

BAW STATE BIG FOUR

Lodge, Crane, Long and Bigney  
Elected Delegates-at-Large.

COMPROMISE ON INSTRUCTION

Platform Says Majority for Taft, but  
Delegation is Unhindered.

LONG FIGHT IN COMMITTEE

Action Agreed Upon to Prevent  
Contest in Convention.

GUILD FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Candidacy of the Governor for Second  
Place on the Ticket Formally  
Endorsed—Tariff Revision  
Favored.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—The four men  
who will lead the Massachusetts delega-  
tion to the republican national convention  
will go to Chicago unperturbed. These four  
delegates, selected at the state convention  
today are United States Senators Henry  
Cabot Lodge and W. Murray Crane, ex-  
Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and  
Simeon O. Binyon, a business man.

The convention adopted resolutions en-  
dorsing Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., as a  
candidate for the vice presidential nomi-  
nation and advocating a "wise revision"  
of the tariff. On the question of the pre-  
sidential candidacy of Secretary of War  
William H. Taft, the platform held that  
the convention "recognized that a majority  
of the delegates to the convention de-  
sired his nomination," but that it was  
"not certain whether a resolution of  
preference would be carried, and its pre-  
sentation would certainly lead to a con-  
test which would be injurious to the wel-  
fare of the party." This last named plank,  
the adoption of which was the feature of  
the convention, it was admitted by all the  
party leaders was a compromise. It was  
submitted to the committee on resolutions  
this morning by a public statement in which  
it was explained that the committee was  
all-night session. The fight on it may be  
regarded as beginning with the inception  
of the Taft movement in this state several  
months ago, and it became acute when  
Senator Crane, although not directly op-  
posing the candidacy of Secretary Taft,  
declared in a public statement in February  
that the delegation to Chicago ought not to  
be hampered by pledge.

Long Contest Over Platform.  
Up to a late hour today both sides had  
made every effort for a decisive victory in  
the convention. The Taft men wanted  
either pledge of preference, resolutions,  
whereas their opponents fought against  
anything that would indicate a preference.  
The compromise was effected when the  
leaders of the unpledged cause admitted  
that a majority of the delegates to the  
state convention favored Secretary Taft,  
and the leaders agreed that a resolution  
expressing a desire to elect a president  
for the nomination would be satisfactory.  
The plank was drawn up at 4 o'clock this  
morning, laid before the committee on  
resolutions six hours later, and agreed to  
after a session of about forty minutes.

Even after this agreement had been  
reached, it was possible that some of  
the warmest supporters of Secretary  
Taft would endeavor to substitute for it  
a more radical plank. But immediately  
after the reading of the resolution, Senator  
Lodge made a speech explaining that the  
compromise was a result of party har-  
mony, as well as owing to his friendship  
for his colleague, Senator Crane, and his  
desire for the success of Lieutenant Gov-  
ernor Draper next fall, and the perpetuation  
of the policies of President Roosevelt. The  
resolutions were then carried with a rush  
and even Congressman A. J. Gardner, one  
of the leading opponents, in Massa-  
chusetts, voted in their favor.

Convention Begins Work.  
The convention was called to order  
promptly on time by Chairman Doy of  
the state committee, Senators Lodge and  
Crane and Representative Gardner were  
loudly applauded when they took seats on  
the platform.

The committee on credentials reported  
that of the 1,500 delegates to which the  
convention was entitled 1,407 were present.  
Postmaster General George Von L. Meyer  
presided as chairman of the convention.  
He dwelt on the nation's growth and what  
had been accomplished under republican  
administration in the last eleven years.  
The postmaster general lauded President  
Roosevelt as an executive who had largely  
through his efforts made the United States  
a world power. He spoke of the present  
industrial depression, of the causes that  
led to it and the position taken by the  
federal government in reference to the  
questions that now confront the country.  
The postmaster general said in part:

Speech of Postmaster General.  
We have passed through a monetary  
crisis of late, but we should remember  
that since the civil war the country has  
never known a financial crisis, such as  
since 1873 and in 1893. In each in-  
stance it recovered the lost ground and  
then advanced to greater heights of  
success and prosperity.

These are those who blame the adminis-  
tration for their losses and refuse to  
acknowledge the real causes which brought  
about this distressing condition. They  
prefer to believe their troubles to be  
due to the struggle between the nation and  
certain powerful combinations, commonly  
known as trusts, that have managed to  
monopolize trade, and eventually  
enable them to demand discrimination  
rates from the government by threatening  
the withdrawal of their products.

It has been the purpose of the president  
to make these trusts so powerful and promi-  
nent that they would be able to do what  
the laws must be made to do. The effect  
of all law lies in the integrity and persistence  
of its enforcement.

The republican party is unalterably op-  
posed to government ownership of rail-  
roads, but it favors government supervision,  
and I venture to predict that the  
policy that is realized, instead of its being  
a disadvantage to the public, will prove  
a great benefit. The fact that it will  
provide a steady market for those securities  
of most conservative financial circles of  
Europe, which they have not had heretofore.  
In other words, government sanction  
will prove to be as beneficial to those  
securities as the printed guarantee required  
by the government under the pure food law  
has been to our food products.

Achievements of Administration.  
The postmaster general enumerated the  
accomplishments of the Roosevelt adminis-  
tration as follows:

The revision of our immigration laws  
with a view to excluding anarchists and  
persons of low moral tendencies, and the  
enactment of laws which have not had heretofore.  
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with a view to excluding anarchists and  
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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, April 11, 1908.

Table with columns for dates and numbers: 1908 APRIL 1908, SEN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. Numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

THE WEATHER

Weather forecast table for Omaha and Nebraska. Columns include location, temperature, wind, and other conditions.

DOMESTIC

Railroad employees at Missouri Valley  
protest against any further reduction in  
freight and passenger rates. Page 3  
Later Day Saints vote down resolution  
on divorce and remarriage, leaving ques-  
tion where it has been since 1896. Page 1  
Republicans of Massachusetts decline  
to endorse Secretary Taft for the presi-  
dency, but Governor Guild has their en-  
dorsement for vice president. Page 1  
Interstate Commerce commission will  
soon hold hearing on negro service of  
southern roads. Page 1  
Bigney charge preferred against Gov-  
ernor Bigney, who is accused of marrying  
young girls in Iowa. Page 1  
No one appears for state in Missouri  
in the railway cases called before Judge  
McPherson. Page 1  
Indictments returned by the wholesale  
in Arkansas by Little Rock grand jury.  
Page 1  
Governor Johnson of Minnesota delivers  
address on battlefield of Shiloh at the  
dedication of monument to Minnesota  
veterans. Page 1  
Decision of Nebraska supreme court  
declares the office of county controller  
legally created. Page 7  
Nebraska court grants restraining order  
against express companies and forces  
them to put 25 per cent reduction in ef-  
fect April 15. Page 3  
Pitkin's leg loses leg in peculiar ac-  
cident at Belmont. Page 3

LOCAL

Paul Morton, president of Equitable  
Insurance company, says Taft will be  
nominated on first ballot. Page 1  
Large flour mill, backed by Kansas  
New York, is being established in Omaha  
if suitable site can be secured. Page 4  
California insurance company sends at-  
torneys to Nebraska to try to induce au-  
thorities to license it. Page 9  
Four hundred high school students will  
act as bodyguard at unveiling of Lincoln  
statue on high school grounds. Page 4  
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.  
Live stock markets. Page 13  
Grain markets. Page 13  
Stocks and bonds. Page 13

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Table listing ship arrivals and departures with columns for ship name, origin, destination, and date.

MEN ACTING ON OWN ACCOUNT

Little Change in Mining Situation in  
Southwest—Ohio Men May  
Resume.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—When the  
joint conference of the Southwestern  
Miners and Operators committees came to-  
gether today there was no change in the  
stand of either. Late yesterday the op-  
erators voted down the proposition of the min-  
ers to resume work.

COLUMBUS, O., April 10.—"It is very  
probable that the 47,000 miners who  
are now idle in Ohio will resume  
work about April 15 or 16, follow-  
ing the conference of the miners and op-  
erators at Toledo next Tuesday," declared  
William Green, state president of the min-  
ers today. He added:

"It is probable that the operators and  
the miners will reach an agreement at  
Toledo, and that the old wage scale that  
was in effect up to April 1 will be re-  
stored."

NAVAL WORK BEING RUSHED

Orders from Washington to Push to  
Completion All Vessels at  
Mare Island.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, Cal.,  
April 10.—A rush of orders received here  
from Washington to hasten the repair  
ship Relief, commanded by Surgeon  
Charles F. Stokes, is being cooled, pre-  
paratory to sailing south on Sunday for  
rejoin the battleship fleet. The Relief  
reached here on Tuesday and expected to  
remain for a couple of weeks.  
Orders have also been received to rush  
to completion all work on the flagship  
West Virginia and the cruiser Maryland, as  
these vessels are to leave Mare Island  
April 17 for the Breconerton yard to be  
docked.

JOHNSON SPEAKS AT SHILOH

Minnesota's Governor Addresses Vet-  
erans on Battlefield.

MONUMENT TO MEN OF HIS STATE

Talks of Constitution and Need of Up-  
holding It—Comments on Recent  
Decision of Supreme Court  
in Railroad Case.

SHILOH BATTLEFIELD, Tenn., April 10.—  
The monument erected by the state of  
Minnesota in the National park at Shiloh  
to the memory of the Minnesota soldiers  
who fell on that battlefield, was dedicated  
today. Governor Johnson and his  
staff, accompanied by a party of fifty  
prominent men of Minnesota, were present  
and participated in the dedicatory exercises.  
Ideal spring weather prevailed.

General L. F. Hubbard, chairman of the  
Minnesota Monument commission, presided.  
Governor Johnson spoke as follows:

While the primary object of a written  
constitution is to limit governmental depart-  
ments and to limit governmental departments  
the overwhelming necessity for such in-  
strument is to protect the individual citi-  
zens upon the rights of the individual  
citizen, both from those in office and from  
those who by their actions, and by their  
power have an influence far greater than  
that possessed by the average citizen. And  
so the constitution of the United States  
was regarded by its framers as an instru-  
ment of the most sacred import, an altera-  
tion of which would be tantamount to  
people themselves in whom all ultimate  
power is vested, and then only after the  
fullest discussion and the consent of the  
people.

I shall not today consecrate to the  
further perpetuation of the principles of  
government, purchased at the cost of  
blood of patriots? I shall not today  
depart from the established forms, when there  
seems to be a desire upon the part of  
the people to abide in a central bureau-  
cracy, rather than in a representative de-  
mocracy, because the law is enacted by the  
legislature, to abide by and with the honest  
administration of the law, when so en-  
acted and to respect, even though wrong,  
the opinions of the courts of the land,  
because when respect for these institu-  
tions is gone, then the very framework of  
our government is bound to crumble and  
decay. But, having no voice, I have no  
essence to the voice of authority, if in the  
opinion of the people the action taken is  
one which should be exercised by that  
particular department, it is our inalienable  
right to so further limit its power as to  
prevent the recurrence of the error.

Very recently there has come from the  
highest judicial tribunal of the United States  
a decision of what nature and concern to the  
American people, because it has estab-  
lished a principle, and that principle is  
that the power of the courts, which would  
radical changes in our governmental system  
and would inaugurate a new era in the  
American judicial system and in the rela-  
tions of the national and state govern-  
ments. It would place the federal courts  
in a position to supervise and control the  
official action of the states as though  
they were dependent upon the federal  
government. It would place the states of the  
union in a condition of inferiority never  
dreamed of by the framers of the constitution.  
The eleventh amendment was made a part  
of the supreme law of the land. If this  
is the result of the action of the highest  
tribunal of the United States, we are  
mind, one of the unhappy incidents in the  
history of our republic, because the very  
theory of our government is based upon  
the right of the states to control abso-  
lutely their own domestic affairs.

When, then, our government  
is changed, have we not only re-  
tarded the progress of the republic, but  
have we not placed it in a position of  
centralized form of government which is  
not to the advantage of the people? What  
the government needs is not more power.  
What it needs today is to distribute the  
privileges under the constitution, so that  
citizens will have equal opportunity. All  
has been called the land of opportunity.  
But American citizens should not mean  
a granting of special privilege to one  
class, but should afford all alike the means  
for culture, education, prosperity and  
contentment.

C. C. Andrews of St. Paul, secretary of  
the commission, also delivered an address.  
The party will start on the return  
journey this afternoon.

NEGRO SERVICE HEARING SET

Interstate Commerce Commission Will  
Take Testimony in Complaint  
of Colored Bishops.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Interstate  
Commerce commission expects soon to hold  
a hearing in a case of great interest in  
connection with the letter sent by President  
Roosevelt to the Department of Justice in  
regard to enforcing the laws requiring  
equal accommodations for negro and white  
passengers. The case is that of five bi-  
shops of the African Methodist Episcopal  
church against four large railroads of  
the south and the Pullman company.  
Interior accommodations for passengers of  
the African race, the refusal of sleeping  
car and dining car facilities and other al-  
leged discriminations constituted the grounds  
for the complaint.

NO ONE APPEARS FOR STATE

Judge McPherson Overrules De-  
murrers of Missouri and Rail-  
road Cases Are Set.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—Judge  
Smith McPherson of the federal court was  
to hear arguments today on the demur-  
rers filed by the state of Missouri in the  
two-cent rate cases, but no one appeared  
to represent the state. The demurrers were  
then overruled in accordance with a recent  
opinion by Judge McPherson in which he  
reversed his jurisdiction in the cases. The  
state was given until the first Monday in  
May to file answers.

BIGAMY CHARGE PREFERRED

Gotfried Peter Arrested at Yankton  
and Taken to Omaha, Ia.,  
for Hearing.

YANKTON, S. D., April 10.—(Special Tele-  
gram.)—Gottfried Peter, alias Gottfried Wat-  
rlok, aged 40 years, was arrested here on a  
bigamy charge and has returned to Omaha,  
Ia., for trial in charges of Sheriff Edward  
Kewellings of this county. He is a native  
of Sweden, aged 35 years, of Mapleton, Ia.  
He has a baby boy here. The sheriff said  
Peter has married several young girls of  
14 to 16 years of age in Iowa and then  
deserted them. He was employed here on  
Mayor Thomas Reedy's farm near town.

FIREMAN BYRNE LOSES LIMB

Peculiar Accident Happens to Bur-  
lington Employee While at  
Work on Engine.

BELMONT, Neb., April 10.—(Special Tele-  
gram.)—D. T. Byrne, a Burlington fireman  
and a front-end driver on a train, from his  
engine in the tunnel here last night  
and had his leg so badly crushed that it  
was later amputated below the knee. The  
accident was caused by gas blowing the  
fire box door open. In stepping back to  
escape the flames and heat, Byrne fell  
from the gangway of the engine. Byrne is  
married and has a small family.

NO ACTION ON DIVORCE

Later Day Saints Approve Matter Just  
Since

PAUL MORTON SAYS TAFT

Predicts Nomination on First Ballot  
and Election of Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(Special Tele-  
gram.)—James A. Hoggett, of Nahob, Neb.,  
will be made director of the Bureau of  
Printing at Manila to succeed John R.  
Leach, appointed to be head of government  
printing office at Washington. The confir-  
mation of the selection of Hoggett was  
contained in advices received by General  
Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of  
Insular Affairs at the War department to-  
day in a cablegram from Manila.

SAFE LEADER FOR THE NATION

Three Sons of the Late J. Sterling  
Morton Come to Omaha to  
Hold Family Re-  
union.

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable  
Life Assurance society and former sec-  
retary of the navy and vice president of  
the Santa Fe railroad, spent Friday in  
Omaha, discussed insurance, political and  
commercial questions with his friends,  
said he was proud to be one of Secretary  
La Follette's "One Hundred" who control  
the commercial destinies of the country,  
and that Taft would be nominated and elected  
president and that the insurance business  
had passed from an era of investigation  
into one of appreciation.

Mr. Morton arrived in Omaha at 7:25  
Friday morning, and soon after break-  
fast went to the office of H. D. Neely,  
manager of the Equitable society for Ne-  
braska, where he spent the morning look-  
ing over the business affairs of the office  
and conferring with the company's repre-  
sentatives.

"How did you get into list of 100 kings  
who control the destinies of the country,"  
according to Senator La Follette and how  
do you like being there?" Mr. Morton was  
asked.

"Well, candidly, I don't believe I be-  
long there, but I see I have been placed  
there by Senator La Follette to be re-  
minded Mr. Morton was a laugher. "As I  
understand it the list is of 100 men who  
control the commercial destinies of the  
country. The senator from Wisconsin does  
me great honor in associating me with  
the particular crowd."

"But would you rather be known as  
one of the captains of industry, who are  
trying to uplift and advance the country's  
welfare and promote its commerce, than  
I would to be known as a major general  
of politics, leading a force calculated to  
disturb the business interests of the nation."  
"It is better to be a booster than a  
knocker."

Taft a Sure Winner.  
Asked about the national political  
situation, Mr. Morton said without hesita-  
tion: "I think William H. Taft will be  
nominated on the first ballot and elected in  
November. He is a big, broad-shouldered,  
well informed, all-around statesman of  
vast experience and the country will be  
absolutely safe under his administration."

The public vindicated the great life in-  
surance companies according to Mr. Mor-  
ton, who in reply to the question as to  
what forms of investment insurance  
money was seeking:

"The intention of the Equitable Life so-  
ciety is to invest its funds where it gets  
its business. All we have for investment  
is our reserves.  
Resolved, that a committee of five, to  
be appointed by the board of directors, to  
amount to about \$200,000 in Nebraska,  
while our total investments in this state  
approximate over \$5,000,000. These invest-  
ments are mostly in railroad bonds, al-  
though we have some real estate mort-  
gages and some policy loans.  
"I know of no better way a great finan-  
cial institution can more generally serve  
its constituency and a community than by  
supplying money to afford adequate trans-  
portation facilities, as it is absolutely nec-  
essary to have distribution in order to stimu-  
late production.

Belong to Policyholders.  
"The life insurance companies are  
owned by the policyholders and the rail-  
road securities held by them belong to the  
policyholders. The Equitable society alone  
holds about \$200,000,000 in American railroad  
securities. I imagine the New York Life  
and Mutual own as much again or together  
\$600,000,000 or \$700,000,000. These bonds  
belong to the people, so do the railroad sec-  
urities held by the savings banks, trust  
companies and other similar institutions,  
and it is well to remember in dealing ad-  
versely with the carriers of the country that  
it is the common people who have to  
bear the bills.  
"The life insurance business is improv-  
ing; the business is 60 per cent better than  
last year. We have passed out of an era  
of investigation into an era of appreciation.  
The public emphasized the fact that life  
insurance is a necessity, not a luxury."  
"The very fact that our society alone was  
able to lend its policyholders more than  
\$1,000,000 per week during the three months  
following the financial flurry in the coun-  
try with no other collateral than their  
policy contracts; that these loans were  
made at a low rate of interest and very  
promptly at a time when it was impossible  
to get money elsewhere, made a most favor-  
able impression on the country."  
For several weeks Mr. Morton has been  
touring the Pacific coast country and ex-  
pressing himself as having the very best  
kind of a time and finding everything in  
excellent condition in the west. He will  
leave Omaha early Saturday morning.

NEELY GIVES PRIVATE DINNER

Nebraska General Agent of Equitable  
Entertains at Home.

A large private dinner was tendered  
the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance  
company at the Hotel Rome Friday noon by  
H. D. Neely, general agent for Nebraska,  
who entertained seventy-seven guests,  
including business and professional men of  
Omaha, agents of the company and others.  
The dinner was held in the banquet room  
of Paul Morton, president of the Chicago  
& Northwestern railway and to offer their  
services in any practical way which would  
benefit the public interest. The railroad  
commission of Nebraska or any other action  
tending to further reduce the revenues of the  
railroads.

MONEY FOR WIFE'S MURDER

Missouri Man Shown to Have Had  
Motive for Crime Charged  
Against Him.

RICHMOND, Mo., April 10.—The crowd  
that attended the trial today of Thomas  
McGonigle and Mrs. Lena Burnett, ac-  
cused of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Mc-  
Gonigle, crowded the court room in the  
old Ray county court house so tightly that  
it caused the walls to tremble and the floor  
to sway. The room was ordered cleared  
before the trial could proceed.  
Thomas Bailey, 32 years old, son of a  
farmer, said that in 1907 Thomas McGonigle  
offered him \$50 if he would kill Mr. Mc-  
Gonigle. Bailey said he refused to do so  
and that McGonigle then threatened to  
kill him if he revealed what he had said.  
Bailey said that Tom McGonigle told  
him that Mrs. McGonigle had a baby but  
he had a child; that he would kill her first.  
The explanation of this is that there is an  
estate involved and another child would  
cause a further division of it. Had Mrs.  
McGonigle lived she would have become  
a mother.  
The murder took place in February last.  
There is talk here today of lynching.

WABOO MAN GETS THE PLACE

James A. Hoggett Named as Chief  
of Public Printing Bureau in  
Philippines.

NAVAL BILL IN HOUSE

Dove of Peace Hovers Over Chamber  
and Good Progress is Made.

FOSS EXPLAINS THE MEASURE

He Contends that Pay of Officers and  
Men Should Be Raised.

PADGETT DEFENDS COMMITTEE

Bill is Drawn Along Conservative  
Lines Despite Jingo Clamor.

WAR TALK FROM LOUISIANA

Mr. Favrot Says Hostilities Are  
Likely at Any Time and the  
Nation Should Be Well  
Prepared.

Foss Explains Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The dove of  
peace hovered over the house today. In-  
stead of interminable roll calls and clashes  
of party leaders on questions of parliamen-  
tary rules there was an orderly session  
devoted almost entirely to the consideration  
of the naval appropriation bill. Both Chair-  
man Foss of Illinois and Mr. Padgett of  
Tennessee of the committee on naval af-  
fairs made exhaustive speeches justifying  
the action of the committee in reporting  
what they characterized as a conserva-  
tive naval program for the next fiscal year.  
Consideration of the naval bill had not  
been concluded when the house, at 5  
o'clock, recessed until 11:30 tomorrow.

Chairman Foss of the committee on naval  
affairs explained the details of the bill  
the main features of which have been pub-  
lished.  
Mr. Foss corrected the committee report  
implying the naval program of England,  
instead of estimating for two battleships,  
four armored cruisers, one large ocean go-  
ing destroyer and some ocean going de-  
stroyers. England had provided, he said,  
one battleship, one large armored  
cruiser, one large armored vessel, EATOOH  
cruiser, eight fast protected cruisers and  
sixteen torpedo boat destroyers.  
In the opinion of Mr. Foss, based on in-  
formation from the navy department, there  
were today in the service a better class of  
men than ever before. Desertions, he said,  
were fewer than of any navy in the world.  
Mr. Foss dwelt at length upon the subject  
of the pay of the officers and men and  
said it should be increased.

Bill and a Quarter.  
The new navy, which dates from the  
Spanish war, he said, had cost to date  
\$2,416,000, of which \$390,000 had gone  
into ships, while the balance had gone  
into the maintenance of the naval establish-  
ment.  
Mr. Foss referring to the recent congres-  
sional hearings regarding criticisms of  
American battleship construction declared  
that the conclusion had been reached that  
American warships had been honestly and  
properly constructed and compared favor-  
ably with vessels of foreign powers. He  
believed the committee's act had been con-  
servative, and characterized him as "our  
greatest living naval authority."

Padgett Defends Committee.  
Defending the naval committee against  
criticisms which he said had been heaped  
upon it because it had not authorized a  
larger naval program, Mr. Padgett, of  
Tennessee, declared the committee had  
taken a stand against extravagance. He  
believed the committee's act had been con-  
servative. He could not, he said, sub-  
scribe to the principle that because the  
country was rich its wealth should be ex-  
pended simply for the sake of keeping men  
employed. That was a doctrine of pa-  
ternalism which he did not believe con-  
gress was prepared to adopt. He charged the  
newspapers with having been industrious  
in endeavoring to mould public sentiment  
to get behind the committee and the coun-  
try to urge us beyond conservative action.

Coming to the question of a possible  
war with Japan, Mr. Padgett declared that  
it would soon become frayed and the  
suffragers would switch off to something  
else.

PROTEST ON RATE REDUCTION

Railroad Employees at Missouri Valley  
Pass Resolutions on the  
Subject.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., April 10.—(Special  
Telegram.)—At a mass meeting held  
here this evening at the call of the heads  
of all the railroad labor organizations and  
attended by about 300 employees of the rail-  
road shops, a committee was appointed to  
protest against further reductions in the  
freight and passenger rates, which it is  
believed would be detrimental to the best  
interests of all railroad employees, and the  
following resolutions were adopted:  
Whereas, By recent national and state  
legislation, a committee was appointed to  
reduce the rates of freight and passenger  
rates, thereby necessitating the practice of rigid  
control of the rates of freight and passenger  
rates, which would be detrimental to the  
interests of the railroad industry, and the  
policyholders of the railroad industry, and  
the vast army of employees, and  
Whereas, It has come to our notice  
through the press that the railroad com-  
missioners of the state of Nebraska have  
invited shippers and others to present to  
them proposals for further reductions in  
freight and passenger rates, and that they  
have agreed to consider such proposals;  
Resolved, That we, the employees of the  
railroads of Nebraska, do hereby protest  
against any such reductions in freight and  
passenger rates, which we believe would be  
detrimental to our interests.

Resolved, That a committee of five, of  
which the chairman shall be one, be ap-  
pointed by the chair to present these reso-  
lutions to the management of the Chicago  
& Northwestern railway and to offer their  
services in any practical way which would  
benefit the public interest. The railroad  
commission of Nebraska or any other action  
tending to further reduce the revenues of the  
railroads.

AMERICAN CAR AT VALDEZ

Whole Population Welcomes Race-  
Uncertain Whether to Steal  
Machine from Keystone.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—A dispatch  
to the Post-Intelligencer from Valdez,  
Alaska, says the American automobile ar-  
rived last night on the steamship Santa  
Clara and was welcomed at the wharf by  
the entire population with a brass band.  
There will be a public reception tonight  
and a banquet tomorrow. The automobile  
will run twenty miles through Keystone  
canyon, then, owing to the narrow trail,  
will be sledged to Tekhill. From there to  
Fairbanks the trail has been broken with  
double sleds and the automobile will easily  
run under its own power to Fairbanks.  
Schuchter, the driver, is as yet uncertain  
whether he will be allowed to sled his ma-  
chine from Keystone to Tekhill under the  
conditions of the race.

ROBBERS CLEAN OUT SAFE

Milwaukee Road's Depot at Braymer,  
Mo., Entered and Agent  
Bound.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 10.—Robbers  
at an early hour this morning entered the  
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at  
Braymer, Mo., near here, bagged and  
bound George Doll, the night telegraph  
operator and rifled the company's safe.  
The men secured about \$50, making good  
their escape. A posse has been formed and  
is searching the nearby country for the  
robbers.

Ten Miners Lose Lives.

BATH, Kan., April 10.—Ten miners lost  
their lives in the Norton Hill colliery in  
Somersetshire today, as a result of an  
explosion of coal gas. This first rescue  
party to go down were overcome by the  
fumes in the mine and were saved only  
with the greatest difficulty. Some of them  
are in a precarious condition.