PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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VOL. XXXVI—NO. 41. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1907—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BERLIN IS LIVELY

Present Court Season Surpasses in Brilliancy Those of Many Years.

KAISER TRYING TO BALK UNCLE'S PLANS

King of Saxony Visits Portugal and Spain at Emperor's Behest.

MESOPOTAMIA TO RAISE MUCH GRAIN

Germany Sees New Opportunity for Railroad Traffic in Turkey.

VON BUELOW AND CENTER STILL APART

Official Organ of Clerical Party Says Party Will Not Obstruct Legislation, but Chancellor Is No Friend.

BERLIN, March 30.—(Special.)—It is many years since the court season in Berlin was so brilliant as in the present year of grace. The fact that the crown prince is established in his palace in Berlin and ably seconds the kaiser in the giving of court entertainments has brought fresh animation into the social life of the German capital. Entertainment succeeds entertainment at the royal castle and the custodians of the royal treasure, in gold and silver, are kept busy bringing it out and packing it away again.

The king of Saxony's visit to Portugal and Spain is being followed in the various European chancelleries with close attention and not a little curiosity. For the last five years King Edward has devoted himself—and with the greatest success—to drawing together the Latin race into a solid block. Berlin has been watching the growth of this formidable Latin league under the hegemony of Britain with ever-increasing anxiety. It has been slowly and carefully built up by King Edward without haste and without shock of any kind. He has contented himself with merely directing the natural affinities and attractions of the various nations in their natural channels. The united fleets of Britain, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal, with all of their colonies and foreign possessions placed at each other's disposal as coaling stations and revictualing bases, represents a maritime power such as the world has never seen. Militarily the same holds good.

Emperor Tries to Balk Plan.

The first attempt to break up the combination was the kaiser's Morocco policy. M. Tardieu's article, written at the request of the Quay d'Orsay and with material supplied by the French minister of foreign affairs, shows the desperate attempts made by Germany to checkmate Britain and France. And now comes the tour of King Friedrich August of Saxony. Of all of the sovereigns of the German confederation he is the one on closest terms with the kaiser. The recent exchange of cordial telegrams apropos of the result of the recent elections is a proof of this. There was a time when the aged grand duke of Baden was the kaiser's most trusted confidant, but for four years past there has been an estrangement.

Another reason for choosing the king of Saxony for this confidential mission is the fact that he is a Catholic sovereign, only one of any importance in Germa Saxony is an ultra Protestant country, which possesses a Catholic reigning house. Its isolation in the kingdom seems to have made it all the more bigoted. As a Catholic his majesty will be more welcome to Don Carlos and Don Alfonso than almost any sovereign who might have been selected for the mission. The only drawback is perhaps a want of diplomatic talent on the part of the emissary of the kaiser. But in all probability nobody ever heard of King Friedrich August shining by his tact or adroitness. He has the reputation of being one of the most enthusiastic nimrods in his dominions and spares nothing with fur or feathers.

Water for a Desert.

Dr. Sauchau, one of the best authorities on Asiatic Turkey, writes that as soon as an adequate system of irrigation has been laid down in Mesopotamia it will become the granery of the east and the railway, which will intersect it will become one of the greatest arteries of oriental trade and traffic. In combination with the railway project is one for the settlements of large districts of fertile country with colonists from congested districts of Germany. A committee has been got together for the purpose of mapping out districts in northern Mesopotamia, in which the climatic conditions are favorable for Europeans, and where wheat and maize, cotton and tobacco and subtropical fruits will flourish. The experiences of German colonists in Palestine show that with ordinary care and foresight the German farmer is likely to do well in this land of promise. The Roumanian government has even assisted the kaiser's government in laying a cable from the port of Kustendi on the Black sea to Constantinople. A rapid line of steamers runs from Kustendji to the Turkish capital with connections to Egypt and the Syrian coast. German engineers are darwing plans for a great bridge, which will span the Bosphorus at its narrowest part at the spot where Darius, 500 years before the Christian era began his famous bridge of boats across the straits.

Spurious Notes Paid.

In March 1888, it was accidentally discovered that an official in the German State Printing works had taken advantage of his position of trust to carry out an extensive forgery of bank notes. The total amount of the false issues was estimated at $125,000. A number of notes were found at the residence of the mistress of the forger. Confiscation of his property afforded some compensation for the loss. The culprit, whose name was Gruenthal committed suicide, while the proceedings against him were in progress. The matter was then thought to be done with, but the annual report of the Imperial bank shows that previous to the discovery of the forgery, spurious notes to the extent of more than $100,000 must have been already presented, paid and destroyed. It has only been possible to ascertain this fact by the return to the bank of notes for a much larger denomination than were known to have been issued in the legitimate manner.

Trouble in Reichstag.

Apparently it is to be war to the knife between Prince von Bulow and the center. At the outset of the session it was reported that the Catholics had omitted to comply with the customary formality of leaving cards on the chancellor and had decided to keep aloof from his Parliamentary entertainments. The chance of reconciliation during the opening debate was always calculated with, and the speech by Herr Fehrenbach was regarded by many as an overture by the offended party.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, March 31, 1907.

1907 MARCH 1907

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

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA AND IOWA—Fair Sunday, Monday fair and warmer.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	38	1 p. m.	36
6 a. m.	37	2 p. m.	36
7 a. m.	36	3 p. m.	38
8 a. m.	37	4 p. m.	41
9 a. m.	39	5 p. m.	42
10 a. m.	40	6 p. m.	44
11 a. m.	41	7 p. m.	44
12 m.	38		

LEGISLATIVE.

Every pledge made by the republican state platform save one has been redeemed by the legislature. That one is the passage of a pure food bill, and it is well on its way. The house spent its time yesterday principally on the bill to allow street railway companies to own the stock and bonds of interurban lines. Friends of the measure saved it by securing an adjournment. In the senate the anti-lobby bill, as amended by the committee, was passed without the emergency clause. The senate also took some further slices off the house appropriation bill. It is reported that a combination headed by McKesson and Burns of Lancaster county is being formed in the senate to restore many of the appropriations killed by the committee. I, Page 1

House passes senate bill amending the South Omaha charter containing provision for issuance of $50,000 in bonds for completion of sewer system. I, Page 2

NEBRASKA.

Attorney general informs the governor there is no legal objection to Henry T. Clarke, jr., filling position of railway commissioner by appointment of the governor. I, Page 3

DOMESTIC.

After examining Thaw and several witnesses, including Delmas, the lunacy commission adjourns its hearing until Tuesday. I, Page 8

Railroads announce intention of testing validity of Nebraska 2-cent fare law. I, Page 4

Conference between conductors and trainmen and railroad managers at Chicago reaches no result. I, Page 8

Report that friction may prevent success of The Hague conference is emphatically denied. Some nations object to discussion of limitation of armament and the Drago doctrine. II, Page 8

Director of Pacific States Telephone company says his company is paying Abe Ruef $1,200 a month. I, Page 1

WASHINGTON.

Land department, field and office force reorganized at direction of the president. Divisions are enlarged and each chief is held directly responsible for performance of all work in his territory. I, Page 1

FOREIGN.

Present court season at Berlin the most brilliant for many years. I, Page 1

August 25 a cross will be dedicated at Fantenay in memory of the Irish brigade. I, Page 1

Roumanian troops defeat peasants by use of grapeshot. I, Page 4

LOCAL.

Board of County Commissioners lets contrsct for the grading with macadam of eleven miles of country road, to be completed by September 1, 1907. I, Page 5

Omaha hardware dealer says he is reaping a rich harvest selling dog muzzles as a result of the proclamation by the mayor. I, Page 7

Philadelphia capitalists open negotiations for the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Harney streets as the site of a ten-story hotel. II, Page 5

Three injunctions, one against Omaha council and mayor, involving opening of Thirtieth street, and two against South Omaha officials go over. I, Page 7

Omaha churches arrange elaborate services for Sunday, morning and evening, in observance of Easter. I, Page 6

G. E. Shukert pays $127,500 for the Ramge block at Fifteenth and Harney streets. II, Page 2

SPORTING.

American bowling tournament, just ended at St. Louis, will be remembered for the warm weather, low scores and poor accommodations for visitors. II, Page 8

Topeka may not be included in the Western league circuit for 1907, owing to the attitude of the Western association membership. The deal is up to them. II, Page 9

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Real estate dealers report unusual activity in Omaha and give a number of big deals as substantial evidence of their assertions. II, Page 5

Omaha jobbers are busy in all lines with their spring trade and show substantial gains over business of a year ago. III, Page 7

Grain and produce markets. III, Page 7

Live stock markets. III, Page 7

INSURANCE SECTION.

In the Insurance Section of this number will be found "Lessons of the San Francisco Disaster," "Life Insurance and the New Laws," "The Growth of Security Insurance," "Omaha as an Insurance Center," "Tribute Paid by West to East," "Problems for Builders," "Insurance for Wage Earners," Concrete as a Building Material," "The Year's Business of Life Companies in Nebraska" and other matter of special interest to insurers and insured. Eight Pages

HOME SECTION.

In the Home Section of this number will be found Buster Brown, the Busy Bees' Own Page, Carpenter's Letter on French Colonization in Africa, Queer Belgian Fishermen, Some Notes on Fashion, Woman in Home and Business Life, the Struggle for Woman Suffrage in England, Monkeys for Pets, Bill Bunk's Wonderful Yarns. Six Pages

MAGAZINE SECTION.

In the Magazine Section of this number will be found a short biography of Edwin Haney, pioneer baggage master and Union depot master for the Union Pacific; Weidensall's Letter from Spain, Peddling a Battleship, Easter Music in the Omaha Churches, Sultan of Turkey in His Palace Prison, Gossip of Plays and Players, Musical Note and Comment, How the Material for Automobiles is Chosen, With the College Athletes. Six Pages

CROSS AT FONTENOY

Memorial to the Irish Brigade is to Be Unveiled in August.

BELFAST NEEDS SANITARY SYSTEM

Too Many Pigs Raised in Town for Health of People.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION WINS POINT

Firms Fined for Falsely Labeling Goods as from General.

POPULAR PRIEST GOES TO AUSTRALIA

Father Denis Devlin of the Carmelite Order, Known in America, Takes Up Work in Antipodes.

DUBLIN, March 30—(Special)—August 25 has been selected as the date for the ceremony at Fontenoy when the memorial to the Irish Brigade will be unveiled. The letters from the burgomaster of Fontenoy and Dr. Desmons, who has been as active in Tournal over this revival of Irish relationship with the homes of the Wild Geese as if he were an Irish consul, show the interest that is being taken locally in the memorial. Fontenoy has from the beginning been insistent upon its claims to the custody of the monument, and is apparently proud of the decision which has recognized those claims. Indeed Fontenoy, though a continental town, has many of the features of a little homely Irish village, and it is believed that the Celtic Cross will not be out of place on the little village green.

The evidence given before the Belfast health commission is extremely interesting. Some years ago the "Daily Chronicle," in connection with an epidemic in the Ulster capital, published a series of articles suggesting that Belfast from the insanitary, jerry building point of view was easily first of all towns in these countries. At the commission Dr. Baillie, the superintending health officer, stated that the city had a piggery for every day in the year, with 2,770 pigs. He declares that there are too few sanitary inspectors, and that sanitary work is not adequately carried out. For a new city the death rate of Belfast is abnormal—partly from consumption, and partly and more especially from infantile mortality. The peculiar feature of Belfast, however, which differentiates it from Dublin is that the greater part of it has been built very rapidly, and during the last half century. The growth of the linen trade first, and then the tremendous development of the shipbuilding industry, had both, no doubt, a very bad effect on the building trade from the point of view of hygienic and scientific house construction.

False Label Brings Fine.

The Irish Industrial Development association is being heartily congratulated upon a successful prosecution conducted in London under the merchandise marks act. A well known London firm, it appears, Messrs. C. and A. Daniels, were prosecuted for the sale of stuff "falsely indicated to be Donegal tweed, contrary to the provisions of the merchandise marks act, 1887; and also did unlawfully and with intention to defraud sell such tweed to the said Mrs. Sheehan, to which had been applied the false trade description whereby the said goods were falsely indicated to be Donegal tweed." The facts in the case were never in reality disputed. The prosecuted firm announced a great winter clearance sale in which they advertised Donegal tweed at greatly reduced rates. Mrs. Mary Sheehan, to whom much credit is due and who was specially complimented by the magistrate on her evidence, purchased three yards of the stuff. The assistant assured her that it was all wool and a great bargain. But there was some little difficulty when she requested that "Donegal" should be marked on the receipt for the satisfaction of an imaginary lady for whom the purchase purported to be made. The stuff when examined was found to have no wool at all but to be composed of half cotton and half shoddy. The startling element of novelty was introduced into the case when the subordinate in question, Mr. Govette, was put into the box. He boldly claimed to have invented the word "Donegal," as an attractive prefix to the word tweed. The defense, though ingenious, proved a failure, the firm being fined $100.

Carmelite Goes to Australia.

When it became known a few weeks ago that Rev. Denis Devlin of the Carmelite church was about to leave his native city for Australia in connection with the mission of the Carmelite order in that far off land those who had been connected with him felt the announcement keenly. Though of a retiring disposition Father Devlin has become exceedingly popular. He is comparatively a young man and has done a good deal of missionary work, both throughout Ireland and in America, and was the sub-prior of the community in Dublin. His connection with the association attached to the church brought him in contact with a large body of both women and men, and they were determined that his leaving should be made the occasion of a demonstration of a marked character. Accordingly he was presented with a very handsome solid silver chalice and paten, richly gilt, and exquisitely engraved with Celtic interlaced work.

People who do not understand the very useful position occupied by the court of conscience are inclined to sneer at that ancient institution. It might be well for them to read the report of the committee of the Dublin Mercantile association, limited, which states that "following the announcement of the honorable the recorder of Dublin that in actions under $10 no costs would be allowed against the defendant, your committee decided rather than penalize the members by continuing to sue in his lordship's court, to transfer all this mass of business to the court of conscience." This, it appears, has already been done and with the greatest success. Out of three hundred and sixty actions no less than two hundred and thirty have been successful, while in fifty-five cases the summonses issued could not be served.

Cabinet Crisis at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, March 30.—In consequence of the failure of all attempts to form a conservative cabinet in succession to the De Meester ministry, which resigned February 12, Queen Wilhelmina has asked the ministers who resigned to continue in office. This seems to be the probable solution, though it is expected that the war minister, General H. P. Staal, whose proposals for a reduction of the expenditure on the militia were rejected by the lower house of Parliament and led to the cabinet's resignation, will give up his portfolio.

RELIGIOUS MANIA IN BERLIN

Army Paymaster Mishandled by Family, Who Think Him Possessed of Devil.

BERLIN, March 30—(Special)—An extraordinary occurence which took place in Berlin recently has again aroused the general public against Gesundbetor, the German equivalent of "the peculiar people."

A fearful din in the flat of Chief Paymaster Sagawe of the Third regiment of the foot guards, which is situated in the Reichenberger strasse, attracted a large concourse of neighbors, who after some trouble discovered that his family were employed in exorcising a devil which they believed had taken possession of him. The persons so engaged were his wife and two sons and two daughters, the youngest of whom was sixteen years of age. They were apparently seeking to destroy the demon by hurling furniture at it after having successfully chased it out of the body of the unfortunate paymaster by beating him till he was within an inch of his life. With some difficulty Paymaster Sagawe was rescued from his awkward predicament, but the frenzied family succeeded in locking the door of the flat, and then threatened to throw themselves down into the street. The fire brigade was summoned in haste and spread out a life saving sheet over the pavement to catch them if they should fall. Just at this point, however, the door was broken in and the demented family were secured and removed to an asylum.

It appears that Paymaster Sagawe had been seriously ill and his wife had taken it much to heart. After vainly trying to discover an efficacious cure for him she got into connection with the faith healers and fell completely under their influence. She also induced her children to join the sect, and in the case of all five religious mania of a very acute type would seem to have developed itself simultaneously. Paymaster Sagawe is seriously injured and his home is literally broken to pieces as a result of the family's devil hunt.

CAPE COLONY RAILROADS

Effort Will Be Made to Take Managements Out of Party Politics.

CAPE TOWN, March 30.—(Special.)—Cape Colony is suffering from municipalization, or to be more accurate, from nationalization. All the railways belong to the government and the appointment of a commission to consider the advisability "of effecting some change in the future managment of railways and of providing some means of obtaining in the future the impartial consideration of and report upon any proposed scheme of railway construction," indicates that the colony has found some flaws in the system.

Party expediency has often taken a guiding hand in railway administration. Local interests rather than financial considerations have often governed the laying of new tracks and it is often asserted that there are a number of nonpaying tracks, which owe their origin entirely to political "deals." The Graaff-Reinet line has never even paid its working expenses and has cost the taxpayers several hundred thousands of dollars annually since its construction. At the present time it is extremely difficult to ensure the impartial consideration of any railway scheme or railway expenditure. All that was felt as long ago as 1893, when a select committee was formed to make inquiries on lines similar to those to which the new commission is to turn its attention. Mr. Merriman sought at that time to secure the appointment of a permanent advisory board, but from one cause or another the proposal fell through. It is understood that the first duty of the commission, which the government has now appointed will be to endeavor to formulate a scheme, which will disassociate the railways from party politics.

MINERS TO SUE AUSTRIA

English Company Will Not Close Works Without Contest in the Courts.

VIENNA, March 30.—(Special).—The Austrian government appears to be in no end of trouble as a result of the controversy over the coal pits and the celebrated springs.

As recently reported, the government resolved to close several coal pits in the Falkenau district near Carlsbad for the purpose of protecting the celebrated springs to which the working of the mines might prove detrimental. Part of these mines belong to an English company, which has decided to bring an action against the government in the courts of Eger and Brux. The company regards the action taken by the government as injurious to its own enterprise, and intends to do everything possible to obtain the limitation or cancellation of the measures adopted by the authorities. The directors have instructed their lawyer to bring forward a claim for $100,000,000, at which figure they value the coal still unworked in the pits.

SCHOOL BOYS END LIVES

Germany is Interested in Matter, as Many Juveniles Are Committing Suicide.

BERLIN, March 30.—(Special.)—The suicide of two school boys, Rudolf Wiesner, aged 16, and Waldemar Draber, aged 15, in a railway car between Breslau and Lissa, once more draws public attention to the appalling number of cases of juvenile Germans who commit self destruction.

Both boys left letters explaining that they were tired of life and despaired of attaining happiness. They wrote that the outlook appeared so gloomy that they were convinced that life was not worth the living.

One of the principal causes of the increasing number of juvenile suicides appears to be the way in which the children are systematically overworked in the schools.

RABBITS LEARN TO CLIMB

Australian Farmer Sees Them Mounting a Fence to Escape High Water.

MELBOURNE, March 30.—(Special).—A new characteristic of the rabbit is alarming the Australian farmer. A landowner at Albury announces that he has actually seen rabbits climbing over "rabbit proof" wire fence netting. The animals were making their escape from ground inundated by heavy rains, and according to the story of the witness they scaled the wire on the posts, and so easily surmounted the enclosure.

Thousands of miles of wire-net fencing may prove useless if rabbits have learned to climb.

LAND OFFICE CHANGE

Field and Office Force Reorganized at Direction of President.

DIVISIONS ARE GREATLY ENLARGED

Chiefs Invested with More Authority and Supervisory Powers.

DIRECT CHARGE OF SPECIAL AGENTS

Each Directly Responsible for All Work in His Territory.

BOUNDARIES OF THE NEW DIVISIONS

Districts in Nebraska, Wyoming and Rapid City, S. D., in Charge of W. E. Pugh, with Headquarters at Cheyenne.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In accordance with orders issued by the president and the secretary of the interior, the commissioner general of the land office has taken up the work of reorganizing the field and office force under his control. In order to secure greater efficiency in the field work of the special agents, the commissioner has found it advisable to redistrict the public land territory, changing the lines so that for the most part the field divisions have been enlarged, thus giving greater territory to the several chiefs.

The chiefs of divisions have been invested with more authority and greater supervisory powers than heretofore. Special agents will be detailed to the chiefs from time to time and placed directly under the direction of the chiefs of the several divisions in the field, each chief being held responsible for the efficient performance of all work in his division. The chief will also be required to call for reports respecting the conduct of local offices and the offices of the surveyors general in their respective divisions.

Purpose of the Change.

The method thus adopted it is hoped will bring the field force more compactly together and will enable the agents to appreciate that they have as their chief one directly in authority to whom they can appeal for instructions, support and advice. It is also believed the method will place the chief of the field division in such a position that he can organize and direct from his local headquarters the work of investigation throughout his entire division. It has also been the purpose of this rearrangement to make it possible to increase the number of agents employed in the several districts in which the field work is of the most important character and in which close investigation is necessary to be carried on to prevent fraud and illegal entries, and dispose of suspended cases as rapidly as possible. It is also the purpose of the commissioner to so detail and concentrate the force as to keep the department advised of the principal land frauds and illegal efforts to acquire title to the public lands and secure evidence to convict those guilty of such offense, especial attention being given to coal and timber entries.

Chiefs of Divisions.

The field divisions and assignments of chiefs follows:

Field Division No. 1—All land districts in Oregon, Edward W. Dixon, Portland, Ore.

No. 2—All land districts in California and Nevada, Louis R. Glavis, Oakland, Cal.

No. 3—Land districts in Washington and Idaho, F. N. Goodwin, Spokane, Wash.

No. 4—All land districts in Montana, Louis L. Sharp, Helena, Mont.

No. 5—All land districts in Utah and Colorado, M. D. McErney, Denver, Colo.

No. 6—All land districts in Arizona and New Mexico, F. C. Desenderf, Santa Fe, N. M.

No. 7—All land districts in Wyoming and Nebraska and Rapid City, in South Dakota, W. E. Pugh, Cheyenne, Wyo.

No. 8—All land districts in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, S. J. Colter, Duluth, Minn.

No. 9—All land districts in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Missouri, S. W. Williams, New Orleans.

No. 10—All land districts in North and South Dakota, except Rapid City, George C. Hunt, Fargo, N. D.

District of Alaska, H. K. Love, Juneau, Alaska.

MINE WORK MAY RESUME

Federal Judge in Montana Makes Ruling of Importance to Certain Owners.

ST. PAUL, March 30.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Federal Judge Hunt today modified the order whereby the St. Louis Mining company will be able to resume operations on a rich gold vein which has been in dispute between it and the Montana company.

The St. Louis concern brought suit against the latter and secured judgment for $192,000 for unlawful extraction, and it was to argue the appeal in this action that former Senator Brown of Utah went to Washington, only to be shot and killed by Mrs. Bradley last year. The vein adjoins the Drumlummon property, which a Helena man sold to the Rothschilds of London for $15,000,000 cash. It was under this purchase that the Montana company claimed title to the disputed vein.

FORCE GOES TO PENITENTIARY

Convicted Insurance Man Beats Sheriff to the Office of the Warden.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 30.—Dr. J. F. Force, former president of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, beat the sheriff to prison today. Early in the week the state supreme court affirmed the trial court's sentence of Force to three and a half years for grand larceny from the company. Dr. Force was then in California. Today the sheriff received this telegram from him:

"Meet me at 11 a. m. Saturday at warden's office, Stillwater."

The sheriff found Dr. Force there awaiting commitment.

RAILROADS TO TEST THE LAW

Pennsylvania Lines Will Not Accept Low Passenger Rate Without a Lawsuit.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—If Governor Stuart approves the 2-cent railroad fare bill, which has passed the senate and house and which is now in the his hands, the Pennsylvania and the Reading railways will begin action to test the constitutionality of the act.

While the measure is not to become effective until September 30, it has been determined by the railroads in question not to await that time, but to have the matter judicially determined in the meantime by the supreme court of the state.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL PENDING

Rock Island Said to Be Purchaser of South Omaha Property.

It is reported with considerable assurance by South Omaha real estate dealers that a large land deal is in process of consummation in the city. P. C. Crandall, one of the real estate men and a man in a good position for securing information, announced yesterday that he knew positively that the Rock Island, under the corporation name of the Chicago, Omaha & Denver railroad, had secured options on large holdings of land on this side of the Missouri river opposite O street. Part of the land is from the Kountze estate and comprises over twenty-two acres. Henry L. Hamilton, having charge of the matter of securing the right-of-way in South Omaha, has options standing good until August 1 not only on the tract mentioned, but several others along the river, and as far as the Burlington right-of-way. One of these tracts has been secured from A. J. McGee. The corporation is said to be formed under the laws of New Jersey and it is the object to erect the long-promised bridge at South Omaha. A shade of doubt is expressed in certain circles since the Rock Island already has a long time lease with the Union Pacific, on which it pays $45,000 annually for the use of the Omaha bridge.

It is further declared, with quite as much positiveness, that the same company has an option on thirty-seven acres at Thirty-sixth and Q streets, South Omaha, known as the Cassidy tract. This tract is practically level and would be easily developed into a site for trackage. Several courses have been surveyed during the last three months. One is reported to go directly through the city at O street and the other connects with the Rock Island depot at Albright. The latter presents fewer topographical difficulties.

OPINION OF OFFICER ASKED

Senate Investigation of Discharge of Negro Troops Takes New Direction.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Brownsville investigation today with Lieutenant Harry S. Greir of the Twenty-fifth infantry on the stand before the senate committee on military affairs dealt largely with the opinions held by the white officers as to the guilt or innocense of the former negro soldiers.

The lieutenant said that he had been convinced of the negroe's guilt by the finding of Springfield rifle shells and bandoliers in the streets of Brownsville on the morning of August 14. He did not approve of the course taken by the inspectors' department of the army in trying to ascertain the guilt or innocense of the, however, and after an ultimatum by General Garlington that the men would be discharged without honor unless they produced the guilty men, the attitude of the men caused him to doubt whether they were guilty.

Lieutenant Grier concluded that the men were innocent because the effect of this ultimatum upon the negroes. He was of the opinion that all the old and tried soldiers had done everything they could to determine if any of the men were involved in the shooting.

The witness indorsed the first plans adopted by Major Penrose for the discovery of the guilty parties, which was that restrictions upon the soldiers be removed and that they be permitted to forget that they were being prosecuted in the hope that the negroes then might begin talking among themselves. Lieutenant Grier was opposed to the threat to discharge the soldiers unless they confessed.

After examining several witnesses for the purpose of identifying guns charged to Company B, Twenty-fifth infantry, which are affected by the report of experts, the committee adjourned until Monday.

POSTAL AGAIN RAISES WAGES

Telegraph Company Advances Pay of Chief Operators and Clerks Beginning Monday.

NEW YORK, March 30.—William H. Baker, vice president and general manager of the Postal Cable Telegraph company, announces an increase in the wages of the company's chief operators and clerks. The wages will be graduated according to the length of service, efficiency and responsibility of the position. The increase is to take effect April 1. This is in addition to the 10 per cent increase given to the operators, traffic chiefs, wire chiefs, assistant chief operators, chief operators and managers on March 1.

Manager Williams of Omaha made this statement last night:

"The Postal Telegraph and Cable company announce an increase in the wages of its chief operators and clerks. The increase in each case will be graded according to the length of service, efficiency and responsibility of the position. The increase is to take effect April 1. This is in addition to the 10 per cent increase which was given to the operators, traffic chiefs, wire chiefs, assistant chief operators and managers on March 1."

NEW STENOGRAPHY RECORD

Miss Nellie M. Wood of Boston Writes 225 Words a Minute for Fifteen Minutes.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—What was claimed to be a world's championship contest in stenography and typewriting was the closing feature of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' association convention here today. Miss Nellie M. Wood of Boston won first place in stenography and Miss Rose L. Frits of New York successfully defended her title to the championship in typewriting. Miss Wood attained a speed of 225 words a minute for fifteen minutes with twenty-two errors. C. P. Gehman of Denver, Colo., took second place and Fred Ireland of Washington, one of the stenographers in the house of representatives, was third. Gehman and Ireland wrote 225 words a minute. The former made twenty-eight errors and the latter thirty.

POSSIBLE MARVIN CLUE FOUND

Boy Resembling Kidnaped Child Left in Boarding House at Burlington, Ia.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 30.—A 4-year-old boy, closely resembling the pictures of Horace Marvin, kidnaped from Kitts Hummock, Del., is being held here by Mrs. Fannie Harmer. Three or four weeks ago a man and woman named Jones brought the child, which they claimed was their own, to Mrs. Harmer's boarding house. The man left for Chicago in a few days and in a week the woman followed him, leaving the child, saying she would return. They have been gone two weeks and no word can be received from them.

PLEDGES ARE KEPT

Republican State Platform Redeemed by Its Representatives in Legislature.

ONLY PURE FOOD BILL NOT NOW A LAW

Measure Well on Its Way, Although Its Provisions Are Uncertain.

MAXIMUM RATE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Aldrich Sees His Horizontal Cut Go to Governor for Action.

SENATE PASSES NEW ANTI-LOBBY BILL

Jenison Measure Amended and Sent Through After Senators Are Rounded Up and Made to Vote.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 30.—(Special.)—Save one, every pledge in the republican state platform has been kept by the republican legislature. That one is the pure food bill, which has been recommended for passage in the house as amended by the committee of the whole, and it has already passed the senate. It is likely a big fight will come when the bill gets back to the senate, for the senators are opposed to the amendments tacked on by the house. Unless the house recedes the senate may kill the bill. The governor got the primary election bill this evening. He had already signed the anti-pass bill and the house has concurred in the senate amendments to the anti-lobby bill. In fact, Saturday evening when the legislature adjourned it had everything well in hand, and were it not for the appropriation bills which the senate is now working on there would be little to do of state interest, though measures of local importance to many communities are still pending. Both house and senate are talking of adjourning the middle of the week.

The house today passed the Aldrich maximum freight rate bill, which reduces freight charges 15 per cent on certain commodities and passed the Harrison bill, reducing Pullman car rates 20 per cent. This bill received only 51 votes, due to the untiring energy of Tom Benton, the Pullman lobbyist. For awhile the bill was defeated, it requiring several calls of the house before it finally received the sanction of a bare majority.

Interurban Bill Causes Debate.

The real fight today in the house came over the bill by Thomas, S. F. 25, providing that street railway companies may own stock in interurban companies and that the latter may own the stock of street railway companies. While a majority of the Douglas and Lancaster delegations were for the bill, the members from out in the state were decidedly opposed to it because they argued it would give to the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company a monopoly on the interurban business, and further, it did not require physical connection between competing lines which may want to get into the same town or city. As a result no action was taken on the measure, but when it again comes up in the committee of the whole, amendments covering these points and requiring the company to get permission of the State Railway commission to issue bonds will be offered by Cone of Saunders.

Noyes of Cass voiced the first objections to the bill. Marsh of Seward and Cone followed him. Lee, Best and Walsh stood up for the measure as it is now, as did E. W. Brown of Lancaster. But as it was very evident that the bill would have been killed if allowed to go to a vote the house adopted a motion by Clarke of Douglas to report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The house kept up a steady grind nearly all day on bills on third reading. It required a call of the house on several measures to get sufficient votes to pass the bills. This frightened some of the members, so a motion was adopted that if any member went home before the session adjourned he should be sent for and brought back by the sergeant-at-arms unless he had been excused by the house.

Anti-Lobby Bill Passes Senate.

The senate substitute for the Jenison anti-lobby bill was passed this morning by the senate after the emergency clause had been stricken out. The bill requires all paid lobbyists to register with the secretary of state and places rather stringent restrictions on the method by which they may work. The bill, H. R. 14, was recalled by the senate at the request of Governor Sheldon after it had been indefinitely postponed, and was amended by the judiciary committee by the substitution of practically a new bill. When the first vote was taken on the measure there was a marked absence of senators from their seats. They were brought in under a call of the house, the senate waiting several minutes for the sergeant-at-arms to find Senator Thomas, who was the last one to show up. The first vote was taken on the bill with the emergency clause and was as follows:

Yeas—		
Aldrich,	Latta,	Saunders,
Burnie,	McKesson,	Sibley,
Dodson,	O'Connell,	Wilcox,
Epperson,	Patrick,	Wiltse,
Gibson,	Phillips,	Wisey,
Holbrook,	Randall,	Wilson—21.
King,	Root,	
Nays—		
Ashton,	Glover,	Luce,
Buck,	Goodrich,	Thomas,
Burns,	Gould,	Thomson,
Clarke,	Hanna,	Thorne—12.

As it requires twenty-two votes to carry the emergency clause the bill with this clause failed to carry. The vote on the bill without the emergency clause was as follows:

Yeas—		
Aldrich,	Latta,	Saunders,
Byrnes,	McKesson,	Sibley,
Dodson,	O'Connell,	Thomson,
Epperson,	Patrick,	Wilcox,
Gould,	Phillips,	Wiltse,
Hanna,	Randall,	Wisey,
Holbrook,	Root,	Wilson—22.
King,	Sackett,	
Nays—		
Ashton,	Clarke,	Luce,
Buck,	Glover,	Thomas,
Burns,	Goodrich,	Thorne—9.
Absent—		
Gibson.		

Cutting Away Appropriations.

The senate committee on finance, ways and means in reports to the senate today slashed house appropriations amounting to $120,000. The institutions affected by the cuts are as follows:

Feeble Minded Institution at Beatrice for buildings cut from $60,000 to $30,000, the money to be expended for a building for epileptic patients; appropriations for a monument to Abraham Lincoln on the state capitol grounds to cost $10,000, the appropriation of $10,000 for a bounty for discovering coal; the $20,000 appropriation for making test borings for coal and oil were cut entirely; the appropriation for two wings for the Normal school building at Kearney was cut from $100,000 to $85,000; the appropriation of $25,000 for a tuberculosis hospital at the Hastings asylum was