THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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BIG BREAK IN STOCKS

Violent Slump in Prices Accompanied by Excited Trading.

GREAT FLOOD OF SELLING ORDERS

Panic Apparently with Little or No News Foundation.

ALL METALS ARE LOWER IN LONDON

This Partly Accounts for Drop in Smelting Copper and Steel.

DROP FROM THREE TO THIRTEEN POINTS

Harrimans, Hills, Reading, Atchison, Rock Island, New York Central and Many Industrials Are Affected.

NEW YORK, March 25.—There was a violent slump in prices on the Stock exchange again today, accompanied by excited trading, but without news to account for it other than a decline in metal prices in London and higher rates for call money. The monetary situation did not seem to attract much attention, however, and according to brokers and members of banking firms there was nothing to explain the rapid melting away of prices, except that holders of stocks wanted to sell them and apparently without regard to the price they got for their shares. American Smelting was one of the weakest features, falling an extreme 13¼ points, but the United States Steel corporation shares and the railroads also made wide declines. It was noteworthy that throughout the day there was entire absence of the disturbing rumors of a fortnight ago to the effect that important failures were impending. Bankers generally said that no one was in difficulties, that brokerage houses had protected themselves with ample margins and that whatever might be the underlying cause of the recent precipitate declines in market quotations they did not believe that it was fear of anyone failing to meet his liabilities.

Flood of Selling Orders.

The market opened irregular, with some stocks showing a rather strong tone, among them Canadian Pacific, which was up 2 points. The fluctuations were extremely nervous immediately after the opening and it was only a few minutes until the entire list had weakened and prices were breaking wildly. The selling seemed to be urgent and there were wide drops between sales. The volume of the selling orders was so great that it would have been impossible to check the decline even if there had been attempts to support prices. American Smelting, Amalgamated copper, United States Steel, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Reading went down without restraint, carrying with them the general list without exception. Brokers everywhere had orders to sell and the scene on the floor of the exchange was one of considerable excitement and confusion as the excited traders sought to execute their commissions. After the first demoralization there came a quieter period of trading and the market steadied itself, only to give away again just as soon as the pressure to sell was resumed. Favorable features, such as the better feeling in Europe, the reassuring interview with Lord Rothschild, gold engagements in London and an announcement of further government aid to the money market, which ordinarily would receive attention, were practically ignored.

Close Irregular and Excited.

Several times during the day the market showed signs of steadying, but as soon as prices had rallied a point or two another flood of selling orders appeared and the ticker resumed its record of crumbling quotations. Toward the close of the day a buying demand apparently to close out short contracts appeared and gave prices a rally. At the last the market was excited and irregular with quotations better than the lowest, but showing wide declines from Saturday's prices. Canadian Pacific was weak last week, however, closing a point higher than Saturday. The principal declines of the day as shown by the closing quotations were: Amalgamated Copper, 6⅝; American Smelting, 8⅛; Anaconda, 2⅝; Atchison, 2⅝; Baltimore & Ohio, 4; St. Paul, 5; General Electric, 6; Great Northern, 6¼; Great Northern ore certificates, 8; Missouri Pacific, 2¼; New York Air Brake, 15; New York Central, 3¼; Northern Pacific, 3⅝; Reading, 5⅝; Rock Island, 1¼; Southern Pacific, 3; Union Pacific, 5⅝; United States Rubber, 5⅛; United States Steel, 2⅛, and United States Steel preferred 4⅛. The total sales for the day were 1,703,052 shares.

Violent Break in Copper.

BOSTON, March 25.—With practically no support prices broke violently in the Boston stock market today, extreme losses in leading copper stocks running from 4 to 22 points. There were some slight recoveries in the late dealings, but the close was very weak. North Butte, after opening at $3, a decline of 6⅛ from Saturday's close, fell to 75⅞, closing at 80⅝. Osceola dropped to 125⅛, a loss of 12⅛.

Today's break carried many copper shares below the level reached in the demoralized market of March 14. Tamarack, the low price of which on March 14 was 110, today went to 105, Quincy 116 to 108, Isle Royal from 19 to 17½; Franklin from 13 to 10½, and Butte Coalition from 34 to 21. Granby lost 9 points.

Advices from London regarding the break in the prices of copper were believed to be largely responsible for today's declines.

AMERICANS BREAK IN LONDON

Influx of Investing Public Helps Steady the Market.

LONDON, March 25.—The break in prices in Wall street produced a weakness in Americans here today. Otherwise the Stock exchange surmounted the first day of the dreaded settlement with greater ease than had been expected. Money was plentiful, and the carry-over was easily arranged. The speculative accounts open proved smaller than was feared and only one unimportant failure was registered.

The influx of the general investing public at the ruling low prices helped greatly to sustain the market. It had been supposed that the difficult situation might induce the committee of the Stock exchange to depart from its usual custom of closing on Easter Saturday, and their decision to adhere to the closing is taken as a hopeful augury showing that the committee takes practically the same view of the situation as does Lord Rothschild, that "there is absolutely no danger" of further trouble.

It is apparent that the account open in Americans here is not large and therefore the break in Wall street did not have the expected great influence in London. While

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, March 26, 1907.

1907 MARCH

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU		
						2
3	4	5	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
10	11	12	13	[illegible]	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Rain Tuesday, possibly snow in northwest portion; colder, Wednesday fair.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Rain and colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair in west, rain or snow and colder in east portion.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	61	1 p. m.	83
6 a. m.	60	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	59	3 p. m.	89
8 a. m.	62	4 p. m.	91
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	90
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	89
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	84
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	81
		9 p. m.	72

LEGISLATIVE.

As a result of the senate declining to agree to the house amendments to the terminal tax bill, conference committees were named and soon agreed. The senate adopted the conference report without debate, but the house laid the matter over until this morning, when it will come up as a special order. The senate passed an anti-lobby bill framed along the lines of the Missouri law. The Lee bill for the annexation of Omaha and South Omaha was recommended for passage by the senate in committee of the whole. The house named a committee to confer with a like committee from the senate to fix the date of adjournment, but the senate refused to consider the matter. Page 1

DOMESTIC.

Funeral of General Wint at Arlington cemetery most impressive. Army circles busy with talk of his probable successor. Page 1

Attorneys for Abraham Ruef withdraw all obstacles to his trial at San Francisco. Page 1

Thaw case is continued until Wednesday morning, when Judge Fitzgerald will announce his decision on application for lunacy commission. Page 1

Judge Emory Speer makes decision upholding validity of federal employers' liability act. He holds that congress has same powers to regulate interstate commerce that it has to control foreign commerce. Page 2

Morton salt plant at Hutchinson, Kan., destroyed by fire. The loss is about $1,000,000. Page 1

FOREIGN.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua reports the capture and occupation of the capital of Honduras. Page 1

Lord Rothschild says no panic is imminent, although some small dealers may fail. Page 1

Russian Duma debates question of courts-martial and may declare them illegal. Page 1

France has decided to send troops to Morocco to enforce demands for indemnity for the assassination of Dr. Mauchamp. Page 1

NEBRASKA.

Further evidence is introduced at Ponca in effort to show Frank Brink was insane when he shot Bessie Newton. Page 3

Joseph Schall is in jail at Broken Bow for shooting Constable William Lewis at Anselmo. Schall did the shooting while resisting arrest. Page 3

Prairie fires near Sutherland do much damage to ranges and property. Page 3

WASHINGTON.

Secretary of treasury authorizes banks to deposit certain bonds in lieu of United States government 4s of 1907 as security for circulation when the government bonds are offered for redemption. Page 1

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Another day of wild selling on the New York Stock exchange sends prices down along the whole range of stocks. American Smelting suffered most, but United States Steel and the railroads all shared in the slump. No cause for panic is known. Call money is higher. Metal prices are lower. Page 1

Six thousand teamsters in Boston vote to allow executive board to call a strike if necessary. Page 1

Grain and produce markets. Page 9

Stocks and bonds market. Page 9

Live stock markets. Page 9

LOCAL.

City council in committee of the whole recommend for passage ordinance regulating sale of liquor in drug stores and defeats cut rate street car bill. Page 4

THAW CASE IS CONTINUED

Court Will Make No Announcement Concerning Lunacy Commission Until Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 25.—In anticipation of some action on the part of Justice Fitzgerald in regard to the appointment of a lunacy commission for Harry Thaw, Mr. Jerome and all the counsel for the defense were in court this morning at 11 o'clock, which hour Justice Fitzgerald had fixed for notifying the lawyers in case he should desire further evidence or argument.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw came down town alone and entered the criminal courts building unattended. Mrs. William Thaw and her two daughters, the countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, arrived together and Edward Thaw appeared soon thereafter. There was a long wait for Justice Fitzgerald, who did not arrive until after 3 p. m. By this time the women members of the Thaw family had returned to their hotels. When the judge finally took his place on the bench he merely went through the formality of having the court session adjourned until Wednesday morning, the time set last Friday for the jury to make its reappearance in the case. Justice Fitzgerald made no announcement whatever to the attorneys, the ceremonies in court occupying less than two minutes.

If Justice Fitzgerald decides to appoint a commission he probably will first excuse the jurors indefinitely, informing them that they will be duly notified when their presence is again desired.

Then after the jury retires he will formally announce the appointment of a commission. If the judge decides not to appoint a commission he may make no other announcement than to direct that the trial proceed.

Changes on Rock Island.

CHICAGO, March 25.—It was announced today at the general offices of the Rock Island system that W. S. Tinsman, formerly superintendent of the southwestern district of the system, has been appointed assistant general manager with offices at Chicago. A. E. Sweet has been appointed superintendent of the southwestern district in the place of Mr. Tinsman.

TEGUCIGALPA IS CAPTURED

President of Nicaragua Announces Occupation of Capital of Honduras.

REPORT OF SACKING OF SAN MARCOS

General Carmo Tells of Attacks Upon Women and Destruction of Property—American Interests Affected.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, tonight received a dispatch from President Zelaya of Nicaragua announcing the capture and occupation of Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, March 21.—Via New Orleans, March 25.—News of the sacking of San Marcos, Honduras, an account of fresh revolt in the interior of Honduras, and information of considerable financial loss to American interests because of the war, have been received here.

The sacking of San Marcos was related by General Carmo of the Honduran army, whom Nicaragua dispatches said had been killed there February 26. General Carmo was concealed for several days after his defeat at San Marcos and finally gained the Honduran lines uninjured. He then gave an account of the outrages perpetrated on the women and defenseless citizens of the captured town, which he said was looted and sacked by the soldiers of Nicaragua. Details of his story have not reached here.

The revolt reported here occurred at Camaygua, Honduras, where on March 20, 150 men captured the plaza. Six hundred men were sent from San Pedro to suppress this revolt and orders were given for a body of Indian allies to join the expedition.

Losses to Americans.

The principal losses to Americans have occurred in the banana industry. The reports of the Honduras interoceanic railroad, which transports the greater part of Honduras' banana crop to the seaboard, say that shipments have fallen to one-quarter the usual volume. It is reported that boys and girls cut and gather the bananas while the women load them on the cars. The men have gone to the war.

The American gunboat Marietta is said to have done good work in the interests of American shipping at Trujillo, the first Honduran port captured by Nicaraguans. Upon arrival here March 19, the Marietta reported that the Nicaraguans were molesting small vessels at Trujillo which were the property of Americans, but that they desisted on warnings from Captain Fullam of the Marietta.

Reports of the fighting telegraphed to Puerto Cortez do not paint the situation as bad for the arms of Honduras and Salvador as do the Nicaraguan telegrams.

A Honduran force under General Gomorro has slipped past the Nicaraguan lines and is marching into the interior of Nicaragua, raising a revolt against Zelaya. An official report reaches here that on March 11, this column captured Tocomalpa, Nicaragua, after thirteen hours' fighting and wounded or killed 100 Nicaraguans, besides capturing considerable ammunition.

Nations Work for Peace.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Negotiations for peace in Central America are being carried on here with great earnestness. Mr. Creel, the Mexican ambassador, and Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, both discussed the Central American war today with Mr. Root and, although Mexico and the United States have not yet found a way to restore harmony, it is believed that arbitration will be effected soon. Nicaragua is unwilling to make overtures for peace, as it is alleged such a step would be regarded by President Zelaya as an indication that he fears Salvador, the avowed ally of Honduras, and Guatemala, which is supposed to be ready to assist Honduras. If the United States and Mexico were to jointly advise Salvador and Guatemala that they must remain neutral, it is held by friends of President Zelaya that the war would end, as Honduras has been defeated, and its capital, even, is expected to fall into the hands of the Nicaraguans in a few days.

It is known, however, that Mexico and the United States do not care to advise Salvador and Guatemala to remain neutral and in fact do not wish to take any active part in peace negotiations unless Nicaragua indicates in some manner that it desires peace. Mexico and the United States are unwilling to force peace, which might be distasteful to either of the three countries involved, but it is believed that some plan will be evolved which will make possible an arbitration that will in no way humiliate any of the belligerents.

RUEF'S LAWYERS WANT TRIAL

Writ of Error to United States Supreme Court Said to Be Withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Abraham Ruef's attorneys have, it is said, withdrawn their writ of error filed with the United States supreme court and state that they are now anxious to proceed at once with the trial on a charge of extortion.

Attorney Frank Murphy said last night: "We have instructed our representatives in Washington to withdraw the writ of error filed by us. This decision was reached on account of the decision of the state supreme court to the effect that the participation of an incompetent juror does not affect the validity of an indictment. We will proceed without further delay with the trial of Abraham Ruef."

The prosecution views the action of the defense in withdrawing from the United States supreme court the application for a writ of error as a final laying down of arms against the prosecution of Abraham Reuf. The arrest of Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, is expected momentarily.

Ruef and Chief of Police Dinan were in court today to plead to the indictments charging conspiracy and extortion, but Heney and Burns were so busy on the grand jury work, which resumed its sessions in the afternoon, that the case was postponed for one week.

LOCAL OPTION IN COLORADO

Governor Buchtel Signs Bill in Presence of Clergymen and Temperance Workers.

DENVER, Colo., March 25.—In the presence of a large audience, including clergymen and officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union, Governor Henry Buchtel today signed the local option bill, the first temperance law ever passed by a legislature in Colorado. The event was celebrated with religious services, opening with scriptural reading and closing with benediction by Governor Buchtel.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR MOROCCO

Demand for Reparation for Death of Physician to Be Backed by Store.

PARIS, March 25.—As a result of the cabinet meeting today it was decided to send French troops to occupy Oudja, a frontier town in Morocco, until the Moorish government gives full satisfaction to France for the assassination of Dr. Mauchamp.

The French demands for reparation will be forwarded to Fez immediately.

The French press is clamoring for energetic action in Morocco. A Germanophobe sentiment has been aroused by the intimations that Germans inspired the attack which resulted in the assassination of Dr. Mauchamp at Morocco City, and this has been fanned by War Minister Picquart's transfer of General Bailloud from the command of the Sixteenth corps of the army of the east for a speech which the general delivered on the occasion of the retirement of a colonel, in which he referred to the inevitable coming war with Germany, when France "would have ap opportunity to win back Lorraine."

The chauvinistic papers accuse the war minister and Premier Clemenceau of cowardice in disgracing a gallant officer because his words might displease Emperor William. Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots, who was defeated at the last elections for member of the Chamber of Deputies, in an open letter published today says that unless the ministers resign France henceforth will be the vassal of Germany.

Foreign Minister Pinchon at an extraordinary session of the cabinet today recommended a policy of reprisals if necessary to secure from the Moroccan government satisfaction for the murder of Dr. Mauchamp. The cabinet subsequently decided to occupy the Moroccan frontier town of Oudja with French troops.

The armored cruiser Jeanne d'Arc and the cruiser La Lande, which sailed from Toulon yesterday for Tangier, carried field equipment for marines.

The French office has sent a note to the powers explaining the situation.

YANKEE WARSHIP IN SOUTH

Gunboat Marietta Off Honduras—Nicaraguan Minister Tells of Victory at Cholutecа.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, March 25.—The United States gunboat Marietta and the Nicaraguan gunboats Ometepe and Jacinto were at Trujillo, Honduras, on Saturday night. The Honduran gunboat Tatumbla has arrived from Ceiba.

The Marietta is expected here tomorrow. There has been no encounter between the belligerent gunboats off this coast.

PARIS, March 25.—The Nicaraguan legation today received the following dispatch from Senor Gomez, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, confirming the previous reports of Nicaragua's victory at Choluteca:

Choluteca (Honduras) taken. Allied armies of Salvador and Honduras routed everywhere. President Bonilla has sought refuge at San Lorenzo with 200 men. Our ships have sailed to capture them.

Tegucigalpa will fall tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Bonilla of Honduras has reorganized his army and intends to make a prolonged resistance to the Nicaraguan forces. This news reached the State department late today from Philip R. Brown, secretary to the American mission to Honduras, and Guatemala, who is now at Tegucigalpa.

DUMA ON COURTS-MARTIAL

Conservatives Say Acts Were Necessary, but Do Not Defend System.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—The question of drumhead courts-martial was raised in the Duma today on a motion of the constitutional democrats for appointment of a committee to draft a bill providing for their abolition. The cabinet ministers were present.

M. Makialoff, constitutional democratic leader, showed the inconsistency of the establishment under the constitution of martial law and traced its development and its continued existence in various forms.

The conservative orators did not defend the summary procedure, but declared that desperate conditions demanded equally desperate remedies. They maintained that the passage of the resolution would involve a surrender to anarchy.

The whole afternoon was devoted to speeches on the subject and the house adjourned at 6:30, with nearly fifty would-be orators unheard.

It is expected that the resolution will be adopted by an enormous majority. It is not strongly opposed by the government, as the law providing for trials by drumhead courts-martial will lapse by expiration of its two months' limit tomorrow.

AMERICAN BOY NOT FOUND

German Ports Are Watched in Order Intercept "Eddy" Krieger's Abductor.

HAMBURG, March 25.—The local police have been unable to find any trace of "Eddy" Krieger, the abducted son of George Krieger of Chicago, who was, it is claimed, secretly taken from here last week in an automobile by two masked persons.

His mother, who was divorced from Mr. Krieger and has since married a Dr. MacDonald, came to Germany to obtain possession of her boy, with the result that Superior Court Officer Hanover adjudged the lad to her. She brought him from Hanover, where he had been staying in a boarding house, to this city, but the boy disappeared. Mrs. MacDonald has offered a reward for information tending to establish the boy's whereabouts. All the German ports are being watched in the hope of arresting the abductors and recovering the boy.

BRITISH CARDINAL EXPECTED

Pope May Hold Consistory at End of Year for Specific Purpose.

ROME, March 25.—In addition to the consistory to be held April 15, at which six cardinals will be created, the pope will hold another consistory at the end of the year for the purpose of appointing foreign cardinals. England, having been without a representative in the sacred college since the death of Cardinal Vaughan, will have one cardinal, the candidates being Archbishop Bourne of Westminster and Bishop Hedley of Newport, England, and Rt. Rev. Francis Ardan Gasquet, abbott president of the English Benedictines.

Strong claims are being made on behalf of the United States for two more cardinals, one in the east and the other in the west, but nothing has been decided on the subject.

GENERAL WINT IS AT REST

Impressive Funeral Services at the Historic Arlington Cemetery.

TALK CONCERNING HIS SUCCESSOR

Colonel Angus of Cavalry Arm or Colonel Sweet of Infantry Most Likely to Receive the Brigadier Star.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 25.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the most impressive funerals which Washington has ever witnessed was that of Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, whose body was interred in historic Arlington today. The escort provided for the body of this distinguished soldier and recent commander of the Department of the Missouri was in full accord for an officer of his rank and was attended not only by every brigadier general on service in Washington, but by many members of the general staff as well.

The death of General Wint in all probability will advance officers in the cavalry arm of the service and promote to a brigadiership Colonel J. A. Augur, son of the late General C. C. Augur, one of the distinguished soldiers of the war between the states, and who from 1867 to 1871 was commandant of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha, now the Department of the Missouri.

In turn promotions will come to Lieutenant Colonel J. Parker, Major W. L. Finley and Captain L. W. Cornish, who will be advanced to higher rank. Should, however, it be decided the infantry arm of the service be recognized in the promotion by reason of General Wint's death, and assuming that senority in rank will govern, then Colonel O. J. Sweet of the Twenty-eighth regiment will be promoted to a brigadier generalship, making Lieutenant Colonel R. T. Yetman of the Twenty-seventh a colonel and Major M. F. Waltz of the Sixtenth regiment a lieutenant colonel.

This is predecated upon the March number of the army directory, the first number issued from the adjutant general's office instead of the military secretary's office as heretofore, the last session of congress having invested General Fred C. Ainsworth with the rank and title of adjutant general.

New Commander at Omaha.

The death of General Wint also will bring about a change in commanders of the Department of the Missouri, Major General A. W. Greely, commander of Northern division, temporarily filling General Wint's position while the latter was in service in Cuba. In view of the importance of the Department of the Missouri over the Department of Colorado it will not be surprising if General Constant Williams, now commander of the Department of Colorado would be transferred to the Department of Missouri or lightning might strike Brigadier General William S. McCaskey, now in command of the Department of Texas. Both these officers are in line of promotion by reason of their service.

Pollard Back from Isthmus.

Representative Pollard, who has been with the congressional party which recently visited the Isthmus of Panama to look over the canal zone, returned to Washington this afternoon. Mr. Pollard, together with other members of the party, called on the president and told him that everything in the way of progress in the work of digging the big ditch looked good to them and of course the president was delighted to have his views corroborated. Mr. Pollard leaves for New York tomorrow and thence home.

Cattle for the Indians.

Secretary Garfield today awarded contracts to the following to supply cattle for the Indians:

John Dent, Tyndall, S. D., 600 heifers for Santee agency, Nebraska, at $26 each; fifteen heifers for Santee agency (Poncas), $26 each.

Charles C. Judy, Tallala, Ill., twenty-four bulls for Santee agency, $70 each.

Willis M. Spear, Sheridan, Wyo., forty bulls for Tongue River agency, $80.

Ditch Contracts to Be Let.

The secretary of the interior is asking for bids for the construction of sixty-six miles of lateral ditches with structures, in connection with the Belle Fourche irrigation project in South Dakota. The work involves approximately 545,000 cubic yards of excavation, 1,960 cubic yards of concrete and 110,000 feet B. M. lumber. Plans, specifications and other information may be obtained from the reclamation service, Crawford, Neb., or Belle Fourche, S. D. Proposals will be opened at Belle Fourche April 30.

Will Enforce Anti-Fence Law.

Secretary Garfield today issued an order for the strict enforcement of the law prohibiting the fencing of the public domain. In doing so, he mentioned the efforts made at the last session of congress to obtain a modification of this law, which was passed in 1885, and expressed regret that no discretion is given the government to permit the continuance of fences "that are clearly for the benefit of all interests." He predicted that hardship and loss will be occasioned especially to the small stock owner and home-maker by the strict enforcement of the law, and added, "but so long as it is on the statute books it must be enforced without considering the reasons which led to any violation."

The order calls attention to the making of gaps or maintenance of gateways in illegal fences, and says that these will relieve from liability under the law. The cutting down of the wires and allowing the fence posts to stand will relieve from liability. The order says the department of justice will act vigorously against violators of the law and an invitation is extended to persons injured by illegal fences to make complaints.

Clemency for Captain Cochran.

The president has approved the recommendation of Secretary Taft that clemency be shown Captain W. B. Cochran, Twenty-fourth infantry, sentenced to dismissal in the Philippines for drunkenness on duty and he has mitigated the sentence to the loss of fifty files. This makes it improbable that Cochran can ever rise above the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Colonel Myer to Be Promoted.

Colonel Albert L. Myer, Eleventh cavalry, has been selected for promotion to the rank of brigadier general to fill a vacancy created by the death of General Wint.

Promotion for Swartz.

Harry H. Schwartz of Sioux Falls, S. D., was today appointed chief of the special service division of the general land office. Mr. Schwartz was formerly special agent of the land office and at the time of his appointment to his present position was an assistant United States district attorney with headquarters at Helena, Mont.

MINERS' TRIALS AT BOISE

Cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Will Be Tried at Idaho Capital.

BOISE, Idaho., March 25.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, will be separately tried in the district court of Ada county in this city. At the convening of the opening term of the court next Monday morning Judge Wood will announce the dates for the trials and it will be decided which defendant is to be put on trial first. Attorneys for both sides have signified their readiness for trial by the last of April or early in May.

Judge Atwood this morning denied the defense's motion for a change of venue. In a short oral decision he said he was convinced conditions prejudicial to the defendants did not exist in Canyon county that did not exist in other counties, but was not certain that in the outlying precincts a fair and impartial jury could not be obtained. In the town of Caldwell, he said, certain persons seemed largely prejudiced against the defendants.

If there were any assurances that after the case had been moved to another county the defense would not ask for a further change of venue he would not have hesitated to grant the motion. He favored the idea of attempting to secure a jury in Canyon county and if it became evident that an impartial jury could not be secured, permitting the defense to renew their motion. He wanted to be perfectly fair, however, and would therefore grant the motion of the defense if the defense would consent to have the cases taken to Ada county for trial. After a consultation Attorney Nugent, for the defense, consented to have the cases removed to Boise, and the order was made.

MORTON SALT PLANT BURNED

Factory at Hutchinson, Kan., Worth Half Million Dollars Destroyed by Fire.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 25.—The Morton salt plant, the largest in the world, owned chiefly by Jay Morton and Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss embraced a new $250,000 addition to the plant and a vast amount of refined salt.

The fire started from the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Crude oil was burned in the furnaces and in some way the fire was quickly communicated from the boiler room to other parts of the building. A strong southwest wind fanned the flames and caused them to spread rapidly.

In a few days the new $250,000 addition to the plant would have begun the manufacture of salt by a new process known as the vacuum process and reputed to be more economical that the old. A battery of eight of the largest oil burners ever constructed had been installed for the operation of this part of the plant. These, with much other costly machinery is a mass of twisted iron. With the exception of the new part, the plant was covered by insurance.

GOVERNMENT WANTS BONDS

Will Accept Other Securities for Deposits, but Desires Current Four Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of the treasury announced today that he would accept in substitution for United States 4 per cent bonds of 1907 now held to secure public deposits any other government bonds, Philippine bonds and certificates, city of Manila bonds, Porto Rican bonds, District of Columbia bonds at par and Hawaiian bonds at 90 per cent; also state, municipal and high grade railroad bonds, such as are legal investments for savings banks in the states of New York and Massachusetts, on the basis of 90 per cent of their market value.

It is understood that any of such bonds thus withdrawn must be assigned to the "secretary of the treasury for redemption," under the provisions of the department circular of March 14, 1907.

RATES ON LUMBER RAISED

Tariff from Puget Sound Points to St. Paul is Advanced Fifty Per Cent.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—Representatives of the various transcontinental railways running into the state of Washington, at a meeting held in this city, have decided to raise the lumber rate from 40 to 60 cents per 100 from Puget Sound points to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Lumbermen are united in declaring that this move on the part of the railroads was taken because of the reciprocal demurrage law passed at the last session of the Washington legislature.

Among those who attended the conference were General Manager Horn and Vice President C. M. Levy of the Northern Pacific, Harry Blakely, general western freight agent for the Northern Pacific; Harry Adams, assistant general traffic manager of the Great Northern; J. P. Olcott, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

SENATORS HEAR FROM TEXAS

Penrose is Exonerated, but Soldiers Blamed for "Shooting Up" Brownsville.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The senate committee on military affairs received today from the acting secretary of war a copy of a telegram from Brigadier General McCaskey, commanding the Department of Texas, concerning the Major Penrose court-martial. The telegram says that Penrose was exonerated, but that the court found that the "shooting up" of Brownsville was done by men of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

The following is the text of the telegram:

Major General Ainsworth: Major Penrose was exonorated by the court-martial, but the court found that the shooting in Brownsville was done by the men of the Twenty-fifth infantry. Finding approved by me. M'CASKEY, Commander.

COLLISION OF MAIL BOATS

Steamer from Ostend and Calais Come Together Near Dover, Both Being Damaged.

DOVER, England, March 25.—There was an exciting collision this morning outside the harbor between the Calais and Ostend, mail steamers, both inbound.

The Princess Henriette, from Ostend, crashed into the Lord Warden, from Calais, making a hole below its water line. The Princess Henriette's bows were badly damaged. The sixty passengers of the Lord Warden were landed without any of them being injured.

TERMINAL TAX BILL

Conference Committees Agree on Report to House and Senate.

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT AS OFFERED

House Asks for Day to Consider the Amendments Proposed.

NEW ANTI-LOBBY BILL IN SENATE

Measure Based on Missouri Law is Sent Through One Branch.

DATE FOR ADJOURNMENT NOT FIXED

House Names Committee to Confer with the Senate, but that Body is Not Ready to Consider Matter.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 25.—(Special.)—The terminal tax bill is not yet out of the woods. A conference committee was appointed this afternoon by the senate and the house, the senate having rejected the house amendments to the bill, and while the senate adopted the conference committee report the house made the report a special order for 9:30 tomorrow. The amendments reported back by the conference committee struck out that provision limiting the right-of-way of railroads to 100 feet. The other amendments were of a corrective nature. The conference committee was composed of Clarke, Jenison and Quackenbush for the house and Root, Thomas and Sibley for the senate. As soon as the report had been made to the house and Clarke had moved its adoption Cole of Saunders moved as a substitute that the report be made a special order for tomorrow morning. This move he made, he said, because the members had had no opportunity to study the amendments and inasmuch as the word "tangible" had been changed to "intangible" (which was a mistake in the bill and made doubtful the assessment of franchises) he thought the matter should be deferred until later. He assured the house the bill would pass and therefore the friends of the measure should be willing to wait a while before taking final action. No one fought the substitute motion and it carried.

Senate Adopts the Report.

The senate adopted without an extended debate the report of the conference committee. When the report was before the senate King of Polk, who opposed the original bill, declared the amendments made by the house cured some of the features of the bill, to which he took exception, among them being the provision allowing the state board to make assessments, aided by the local assessor, as to the value of local property. He said if a terminal taxation bill is to be passed it ought to be perfect; hence he would vote to adopt the report. The roll call on the motion to adopt the report was as follows:

Ayes:

Aldrich,	King,	Saunders,
Buck,	Latta,	Sibley,
Burns,	McKesson,	Thomas,
Brynes,	O'Connell,	Thomson,
Clarke,	Patrick,	Wilcox,
Epperson,	Phillips,	Wilies,
Glover,	Randall,	Wilsey,
Goodrich,	Root,	Wilson—24.
Holbrook,	Sackett,	

Nays:

Ashton,	Hanna,	Luce,
Thorne—4		

Absent:

Gibson,	Dodson,	Gould—3.

Anti-Lobby Bill Passes.

The Jenison anti-lobby bill, or rather the substitute for it compiled by the senate judiciary committee, received the approval of the senate this afternoon in committee of the whole and the indications are that it will pass the upper body, though there is considerable opposition to it. The bill was entirely changed in the standing committee and is now patterned after the Missouri and the New York statutes.

Its aim is to prevent private "lobbying" and to require the greatest publicity both as to lobbyists and their methods. It requires that all persons who receive compensation for lobbying shall be registered with the secretary of state, together with the name of the corporation or firm they are working for. After this is done they may lobby only by appearing before committees in public addresses, or by written or printed arguments addressed to all of the members of the legislature or by newspaper articles. Private lobbying by them is prohibited. The bill does not aim at business men who try to influence legislation of especial interest to them, but its purpose is to get at the paid lobbyists. Any one violating the provisions of the bill is subjected to a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail or penitentiary not exceeding one year.

Another important provision in the bill requires corporations to file statements with the proper state authorities showing the amount expended in legislative work. This report is required to be in detail and two months after the legislature adjourns is given the corporations to file it. For every day over the two months the corporations fail to file the report a penalty of $100 may be exacted.

When the bill was up for consideration Joe Burns of Lancaster county, who has been given probably more free newspaper advertising than any other man in the senate, offered an amendment to prohibit any newspaper from publishing "any article, communication or editorial in advocacy of or in opposition to any bill or measure pending before either house of the legislature or awaiting the approval or disapproval of the governor."

The amendment caused a short discussion, but was voted down by a vote of 9 to 15. The nine voting for it were: Burns, McKesson, Buck, Clarke, Ashton, Luce, Thorne, Saunders and Glover, and they constituted practically all of the opposition to the bill on the floor of the senate. It was then recommended for passage.

Lee's Annexation Bill.

Mike Lee's Omaha-South Omaha consolidation bill went through the senate committee of the whole this afternoon without debate. This is the measure passed by the house several days ago, providing for the submission of the question of consolidation to a vote of the people affected. If the bill goes through the senate, as it is probable it will, it will be ready to go to the governor after the house has concurred in some unimportant amendments.

McMullen's bill directed at small boys who smoke cigarettes before they become of age was approved by the senate committee of the whole this afternoon. The senators added a provision to it making it a misdemeanor for a minor to chew tobacco or to "spit tobacco juice in public places." Several of the senators favored raising the age limit to include some of the members of the body who like their quids, but this was not done and the bill recommended relates only to minors.

The senate by a decisive vote this afternoon