire without firework.

NEBRASKA.

P. Magnuson of Kimball, manufacturer of steel irrigating flumes, and his son are injured while trying to save the life of an employee who was caught in the machinery.

Grand Island Independent comes out in strong article on terminal tax bill and urges Hall county members to vote and work for its passage.

WASHINGTON.

War department desires militia of coast states to co-operate with artillery branch of service.

Applicants for positions as coast guards are examined by the Civil Service board.

DOMESTIC.

Oklahoma constitutional convention finishes its work and adjourns after session of 115 days. Special election to ratify new instrument will be held August 6.

Testimony of Abe Hummel regarding alleged affidavit by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is admitted and witness under cross-examination says he is under indictment for procuring false affidavit in another case.

Stock market rallies and much of value lost Thursday was regained Friday. Jacob H. Schiff approves action of president with reference to railroads.

Judge Landis overrules motion of Standard Oil company and trial proceeds at Chicago.

FOREIGN.

Ceiling of Tauride palace falls and Russian duma takes recess until new building can be secured.

LOCAL.

Omaha's prestige as a market town is strengthened by the automobile show, which affords dealers of the state opportunity of buying here instead of going east.

Judge Munger of the federal court hears argument by attorneys for Bartlett Richards, W. G. Conitcomb, Aquilla Triplett and Charles C. Johnson, and men convicted of fraud against the government, for a new trial and will render his decision Monday.

Annual report of Grain Exchange shows the last to be the best year since the exchange was organized and Omaha's importance as a primary market of the world to be increasing.

Governor Shiden's appointment of the new South Omaha Board of Fire and Police Commissioners gives general satisfaction.

Judges G. W. Doane and E. Wakley and Attorney C. B. Keller deny World-Herald story that discredited Creighton heirs received \$240,000 or any other sum in settlement and that the lawyers received \$60,000 fees.

SPORT.

Charles F. Conklin of Chicago wins second place in amateur billiard tournament by defeating Edward Gardner in play-off.

Annual tournament of the American Bowling congress begins in St. Louis this evening.

George Stone, champion batter of the world, comes to terms with the St. Louis Browns and will start for training camp Monday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain markets.

Live stock markets.

EL'S TESTIMONY IS IN

Allowed to Tell Story of Alleged Affidavit by Mrs. Thaw.

SEVERE CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DELMAS

Witness Forced to Admit that He is Now Under Indictment on Charge of Procuring False Affidavit.

NEW YORK, March 15.—With Attorney Delmas lighting him every inch of the way, District Attorney Jerome secured from Abraham Hummel his story as to the affidavit which is alleged Evelyn Nesbit made in the lawyer's office in 1903 charging Harry K. Thaw with beating her when she told him that the statement that Stanford White had drugged and ruined her was not true. Mr. Delmas, first objecting broadly to all of Hummel's testimony, offered a specific objection to each question put by the prosecutor. Justice Fitzgerald overruled every objection and Mr. Delmas made no exceptions.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was called to the stand in the effort of the defense to keep Hummel silent. She declared she had called upon Hummel in his professional capacity and to seek his advice as a lawyer. Stanford White had taken her to the lawyer's office with that end in view.

Justice Fitzgerald declared that admitting the proposition of counsel and client, Mrs. Thaw herself had waived the professional privilege by taking the stand early in the case and giving her version of what transpired at Hummel's office. The bond of secrecy once removed could not be re-established.

Hummel Admits Shady Record.

Unsuccessful in blocking Hummel's testimony, Attorney Delmas, in cross-examination the witness brought from his own lips the fact that he had been convicted in December, 1906, on a charge of conspiracy in the same case room in which Thaw is being tried. He further admitted that two indictments for subornation of perjury are pending against him and that one of these indictments charges him with having caused a false affidavit to be made. Mr. Jerome protested against the "witness being dragged through the humiliating details of his trial and that the jury should be told that he had been convicted of a crime."

Delmas asked Hummel if he had not heard the speech made by District Attorney Jerome when sentence was about to be imposed, when Mr. Jerome urged the court to pass the longest and heaviest sentence within its power upon Hummel, who "had been a menace to the community for twenty years." Justice Fitzgerald finally sustained an objection to this and Hummel was not compelled to answer.

Mr. Delmas wanted to know if Hummel had any more recent business transactions with the district attorney and asked if Mr. Jerome was pressing the charges against him.

"He certainly is," said the witness with spirit.

Hummel's testimony in brief was to the effect that Evelyn Nesbit told him among other things that Thaw had beaten her when she had refused to sign a statement to a stenographer in the presence of Miss Nesbit and Stanford White; that he gave the affidavit to two of his clerks to take to Miss Nesbit in the Madison Square garden tower and that the day the paper was returned to him with Evelyn Nesbit's signature attached. He kept the affidavit until Miss Nesbit called one day and demanded it. He refused to give it to her and turned it over to Stanford White, advising him to have a photographic copy made of it.

Hummel contradicted himself.

Hummel first said he had himself arranged for photographing the affidavit and that the photographer came to his office. A few moments later he completely contradicted himself on this point, saying he did not make the arrangements; that the photographer did the work and that he had not so testified. After that Stanford White had the copy made he returned the original of the affidavit, the photographic negatives and the prints made from the negatives to Hummel, who swore today that he subsequently delivered the original to Miss Nesbit and has not seen it since.

Abraham Snyderker, one of Hummel's clerks, was called and said he took the affidavit to Mr. White's room in the tower and handed it to the woman pointed out to him as Miss Nesbit. She kept the affidavit for five minutes and signed it, saying she had read it through.

At the conclusion of this testimony, District Attorney Jerome asked permission to introduce the carbon and photographic copies of the affidavit in evidence. It was near the closing hour and Mr. Delmas rose to object to the introduction of the affidavit. He said that after reading the paper over he might not object to its being offered in evidence.

"Coming as it does," he added, "in such questionable shape, we may deem it best to have the paper go in evidence."

Experts Not Cross-Examined.

District Attorney Jerome completed his medical testimony this morning. Attorney Delmas for the defense declined to cross-examine any of the experts. Dr. Flint, who testified yesterday, was excused, and then five other alternates were called one after another. Each said he was familiar with the hypothetical questions framed by the defense and by the prosecutor, but their opinions on these questions they all declared that Thaw on the night he shot and killed Stanford White knew the nature and quality of his act and knew that the act was wrong. One question was put by Mr. Harbridge of the defense to Dr. William Mahon, the last of the state's experts:

"Do doctors often disagree as to the form of a man's insanity?" he asked.

Mr. Jerome's objection was overruled and Dr. Mahon replied:

"They do."

Mr. Jerome announced that when the matter of the admissibility of the Hummel affidavit is disposed of the prosecution will rest.

The defense, however, will not," said Mr. Delmas, and he further intimated that more experts will be called by him on rebuttal.

Adjournment was taken until Monday.

BUCKETSHOP FELONY BILL

Operation of Grain Gambling Houses Made a Penal Offense in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15.—The house today passed the bill making the operation of a bucketshop constitute a felony. The penalty for violation is from two to five years in the penitentiary or six to twelve months in jail. The bill now goes to the governor for his signature.

MAGNATES WILL STAY AWAY

Railroad Presidents Decide Not to Go to Washington to See the President.

MUCH OF THE LOSS IS REGAINED

Leaders Rise from Three to Thirteen Points Largely on Buying by Bargain Hunters—Call Money Lower.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Messrs. McCrea, Melien, Hughtitt and Newman, the four railroad presidents for whom visit to the White House J. Pierpont Morgan arranged before his departure for Europe, held a conference here today. The whole situation was canvassed with great care and it was finally decided not to go to Washington.

It is understood that the reason for this conclusion was that the railroad officials did not feel they had any proper mandate from the railroad corporations to represent them. They recognized that the railroad managers themselves are not in perfect accord, and until some method could be adopted for securing a consensus of opinion a visit to the president would be idle. At the conclusion of the conference the four presidents left for their homes.

Thomas F. Ryan, when asked his opinion about the proposed meeting of the president and the heads of the great railroads said:

"I believe if Mr. Morgan's visit to the president is followed up it should be by all our great business interests, and it will do much good. I also believe that the president's attitude toward corporations is much misunderstood by the general public. It is unfair to say that he is hostile to the country. I am, however, convinced that he purpose to enforce the law as he finds them upon the statute books, and I think the sooner the business interests of the country come to work to aid the president in solving the difficult problem that confront him every day the sooner confidence will be restored and the business of the country move on without interruption. The only fault to be found with it is that it is too active."

WASHINGTON, March 15.—At a late hour tonight President Roosevelt had received word from the four railroad presidents who were suggested by J. Pierpont Morgan on the eve of his departure for Europe as conferees to discuss with the president the railroad situation and to urge Mr. Roosevelt to take some action "to allay the public anxiety" as to the administration's attitude toward the railroads. The president will not invite Messrs. McCrea, Hughtitt, Newman and Melien to the White House, but if they ask for an appointment the president will be glad to receive them. The embarrassed position in which the railroad magnates have been placed is due to the fact that Mr. Morgan arranged the conference without consulting the officials whom he asked to participate in the conference.

Today Mr. McCrea communicated with the president and made it clear that while he did not want to show any discourtesy he did not want to be placed in the attitude of wishing to the White House to make a plea for executive clemency.

Governor Deneen and Attorney General Stead of Illinois, who were invited to Washington by President Roosevelt, arrived tonight and will call at the White House tomorrow. While Governor Deneen refuses to discuss the object of his conference with the president, he has not actually stated that the Chicago & Alton deal and other disclosures brought out at the recent Hartman investigation will be discussed and the situation in general gone over.

At the close the market leaders showed the following advances from yesterday's close: Amalgamated Copper, 35; American Smeltering, 34; Anaconda, 34; Canadian Pacific, 54; Great Northern, 54; Northern Pacific, 54; Union Pacific, 54; Reading, 124; Southern Railway, 34; Union Pacific, 134; United States Steel, 34; All through the day there was heavy buying by "bargain hunters" for investment and their purchases were heavy enough to strengthen the market each time that prices weakened. Hundreds of thousands of shares are believed to have been taken up by these purchasers.

The usual rumors in circulation today, but not much attention was paid to them. One was that E. H. Harriman had lost control of the Union Pacific. Instant denial was given the report and it had no influence on the trading. Union Pacific continued strong at the close.

All stock exchange galleries were filled today with spectators, drawn to the scene in the hope of witnessing an active and excited trading market. They were not disappointed, for the opening was one of the liveliest known in a long time. At 10 o'clock the galleries were crowded and there were hundreds of persons waiting outside unable to gain admission.

HARRIMAN DENIES REPORT.

E. H. Harriman will leave tomorrow for Virginia to join his family. Mr. Harriman, in making the announcement of his intention of taking the trip, said he did not intend to stop at Washington either on his way south or on his return.

Regarding the Wall street rumors that the control of the Union Pacific had passed from his hands during the recent slump in the stock market Mr. Harriman said the report was quite incorrect.

Conditions in London.

LONDON, March 15.—During the early trading on the Stock exchange today prices in the American market were marked up by points, without much business, but with quotations improving, which resulted in some buying by houses which had left Americans alone for years and also by continental bankers and investors, who were attracted by their cheapness. The higher priced American stocks were marked up to 17, but lost 14. Atchafon won at 14, advanced 3 points and then lost 2 points.

In the foreign section prices were steady. American bankers and brokers here are unable to account for the nervous condition of the market and can only explain that the operators in New York are also at sea.

During the afternoon the various departments of the Stock exchange held their improvement well. Consols advanced and some stocks rising, others falling slightly, but on the whole prices became steadier.

The opinion was expressed here that the recent shakeup in stocks will bring into the market considerable investment money.

Philadelphia Shows Response.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Prices on the Philadelphia Stock exchange opened from 1 to 2 points higher than yesterday's closing, being led by Reading and Pennsylvania.

MISSOURI ANTI-LOBBY LAW

Governor Folk Signs Bill Which Goes Into Effect After Legislature Adjourns.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15.—Governor Folk today signed the anti-lobby bill, and it becomes a law ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature. The bill provides that all lobbyists shall register with the secretary of state upon arrival in Jefferson City and shall state the purposes of their visit.

LOCKOUT OF LONGSHOREMEN

Suspension of Dock Labor at Hamburg Delays Sailing of Transatlantic Liners.

HAMBURG, March 15.—The lockout of the longshoremen here is beginning to delay the movement of transatlantic vessels. The steamer Graf Waldersee, which is scheduled to sail next Saturday, has not yet finished discharging cargo and its departure will be delayed several days. Several steamers of the Commo and Levant lines also will be delayed.

The shippers today offered the crews of three French vessels lying in the harbor \$1.50 per man per day extra pay if they would assist in discharging the cargoes on board. This the men refused, giving as their reason their rights under the French law of exemption from performing dock labor.

PRICES OF STOCKS ADVANCE

buoyant feeling in Wall Street Exchange Sharp Contrast with Thursday's Market.

MUCH OF THE LOSS IS REGAINED

Leaders Rise from Three to Thirteen Points Largely on Buying by Bargain Hunters—Call Money Lower.

NEW YORK, March 15.—An unusual scene was enacted on the floor of the Stock exchange today just after the market had closed strong and buoyant, in sharp contrast to the demoralization of yesterday. Buyers gathered around the trading posts and cheered loudly in demonstration of their relief and satisfaction at today's change in speculative sentiment from the panicky feeling of yesterday. Congratulations were exchanged all around the room on the fact that the members of the exchange, without exception, had successfully passed through the severe declines in prices of the last two weeks and hopes were generally expressed that the worst was over.

William Rockefeller Talks.

In response to an inquiry from the Associated Press, William Rockefeller said:

"The present astonishing decline in the value of securities is as much a mystery to me as it can be to any one. I know that the public confidence has been disturbed, but I do not think that it could have been in any such measure as to justify so great a fall in prices. When genuine overvaluing properly exists throughout the country there certainly seems no adequate reason for it. As for myself and my associates, our faith in the future of the country has not been shaken at all and we have been buyers and not sellers throughout the last ten days. Throughout business troubles we have done and are doing all we can to restore and maintain public confidence. It is very clear to me that the people who are throwing away money at public prices will sorely regret it within the next six months."

Today's market opened very strong at much higher prices than yesterday's closing figures. Reading leading with a rise of 11 points. Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific also were buoyantly strong, with Reading leading practically the whole list in a sharp upward movement. There were the usual reactions, but the tone held relatively strong. It was known in Wall street that bankers had reached their offices early and that a careful investigation of the situation did not reveal any of the usual causes for the solvency of any banking or brokerage house. This knowledge had much effect on sentiment and together with the announcement of government relief for the money market made late yesterday afternoon gave the traders confidence that the situation threatened no grave danger to the money market. Reading led to care for all legitimate requirements. The trading continued active, with the general tone firm throughout, even the 15 per cent money rate being of little effect.

Movements of Market Leaders.

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BANQUET FOR W. J. BRYAN

Nebraska Guest of Honor at Dinner Given by Bay State Democratic Committee.

BOSTON, Mass., March 15.—The democratic state committee tonight gave a dinner in honor of William J. Bryan. Among the guests was George Fred Williams of Boston, who in a speech referred to Mr. Bryan as the "acknowledged leader of the national democratic party."

Speaking directly to Mr. Bryan, he said:

"I have no right, sir, to place you in the position of a candidate for office until you have authorized it, but I take you at your word and believe I represent the sentiment of the Massachusetts democracy when I say that the success of our party rests upon your shoulders whether you will it or not."

If President Roosevelt rebuffed by his refusal to become a candidate, no republican unless he be more radical than the president, can prevent the election of William Jennings Bryan to the presidency.

The dinner followed a reception at which about 200 democrats were introduced to Mr. Bryan. Among them was former United States Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota.

An address by Mr. Bryan followed. Taking up the story that he wrote the democratic platform in 1896, Mr. Bryan declared he wrote but little of it and deserved little of the credit, but that he had had more to do with the platform of 1900. Mr. Bryan continued:

"I think that if we had had a vote upon the platform of 1900, it would have been elected by an overwhelming majority."

The republican party has been in power for ten years, with undisputed rule. We find the republican party not so popular today. The party has gone on the to-bogged slide so that it has just one man whom it regards as popular enough to be the candidate for president. Why is that, the president alone escaped the paralysis which has fallen upon the country. The only explanation, and that is, that his popularity is due to his following the democratic doctrine of 1896.

Mr. Bryan charged that the slump in stocks of which the men in high finance complained, was caused by the very men who are now complaining.

"If I may venture a prediction," he added, "I would say that in the light that is coming the democratic party will be looked upon as the protector of the small investor against the manipulation of the sharks that have obtained power in Wall street."

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Board of Regular Army Officers Named to Examine Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A board of officers has been appointed to meet at Fort Crook for examination of applicants for commissions in the volunteer forces in order to determine their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of duties with such volunteer forces. Detail for board: Lieutenant Colonel John M. Banister, deputy surgeon general; Major William R. Abernethy, Captain Isaac Erwin and William E. Welsh, Thirtieth Infantry; Captain Thomas L. Rhoads, assistant surgeon; and First Lieutenant William A. Carleton, Thirtieth Infantry, recorder.

Rural carriers appointed for Nebraska routes: Bloomington, route 2, William T. Butterfield carrier, Carrie Butterfield substitute; Hardy, route 1, Charlie R. Phillips carrier, Jennie M. Phillips substitute; Selah, route 2, Edwin W. Olinette carrier, Harry Olinette substitute; Scribner, route 6, Martin C. Walther carrier, Louise Walther substitute; Tekamah, route 4, Oscar H. Valder carrier, Clifton O. McKinnis, substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—North Platte, George West, vice J. L. Norton, resigned; Rollins, Dundys county, Charles K. Hahn, vice C. M. Loveland, resigned.

The postoffice at Preasho, S. D., will be advanced to the presidential class April 1, with a salary of postmaster \$200.

The postmaster at Anamosa, Ia., has been allowed one additional letter carrier from April 1.

Mrs. Sallie Lion, Miss Amelia Purshall and Mrs. Kate G. Organ, all of Cheyenne, Wyo., have been appointed clerks in the surveyor general's office at Cheyenne, Wyo.

NEW RULE FOR APPLICANTS

Seventeen Men Who Would Be Consuls Are Examined by Civil Service Board.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have availed themselves of the machinery of the Civil Service commission in the selection of United States consuls.

The yesterday, when an examination of seventeen applicants for consular posts was held under the section of the Civil Service commission. The examination had been carefully prepared under orders from the