

AFTER DEPEW'S TOGA

Statement from White House This Was Mr. Harriman's Motive.

MAGNATE WANTED SEAT IN SENATE

Reason Why He Asked that Chauncey Be Sent Abroad.

UNDERSTANDING WITH GOVERNOR HIGGINS

Harriman Would Be Appointed as Soon as Vacancy Was Made.

PRESIDENT REFERS TO PARKER STATEMENT

Imputation that Corporations Were to Be Favored Because of Contribution Again Rejected—Some Checks Returned.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following statement was given out at the White House today:

The real reason for Mr. E. H. Harriman's interest in the election of the state ticket in New York is the communication which was made in the communication which passed between him and the president, was that he desired to advance his own ambitions. It is asserted that Mr. Harriman wanted the position of senator, now filled by Mr. Depew, and that the reason why he was anxious to have him appointed ambassador to France is that if Senator Depew could be induced to go to Paris that Governor Higgins was prepared to appoint him to the vacancy.

Wanted Help for Odell.

To his friends the president made it plain that his version of Mr. Harriman's visit preceding the election of 1904 was that Mr. Harriman wanted assistance from the national republican committee to help Chairman Odell in the New York state election. Mr. Harriman had raised \$100,000. The president promised to communicate with Messrs. Cortelyou and Bliss to see what could be done. He did in this case, he declared, just what he had done in other instances where he had been appealed to help in state campaigns.

To some of his visitors the president referred to the statement made public last night by Judge Alton B. Parker in Albany, in which he said that it has never been denied that \$100,000 was turned over by the Harriman committee to the national republican committee, and that congress has refused to make an investigation into the corporate contributions of 1904 or to pass a law prohibiting such contributions in the future. On this subject the president referred to a statement which he made on November 4, 1904, in which he said, in part:

That contributions have been made to the republican committee, as contributions have been made to the democratic committee, is not the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is in effect that such contributions have been made to the republican committee either in consequence of threats or in consequence of improper promises, direct or indirect, on the part of their recipients. I do not believe that there is not one particle of truth in the statement.

Some Contributions Returned.

Neither Mr. Parker nor his supporters, the president declared, have been able to traverse or controvert the national committee in that answer. The president said, to his own knowledge about a dozen contributions offered by corporations had been declined by Chairman Cortelyou, but that others had been accepted. A contribution by the American Tobacco company, he said, had been returned. A contribution of \$10,000 had been made to the republican campaign fund. Subsequently this man had made known his desire for an appointment in the diplomatic service in the event that the president was elected. As soon as his motives were understood the national committee returned his contribution. The president asserted that he called that none of the corporations contributing to the campaign fund in 1904 had come to him for favors, either directly or indirectly. In this connection the president referred to the legislative committee's report on corporations during the last two years, as disproving any imputations that immunity would be shown them for their contributions.

Wall Street Interested in Story.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The publication of the Harriman-Webster and Roosevelt-Sherman-Harriman correspondence was very widely discussed in financial and political circles today. The statement given out by Mr. Harriman last night in regard to the Roosevelt-Sherman correspondence was eagerly read, especially in Wall street. Mr. Harriman was said today to be in consultation with several of his friends, presumably with a view to defining his future attitude and course. The president is expected to re-consider his statement of last night.

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Not the least interesting portion of Mr. Harriman's presentation of his side of the controversy was his statement that he would not withdraw anything said in the letter to Mr. Webster regarding corporations. He stated that it was at the president's solicitation that he raised \$200,000 for use in New York state in the campaign of 1904 and that the president agreed "if found necessary to appoint Senator Depew to the ambassadorship to France."

OMAHA ROAD IS ON TRIAL

Attorney Wilson Says All Received Same Concessions, So There Was No Rebating.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 3.—If there were any rebates, everyone received the same concessions, so what right has the government to interfere? The stand taken by Attorney Thomas Wilson, for the Omaha road, in the second day's hearing of the case tonight by the government, charging violation of the anti-rebate law.

"If we have been guilty of any double-dealing we are perfectly willing to accept the punishment," Mr. Wilson declared. His statement was a general agreement between the railroad and the grain companies that all shipments would go through Duluth to Buffalo. This, then, would bring the railroad outside of the charges in the indictment. Assistant District Attorney Smart argued that there was no specific agreement as to where any single shipment was to go and that the shipping bills showed that they were to go to Duluth.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, April 4, 1907.

Table with columns for days of the week and corresponding page numbers for various sections.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Shows Thursday, Friday fair and colder. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High 74, low 48.

LEGISLATIVE.

The house passed the Gibson bill to prevent brewers from owning saloons, although it was opposed by the solid Douglas county delegation. Page 1

The senate adopted the report of the conference committee fixing the hour for final adjournment at noon today. The house had already adopted the report.

Conferees from house and senate agreed on amendments to the pure food bill and the measure was sent to the governor for action. Page 1

Wyoming stock growers convention has a lively time over the admission of the sheep men, but indications are the feeling between the two classes is becoming less bitter. Page 2

Bright prospect of railway managers and train service men on western railroads reaching an agreement over wage controversy. Page 1

St. Louis brewers' strike settled on basis increased pay and shorter work days. Page 1

Kansas City commission men refuse to sell live stock to packing houses that buy of independents. Page 1

Returns from elections in Nebraska towns indicate a tendency toward license. Page 3

Livery stable at Tecumseh is destroyed by fire and ten horses perished. Page 3

Governor Sheldon announces names of new board of fire and police commissioners for Omaha. Page 1

Commander of United States gunboat Marietta prevents belligerents from bombarding seaports in Central America. Page 4

Earthquakes shake the Azores islands and people flee. Page 1

Binger Hermann takes stand in his own behalf, telling of his work in public life. Page 4

Statement from White House that E. H. Harriman's interest in political affairs in 1904 was due to his desire to suggest Chauncey Depew in the senate. Page 1

Report of the Omaha grain exchange shows gains are being made in grain receipts, which make Omaha second primary market of the world. Page 7

E. L. Lomax of the Union Pacific says slower, not fewer, trains will be run under new schedules. Page 11

Dr. Miller talks on the question of muzzling the dogs. Page 3

Six-story store and office building will be erected on southeast corner of Sixteenth and Harney streets for lease to local parties. Page 7

Grain markets. Page 9

Live stock markets. Page 9

Stocks and bonds. Page 9

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Table listing ship arrivals and departures from various ports.

A March Sample

Table showing foreign display advertising in Agate Lines for 1907 and 1906, including Bee gain statistics.

BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR PEACE

Railroad Managers and Trainmen Expect to Reach Agreement Soon.

ST. LOUIS BREWERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Men Granted Substantial Advance in Pay and Reduction in Hours of Work—Boston Teamsters Strike.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A settlement of the controversy between the western railroad managers and trainmen seems nearer tonight than at any time since commissioners Knapp and Neill have interceded in behalf of peace. After delivering the ultimatum of the general managers to the representatives of the men this afternoon, a long conference was held and the result was that the labor leaders came to an agreement which they requested the two government officials to deliver to the managers tomorrow. While it is not known officially the exact nature of the basis of the agreement agreed upon by the men, it was stated by a man in authority that the prospects for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty were bright tonight.

Brewers Strike Is Settled.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A break in the ranks of the striking brewers and malsters developed today, when a delegation of eight members of the union met with August A. Busch and told him they would return to work if guaranteed protection. They were assured of protection and promised the advanced wages offered the strikers as a basis of settlement.

This afternoon statements were given out by Adam Huester, secretary of the United Brewery Workers' union and by C. Norman Jones, representative of the employers, that the strike had been settled. A compromise on the increase of wages demanded, and shorter hours, were the basis of settlement. Many strikers returned to work immediately.

Contracts for three years were signed by the representatives of the various breweries and the striking employes, and the strike was officially declared terminated. There was a deadlock for two hours before the contracts were signed, as the union proprietors insisted on the insertion of an arbitration clause in all contracts, and the strikers objected, but finally yielded. The increase in wages granted and the change in hours go into effect immediately. Operations will be resumed by the brewers as usual tomorrow.

Following are the changes in wages and hours that go into effect immediately under the new contracts.

Brewers and malsters wash house men increase from \$16 to \$17 a week, cellar men from \$16 to \$17.50 a week, for nine hours a day; will receive 2 1/2 cents an hour.

Firemen were getting \$15 a week; will receive 2 cents an hour for eight days, seven days a week.

Freight handlers were getting \$2 for a nine hour day; will receive 2 1/2 cents an hour.

City drivers were paid \$22.50 a month with ten hours a day; will get \$1 a week with eight hours a day.

Drivers, increase from \$10 to \$15 and from \$16 to \$20 a week.

The strikers were paid \$18 for nine hours a day; will get \$18 for eight hours a day.

The brewers' and malsters' union and the bottlers' union were the last to accept the offer of the brewery proprietors. The other unions were granted concessions that met their approval.

Boston Teamsters Go Out.

BOSTON, April 3.—Four hundred teamsters went on strike in this city today to enforce a demand for an increase of \$1 a week in their pay and a reduction in their hours of work from eleven hours in twelve to ten and one-half hours in eleven and one-half. Several large firms in the city are affected and it was considered likely today that the trouble would spread to some of the smaller concerns who have thus far refused to sign the union agreement. The support of the International Teamsters' union is promised to the Boston teamsters.

When court reconvened this afternoon the fourth teamster, William Cohn, was examined and accused on a challenge from the prosecution.

William D. Knight, cashier of the John Brunner company, furniture dealers, was passed by both sides. He was the fifth teamster to be interrogated today and the third to be passed.

BIG SHAKEUP IN NEW YORK

Court of Appeals Declares that Last Legislative Appointment is Invalid.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The entire appointment of legislative districts made by the last New York legislature is overthrown as unconstitutional by the court of appeals in a decision handed down today. The court reverses the judgments of the courts below, which had sustained the act.

The decision does not affect the personnel nor invalidate the acts of the present legislature, but political relations and alignments in every part of the state made to date are in confusion. Formerly influential politicians who were supposed to be killed politically by last year's apportionment return to the field of influence. Far seeing politicians here say that it is impossible to calculate the consequence of the decision which they describe as a "political earthquake."

It is generally believed here tonight that the decision may prolong throughout May and perhaps into June the session of the legislature because of the necessity of enacting a new apportionment, the court holding that unless this is done the next election for members of either house will be held under the apportionment laid down in the apportionment act of 1905, which the reapportionment act of 1906 was intended to supersede.

CHINESE EDUCATOR COMING

Liang Hing Kwei Will Study Conditions of Chinese Children in America.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Proclamations were posted throughout Chinatown yesterday stating that Liang Hing Kwei, a noted educational authority of China, had been commissioned to come to this country for the purpose of studying the educational condition of the Chinese children. The proclamation was signed by the Chinese minister at Washington. The Chinese consul stated last night that he had been notified from Washington that the imperial government at Peking would send Liang Hing Kwei to this country as a minister to study the status of the Chinese students in the schools of the United States.

REVISED CHICAGO RETURNS

Democrats Control Council and Re-Elect Treasurer—All Other Officers Are Republicans.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The revised unofficial returns of yesterday's election show that Buse, the republican candidate for mayor, has elected by a plurality of 12,000 over Dunne. The republican city clerk was elected with the exception of Edward C. Young, the candidate for city treasurer, who was beaten by John E. Treager, democrat, by 7,983 votes. The city council will be democratic by the same majority as the council—thirty-six democrats to thirty-four republicans.

The following prospective appointments have been announced by Mayor-elect Buse: Comptroller, Walter H. Wilson; corporation counsel, Milton J. Foreman; or Edward Brundage; commissioner of public works, John J. Hanberry; chief of police, George Shippy; or Hermann Schuetler. The traction ordinances recently passed by the city council over the veto of Mayor Dunne and which provide for the immediate rehabilitation of the street car systems were carried by a vote of 18-5 to 18-7. These ordinances were favored by the republicans and they declared in their platform that the best interests of the city demanded their adoption. The democracy insisted upon municipal ownership by purchase or condemnation of the street car properties.

The fear that the condemnation operation might entail many years of litigation, during which time the city would be compelled to put up with its present miserable transportation facilities, was a strong factor in bringing out a heavy vote in favor of the ordinance. As the matter now stands the street car companies are compelled to pay the city 56 per cent of their net income, allowing the city at all times access to their books. They are to provide continuous passage from the position of the city to another for a fare of 5 cents and to grant universal transfers. The city is to allow them a franchise for twenty years, with the option of purchasing the system for \$50,000,000 at any time before the expiration of the term. The date at which it proposes to take over the properties. The cost of rehabilitating the lines is to be added to the purchase price of \$50,000,000.

The election also added to the extent of the city by bringing in the suburb of Morgan Park, which will add about 200 to the population providing the citizens of Morgan Park approve of the annexation.

JURY FOR THE RUEF CASE

Five Talesmen Are Examined and Three Are Passed by Both Sides.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The trial of Abraham Ruef for extortion was resumed today before Superior Judge Dunne, with Talesman Angelo Duberu under examination by the defense. Attorney Ach questioned Duberu minutely as to what he had read in the newspapers regarding the graft investigation and the indictment of Ruef. Counsel for Ruef had to court many bound files and large bunches of local newspapers, and it was their intention to read aloud sections of articles therefrom to judge the qualifications of each talesman. Judge Dunne, however, sustained a spirited objection to this method by Special Prosecutor Johnson. Nor was Ach allowed to spread out the newspaper files in such a position that the headlines would be read by the talesman. He was required by the court to resume his usual seat at the counsel table and to answer the questions.

The second challenge for cause to be interposed by the defense and the first to be allowed, resulted in the setting aside of Duberu. Replying to a question by the court, Duberu said that he held the opinion that Ruef was guilty but his opinion could be removed by the evidence. Attorney Ach promptly challenged the talesman and the challenge was allowed by Judge Dunne.

Examination of the next talesman, J. H. Dumbreck, a retail merchant, then began. Mr. Leach's examination of Dumbreck was brief and along lines already indicated. The examination by Ach, however, was still under way when recess was taken.

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William D. Knight, cashier of the John Brunner company, furniture dealers, was passed by both sides. He was the fifth talesman to be interrogated today and the third to be passed.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

President and Advisors Discuss Bonaparte's Plans for Enforcing Anti-Trust Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An important conference was held at the White House this afternoon on the subject of trust prosecutions now under way by the Department of Justice. Those present included four members of the cabinet, Messrs. Root, Bonaparte, Garfield and Cortelyou. The so-called Tobacco trust was one of the subjects discussed.

The discussion today was a general one, without reference to any particular trust or corporation, and no conclusions were reached. Attorney General Bonaparte, it is said, is outlining a program for action. He submitted his plans to the president and his cabinet associates with the view of receiving any suggestions as to the best methods to pursue when the administration is ready to resume the trust prosecutions.

POINTS FOR THE STANDARD

Three Hundred and Fifty of the 1,900 Counts in Indictment Are Ruled Out.

CHICAGO, April 3.—As the result of ninety motions for dismissal of counts in the indictments against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, charged with accepting illegal rates on shipments of oil, Judge Landis today in the United States district court ordered that 350 of the counts should be stricken out. In most instances where the motions for dismissal were upheld, the attorneys for the government admitted that there had been either a mistake in the indictment or that there was something lacking in the evidence. The government attorneys expressed but little concern at the dismissal of the 350 counts, saying there are still 1,550 counts on which the indictments can stand.

NEW OMAHA POLICE BOARD

Robert Cowell, John L. Kennedy, W. M. Giller and E. C. Page Named.

NEITHER OF THEM APPLICANTS FOR PLACE

Appointees Have Conference with the Governor and Policy to Be Pursued Is Decided Upon at that Time.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Sheldon this evening announced the appointment of the Omaha Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. As anticipated the new board is composed of Robert Cowell and John L. Kennedy, republicans, and W. M. Giller and E. C. Page, democrats. The governor made the announcement this morning that he would make the appointments during the day. Governor Sheldon has had resignations from the members of the old board in his hands for several days. Dr. Miller eschews his resignation in January, Colonel Thomas is a little later and Captain Broadwater filed his last week. None of them were accepted, however, until today. The terms of office for which Commissioner Spratlan was named expired some time ago.

Many Candidates for Place.

Neither of the four appointees was a candidate for the place. There were, however, a large number of applicants who were active in pushing their claims upon the governor. The appointments were really decided on last week Tuesday, when the governor announced he desired to name an entire new board, the way for which was opened by the expiration of the term of Mr. Spratlan and the resignations of Messrs. Broadwater and Miller, which were already in the hands of the governor. The only obstacle was the lack of a resignation from W. J. Broatch. Mr. Broatch had a conference with the governor last week and his resignation was forthcoming as a result of this. The men whom Governor Sheldon decided to appoint were called to confer with him and the policy to be pursued by the new board was discussed and decided upon.

Robert Cowell, one of the republican members, is managing partner of the firm of Thomas Kilpatrick & Co., has been prominently identified with the politics of the city, and at the recent election was chosen one of the State Railway commissioners, but resigned because affairs so shaped themselves he did not think he could devote the time to the office necessary to justify to his constituents.

John L. Kennedy, the other republican member, is a lawyer, and on March 4 completed a term in the national congress and is well known in the city and state.

W. M. Giller, one of the democratic members, is a member of the legal firm of Weaver & Giller and is prominent in legal and Royal Arcanum circles.

E. C. Page, the other democratic member, is also a lawyer, a graduate of Cornell and recently retired from the position of exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks.

The State Board of Irrigation met this afternoon and re-elected Adna Dobson, secretary, and H. Smith of Lexington and P. T. Francis, division secretaries. The officer will remain the same, George W. Bates, assistant, and Miss Gilmore, stenographer.

Thirty fusion members of the legislature were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan at a dinner and reception given tonight at Fairview. It was an informal gathering, with no set speeches.

Governor Sheldon tonight signed H. R. 66, the state wide primary bill, S. P. 17, by Epperson, the anti-bucket shop bill, and the 2-cent mileage book bill by Knowles.

STICKNEY WRITES PRESIDENT

Head of Great Western Makes Some Suggestions for Railway Regulation.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The president has received communications from President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western, James Speyer of the banking firm of James Speyer & Co. of New York and Frederick Whitridge, a New York lawyer, all of them bearing on the railroad question. Mr. Stickney made a number of suggestions which he thought might be of value to the president in the consideration of any legislation he may desire to recommend to congress for the regulation of railroads.

The president today replied to Mr. Stickney's letter and requested that he elaborate to some extent the points he had already brought out.

Mr. Whitridge has been invited to come here to confer with the president and is expected here within the next few days.

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KENNISON IS FOUND GUILTY

Convicted of Murder in Second Degree of Sam D. Cox, Jury Recommending Extreme Penalty.

OMAHA, Neb., April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—At 9 o'clock tonight after being out for seven hours the jury in the Kenison trial returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, recommending the extreme penalty.

The last of the testimony was introduced yesterday afternoon. All the evidence tended to confirm the early reports of the affair, the state really making a stronger case than was supposed to be possible. Kennison went on the stand Tuesday forenoon, but in no wise strengthened his chances, his only defense being that he did not know whether he discharged the revolver at the time of the shooting. Whether Cox did it in his struggle to obtain possession of it. His story was that he was indignant at Cox for his opposition to the saloon license and that he called him from the drug store to order his advertisement removed from the saloon; that he saw Cox with the revolver, and that he fired first. Kennison testified that he did not draw his gun until after Cox had inflicted physical injury and that he feared more.

Evidence, however, shows that Kennison had at that time made threatening remarks and that when he started upon he took the revolver, which he was not in the habit of carrying; also that he had exhibited no concern after he had shot Cox.

Arguments of counsel were begun Friday afternoon and the forenoon session today was devoted to the summing up by Judge Hamer for the defense and the final argument for the state by Attorney Harrington. The interest in the trial from the beginning has been marked, but it has been greatly intensified during the last few days of the case as the evidence became more definite.

The whole matter has been an outgrowth of the agitation for a saloon license at Minnatare and much of the argument has been devoted to that phase of the case. It may be merely a coincidence, but every village election held in Scott's Bluff county yesterday resulted in the election of anti-license boards and there will not be a saloon next year in a single one of the four incorporated villages of the county. Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow.

W. T. STEAD IN NEW YORK

British Publicist Discusses Program of Conference at The Hague.

NEW YORK, April 3.—William T. Stead, who has recently made a tour of the European capitals in connection with the coming convention at The Hague and who comes here to attend the dedication of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, reached here today. Mr. Stead will attend the national peace convention in this city April 16 and 17.

In speaking of The Hague assembly he said America should carry one step further the principle which the American delegates incorporated in the convention of 1889—the recommendation that usage in duels should be extended to wars.

"Article VIII of the convention, which contains this recommendation, has not been acted upon, although the recommendations were made unanimously," said Mr. Stead. "It recommends that the conference committee amend section 8, over which the big fight occurred, to make it practically the same as it was when the bill left the senate. It requires the names of ingredients, but not the quantities, to be placed on bottles, and requires the quantity to be placed on all bottled liquor except such as is used for medicinal purposes.

The objectionable provision eliminating meat products bearing the government stamp from inspection under the law was cut out of the bill on the demand of the senate members of the committee.

OMAHA SHIPPERS COMPLAIN

Railroad Companies Are Charged with Discriminating in Rates.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Claiming discrimination in the rates of the Omaha Coopeage company today filed complaints with the Interstate Commerce commission against the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, Illinois Central, Iron Mountain and Burlington railways. The petition states that the company does an extensive business throughout Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Illinois and buys its raw material from Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee. It charges the roads compel the payment of 34 cents per hundred pounds for material shipped to South Omaha while from the same point to Keokuk, Ia., and Alexandria, Mo., they charge only 19 cents per hundred, the difference being practically the same. All shipments are made through St. Louis. Readjustment of the rates is asked and also \$1,000 from each road as punitive damages.

FATAL QUARREL ON THE RANGE

Frank Ward, Prominent Sheepman of Pathfinder, Killed by His Uncle.

CARPER, Wyo., April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Ward, a well known sheepman near Pathfinder, in the southern part of this county, was shot and killed today by his uncle, a man named Bennett. Ward lived at the home of Bennett's son-in-law, Emmet Vivian, and it is said that the trouble leading to the tragedy grew out of a quarrel between Ward and Vivian in the matter of their live stock interests. Particulars of the killing are meager and it is believed here that the affair occurred just across the Natrona county line in Carbon county, as officers here have not been notified.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE AZORES

Panlo-Stricken People of Villa Franca, Once Destroyed, Flee from Town.

PONTA DEL GAIDA, Island of St. Michaels, Azores Islands, April 3.—Violent earthquake shocks prevailed throughout this island during the night. The worst disturbance occurred at Villa Franca, where the panlo-stricken people fled to the outskirts of the town. The wealthiest inhabitants are leaving Villa Franca, the ancient capital of St. Michaels, which was twice previously destroyed by volcanic eruptions, being practically swallowed up by an eruption of mud in 1852.

END AT NOON TODAY

Legislative Session Fixed to Officially Close at that Hour.

WORK LIKELY TO CONTINUE UNTIL FRIDAY

Many Bills Are Now Pouring Into the Executive's Office.

GIBSON BREWERY BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Measure to Prevent Brewers from Owning Saloons Sent to Governor.

PURE FOOD CONFEREES REACH REPORT

Agreement on Amendments Comes After Some Concessions and Measure Goes Down for Executive Action.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The thirtieth session of the Nebraska legislature will adjourn at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow. That is, the final adjournment is set for that hour, but it will