

BOSS M'CARREN OUT

Credentials Committee Refuses to Seat Contestants From Brooklyn. FIGHT LASTS NEARLY ALL DAY. Contest Delays Meeting of Convention Until Evening. WARM TIME IN COMMITTEE. Defeated Leader Threatens to Make Minority Report.

BRYAN MEN GIVE UP STRUGGLE

No Further Attempt Will Be Made to Have New York Delegation Instructed for the Nebraska. NEW YORK, April 15.—Senator Patrick H. McCarran, heading the delegation from the Fourteenth district, was unseated by the credentials committee, the vote being 31 to 12 in favor of the contesting delegation, led by L. C. McManus. Both the regular and contesting delegations in Herkimer county were seated and delegates given half a vote each.

The committee on credentials voted 31 to 12 to unseat the McCarran delegates in the Third district and to place the contestants on the permanent roll of the convention. The committee on credentials decided to seat the McCarran delegations from the First district of Kings, headed by P. H. Quinn. At 5:30 p. m. Chairman Carmody called the convention to order and announced owing to the fact that the committee on credentials had not completed its labor the convention would stand adjourned until 7 p. m.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A bitter contest between State Senator Patrick H. McCarran and the forces led by Chairman W. J. Conners and Charles E. Murphy over the seating of the McCarran delegations from Kings county delayed the opening of today's session of the democratic state convention. The fight was in the credentials committee and its finish was expected in time to allow the convention to meet again about 4 p. m. Meantime the Conners-Murphy forces agreed upon the names of the delegates to the convention. Lewis Nixon and Charles Froeb as delegates-at-large to the national convention. It was also announced that Nathan Straus would be one of the presidential electors.

Anticipating that the committee on credentials would seat his delegation, Senator McCarran began preparations late today to carry the fight for his delegates to the convention floor. The senator immediately began the drafting of a minority report, upon which, it was said, he would make a speech before the meeting of the convention. Senator McCarran said that he would have no further recourse to court injunctions to secure the seating of his delegation, and as he passed Chairman Conners in the hallway of the hotel where the committee was in session he declared that he proposed to make things interesting in the convention.

Bryan Men Give Up. National Committeeman Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, who is a member of the committee on resolutions; Augustus Thomas, president of the Bryan Progressive league, and others interested in Bryan's cause made a speech before the meeting of the committee on resolutions today and decided not to oppose the report of the committee, which will declare for an unseated delegation to Denver, Mr. Thomas, who since the adjournment of the resolutions committee last night had consulted by wire prominent democrats in the south, said today:

Mr. Bryan's friends, after conference and without any special review of the general conditions as far as Mr. Bryan is concerned, believe that considering the lack of harmony there is in the convention, it would be unwise to introduce any other question that might make a division—even so amicable a question as that of instructing the delegates to attend the national convention at St. Louis.

Battle Waxes All Night. After an all night battle before the committee on credentials Senator McCarran delivered an ultimatum to Tammany Hall that that organization keep its hands off the Kings county democracy. It was shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, at the hearing before the credentials committee, that the Kings county senator, addressing Daniel F. Cahalan, who is at the head of the law committee of Tammany Hall and leader Charles E. Murphy's personal representative, said:

"I hold it to be the part of our duty, as any man's, to question the figures on any election. I speak of Kings county now. All we in Kings county ask of you in New York is to mind your own business and we will undertake to mind our business. We do not seek your advice and we will not tolerate it. And we will find our way to make our wishes known to you if you fail to observe our answer."

McCarran Throws Gauntlet. "Probably by means of a republican judge and tie up a national convention as you tied up a state convention," interrupted Cahalan.

"It is a serious matter when a case of this kind is brought before your committee on contested seats," continued the senator. "It is within the province of this committee to deal justly with all the facts."

"We'll take these affidavits into the executive session and find out about it," continued Cahalan.

"That's all I ask," retorted McCarran, "and I will be there."

A few minutes later this committee, which had been in session since shortly before 6 o'clock last night, adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Table showing weather forecast for 1908, April 16, 1908. Columns: Date, Day, Temperature, Wind, Clouds, Precipitation.

THE WEATHER. FOR OMAHA, COGNAC BLUFFE AND VICINITY—Fair Thursday with rising temperature. FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Thursday. FOR IOWA—Generally fair Thursday, with rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha: 5 a. m., 51; 6 a. m., 49; 7 a. m., 47; 8 a. m., 45; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 41; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 37; 1 p. m., 35; 2 p. m., 33; 3 p. m., 31.

Bryan men give up fight to secure instructions in New York convention. Senator McCarran carries his fight for representation into the convention. Representative Watson, after another conference with President Roosevelt, says congress will remain in session until the middle of May.

Representative Tawney in a speech in the house attacks the expenditures for the navy in an effort to have but one new battleship constructed. The motion is defeated. Missouri Pacific railroad discloses more broken men on its southern division. Floods in Montana threatened for a time to undermine the great Boston and Montana smelter at Great Falls. High cream rates are expected in Michigan by the Beatrice Creamery company.

Earthquake shocks are felt in Utah. First Sunday prosecution has been sent to the jury in Kansas City. Senate passes the bill providing against the letting of the Benning stock. President of the Washington Chamber of Commerce is fined \$500 for violating the pure food act, the president advising the prosecution to stand for a jail sentence.

President Forgan of the First National Bank of Chicago, speaking before the house committee, opposes the Aldrich bill and says good times are coming again. Southern Pacific railroad elects its directors for the ensuing year. Japanese nation will soon have a test of the government's popularity in the national elections.

London's underground railroad is losing money. Lower express rates are placed in effect by the companies of the state who serve notice of additional legal proceedings in federal court to secure a modification of the court's decree.

State Railway commission likely to order railroads to reopen telegraph offices. Missouri Pacific shows decreased earnings. Live stock markets. Grains markets. Stocks and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. New York: K. P. Wilhelm, K. P. Cecile, Thea, Louise, Antwerp, Queen, K. W. Der Groot. No MORE BETTING AT BENNING. Senate Passes Bill Without Discussion Preventing the Pastime at Track.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Without discussion, dissent or division, the senate today, within twenty-four hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare to the race course, at the suburb of Benning. The bill originated in the house and has passed the body, so that it would not be necessary to send it back there, but for the fact that the form of the betting section was changed by the senate. If the house does not accept the change it will be necessary to place the bill in the hands of a conference committee for the adjustment of differences in phrasing.

As it passed the senate the gambling prohibition reads: "It shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons to bet, gamble, or make bets or pools on the result of any trotting or running race or horse, or boat race, or any kind of, or on any election, or any contest of any kind, or any game of base ball. Any person or association of persons violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$50 or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both."

WASHINGTON, April 15.—As a result of the first conviction under the pure food and drug law, Robert N. Harper, president of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, formerly president of the American national bank, a drug manufacturer and one of the best known business men of this city, was today sentenced by Judge Kimball in the police court to pay a fine of \$500 on one count and \$300 on another count of the indictment recently returned against him for manufacturing and selling adulterated mixed-phosphorus tablets. President Roosevelt had directed that the prosecuting officer demand a jail sentence.

ONLY TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS

House Turns Down President's Recommendation for Four.

DEBATE LASTS FOR FOUR HOURS. Naval Bill is Amended to Provide for Two 12,500-Ton Colliers—Tawney Leads the Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—By a vote of 139 to 83 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships, and the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours, and was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to a consideration of the navy increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision.

The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report it to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage. The provision for battleships was the chief subject of interest, the committee's recommendation for two ships of that type prevailing by a decisive vote after a hard fought effort to increase the number to four.

Tawney Leads Opposition. The increase was opposed by Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations; Mr. Foss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs; Mr. Willets, a minority leader; and others. Mr. Tawney, who is Mr. Hobson of Alabama, who devoted his attention to the increase of other nations, four battleships would only keep the American navy abreast of other great navies. Mr. Longworth of Ohio, in a vigorous speech, told the house that the president was more interested in this increase than in any other question before congress and, as practically all of them had in the last election declared that they supported him, this was a good opportunity to live up to that declaration.

An amendment by Mr. Tawney to reduce the number of new battleships to one was voted down by an even more decided majority than was Mr. Hobson's proposition for an increase to four.

A provision for two fleet colliers of sixteen thousand and of 12,500 tons capacity, costing \$1,900,000 each, was adopted. Amendments were adopted that one of the battleships and one of the colliers shall be built in a navy yard. The bill as it stands authorizes expenditures of \$107,523,000.

Speech by Mr. Tawney. During the consideration of the naval appropriation bill in the house of representatives today Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations, in moving to reduce the number of battleships from two to one, again attacked the president, in which the treasury is being placed by the immense increase in appropriations authorized in the several supply measures.

Mr. Tawney's remarks were made particularly applicable to the demand for four battleships instead of two. He contended that appropriations in various countries in preparation for war, and in the event of war and said the startling fact was developed that the United States was spending more than any other nation in the world. "We are this year," he said, "expending \$4,923,388 more than England; \$5,000,000 more than Germany and \$152,348,936 more than France."

Continuing the comparison, Mr. Tawney declared further that on account of preparations for war, the United States, with an army of 42,000 men and a navy of 42,000 men, is expending this year \$96,472,000 less than England; its debt is in excess of \$1,200,000,000 and its navy of 42,000 men and its army of 42,000 men. The United States is expending for this purpose in excess of the cost of its navy and its army of 42,000 men and its army of 42,000 men, \$2,083,468.

Maintaining that navies are built for national defense, Mr. Tawney said they were not intended and could not be justified upon the ground that they are necessary to satisfy a nation's other individual or national to compete with other nations in time of peace in size and number of fighting machines. He argued that in the United States the prestige and power of the nation did not depend upon the size of the army and navy and that there is no chance of this.

Large Navy Not Needed. "There is no policy of our government," he said, "either foreign or domestic, to enforce which the size of either is the first or only essential."

Mr. Tawney charged that the United States in the past had pursued a bungling naval policy and he pointed out that the journey of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific was made possible only through the aid of twenty-eight vessels flying a foreign flag. "A most disgusting spectacle was never witnessed," he said, and he condemned the naval policy which had overlooked auxiliary vessels to supply a fleet with the means absolutely essential to its existence.

"It may be," he said in conclusion, "that this mistake is due to the fact that a goliath, which is as essential to the efficiency of the navy as a battleship, is not so attractive, does not involve the expenditure of so much money and does not afford the opportunity for the same pyrotechnic display upon the occasion of the summer resorts along the coast, and for that reason we have made the mistake of building a navy that today, in order to make its voyage from one ocean to another, is obliged to rely upon the vessels belonging to other nations."

FORGAN SEES GOOD TIMES

Chicago Banker, "The Great Hope" of the World. Chairman of the A. G. Committee.

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Proceedings of the Senate. Bill Passed to Create Bison Range in Montana. WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate devoted its entire time today in considering the bills on the Montana range lands measure passed were those suppressing betting on races and games of various kinds in the District of Columbia; providing for the purchase of land between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall in this city as sites for government buildings; creating a bison range in Montana by enlarging homesteads on nonirrigable lands; the swamp and mud flat reclamation bill was considered for a time and was made the unfinished business of the senate. At 5:38 p. m. the senate adjourned until Friday.

Admiral Evans Improves. PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 15.—Rear Admiral Evans' gradual improvement continues steadily. While he is still very weak his digestion, said Surgeon P. E. McDonald today, has improved so much that he is eating more heartily and is slowly gaining strength.

ROADS CINCH WOOL MARKET

Burlington, Union Pacific and Northwestern Insure Good Rates.

GIVE OMAHA GREAT INDUSTRY. Railroads Make Pledge of Through Tariffs on Product Subject to Stoppage in the Gate City.

Omaha is to be a wool market and the central storage point for the vast ranges of the west, which produce annually more than 20,000,000 pounds of wool.

Three railroads gave notices to the Commercial club Wednesday that all through rates on wool now in force would hereafter be made subject to storage in Omaha for an indefinite period, which assures the wool grower of the prompt installation of compressing plants, hundreds of manufacturers from the east and west growers from the west coming and going from the city, and it is believed, will influence the establishment of textile mills on the Missouri river.

The request of the Burlington, Northwestern and Union Pacific. The Burlington made a special concession, as all wool now passes through Pacific Junction, and it will cost more to pull it to Omaha and allow it to be stored in large warehouses.

King Now in Wyoming. Mr. King is now on the ranges of Wyoming, but expects to return to Omaha in a few days. He is the negotiator for a site for the big building, which will be either of concrete or corrugated iron. Mr. Redington said:

"We will get to work at once, as it is the special desire of the wool growers to store the crop of 1908 in Omaha. The crop will be about 20,000,000 pounds. It will be held in 20,000 pounds to the car and take out from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds."

Large Volume Comes to Omaha. According to wool growers this means that a large percentage of the immense product of the following states will come to Omaha either for sale or storage:

Table showing wool production and market values for various states: Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Idaho, California, Wyoming, Nebraska, Montana, Dakota, etc.

RUSSIA ORDERS FOUR BOATS. Admiralty Will Have England Build Torpedo Boat Destroyers of Turbine Type. ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—According to the Russ, the admiralty has decided to order four 900-ton torpedo boat destroyers from England. These vessels are to have turbine engines.

REBELS ACTIVE IN COREA. Two Cabinet Ministers Have Resigned in Opposition to Looms Before Japanese. TOKIO, April 15.—A dispatch from Seoul says that the revolutionists are active south of that city and that two of the cabinet ministers have resigned. The anti-Japanese movement is increased, and the military forces were reinforced.

VIOLENCE FEARED AT CHESTER. Many Additional Special Policemen Sworn In to Control Situation—Company Determined. CHESTER, Pa., April 15.—Fifty additional special policemen were sworn in today for strike duty as the result of the determination of the company to operate its street cars this afternoon. The service has been suspended since Monday, due to the refusal of the employes to accept a reduction in wages.

FIRST SUNDAY CASE TO JURY. Judge Porterfield Gives Instructions and Fate of Many Actors Impends. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Testimony in the case of Thomas L. Taate, a ticket seller at the Century theater, on trial in Judge Porterfield's division, the criminal court, charged with violating the Missouri law against doing unnecessary work on Sunday, was concluded this morning.

FIRST MONEY TO GROWERS. Members of Tobacco Pool Will Receive Distribution of Funds for Stock. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 15.—It was announced today by Secretary J. D. Clark of the Pavette division of the Burley Tobacco society that checks for \$225,000 have been received here tomorrow for distribution to growers who have tobacco in the pool.

JAPANESE FACE ELECTION DAY. Liberals Hope to Win by Large Majorities in Spite of Anti-Militarism. TOKIO, April 15.—Interest is increasing throughout Japan in anticipation of a close struggle at the general election, which will take place May 15. The liberal party is confident of securing a large majority, while the opposition is appealing to the anti-military sentiment, urging a revision of the budget and financial methods.

MARINES AND SAILORS MARCH

Parade of 5,000 Men From Battleships Arouses Enthusiasm at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 15.—A parade of blue jackets and marines, landing from the American battleship fleet, 5,000 fighting men from a cruise of more than 500 miles, marked today the ceremonies of official welcome to the state of California.

San Diego took a holiday to see the martial pageant and the sidewalks were crowded with a typical holiday throng. Their enthusiasm was explosive, the appearance of the men calling forth long continued cheering. At the city park the sailors passed in review before Rear Admiral Thomas Sperry and Emory and Governor Gillett's staff. A crowd of many thousands of people surrounded the grandstands.

Three thousand school children waving flags and banners were massed directly in front of the reviewing stand and their songs and shouts were one of the prettiest features of the day's celebration.

Secretary of War Has Smooth Sailing in Northern States. MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—Delegates to the republican state convention, which will assemble at the Minneapolis Auditorium tomorrow, met in large numbers today.

Minnesota. April 15.—Delegates to the republican state convention, which will assemble at the Minneapolis Auditorium tomorrow, met in large numbers today. The convention will elect four delegates-at-large and alternate to the republican national convention and will nominate presidential electors.

There is practically no opposition to the adoption of irrevocable Taft instructions, as with a few exceptions the delegates from the various counties are instructed to such course.

Better Mail Facilities. Senator Burkett, who has been devoting much time to securing better mail facilities between Lincoln and Chicago, was today advised by U. S. Assistant Postmaster General McCleary that arrangements have been made whereby the Lincoln office, in addition to pouching to Chicago direct, will make a pouch for station "U," which is located in the Union station at Chicago, to include all mail for points east and southeast of Chicago.

Omaha Indian Bill Reported. Representative Boyd has secured a favorable report of the senate committee on the Indian bill to submit their claims to the United States court of appeals with the additional privilege of an appeal to the United States supreme court and the measure is now on the calendar. Judge Hoyt, who has worked zealously to get a favorable report on the bill, has advised that the postal authorities are able to do so.

LABORERS ENGAGE IN RIOT. Foreigners at East St. Louis Fight Back to Work. EAST ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—More than 500 workmen fought at the works of the American Alumina works today when Armenian, Greek and Turkish laborers became angry because the company in taking back its employes, gave preference to American and negroes.

HIGH CREAM RATES ENJOINED. Judge Kohlbaas Gives Order that Will Permit Western Companies to Litigate. CHICAGO, April 15.—A temporary injunction restraining the eastern railroads from paying into effect an advance of 50 per cent in milk and butter freight rates was granted by Judge Kohlbaas yesterday in the United States circuit court. The bill for a permanent injunction was filed by the Hearick Creamery company and the Blue Valley Creamery company, following an announcement by the Chicago Central, Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette roads of a 100 per cent advance.

Postal Matters. Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Nebraska—Fairfield, Route 3, Early C. Spicer, carrier; Fred C. Scott, substitute. Othmanburg, Route 3, Zachariah L. Hodson, carrier; Thomas A. Hodson, substitute; Litchfield, Route 4, Hugh E. Mallory, carrier; A. L. Edmiston, substitute. South Dakota—Tyndall, Route 4, James A. Slater, carrier; Annie E. Slater, substitute. Springfield, Route 2, John R. Jones, carrier; Laurence Jones, substitute.

Delégates Go Uninstructed. LAWRENCE, Mass., April 15.—Uninstructed delegates to the republican national convention were elected at the Fifth Massachusetts district republican convention here today. A resolution endorsing the candidacy of Secretary Taft was tabled.

LAND FOR LANDLESS

Bill for Opening Three Million Acres Passes the Senate.

PART OF INDIAN RESERVATION. Some Changes in Boundaries From the Original Measure.

ACTION AT REQUEST OF INDIANS. House Committee Acts Favorably on Omaha Indian Bill. BROADER THAN SENATE MEASURE. Grants Right to Appeal From Court of Claims to the Supreme Court—Two Nebraska Are Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—(Special Telegrams)—The bill providing for the opening of the surplus and unallotted lands on the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock Indian reservations, introduced in the senate by Gamble, passed that body today. The bill carries an appropriation of \$400,000 for the payment for school lands reserved to the states and \$50,000 for appraisal, classification, surveying and allotting of additional lands, the latter amount reimbursable from the funds of the Indians, in all \$450,000.

A number of minor changes have been made in the boundaries as provided in the bill and as originally reported from the senate committee, in order to meet the desire of the Indians of such reservations. These changes were effected upon after a full conference between Senator Gamble, Commissioner Leupp, Major McLaughlin, the inspector who negotiated the agreements, and representatives of the Indians from both tribes who have been here in Washington.

A strip of territory immediately north of the Cheyenne river in the southwestern corner of the reservation embracing the Cherry creek district has been excluded from the bill as originally reported and an additional tract of townships in lieu thereof on the western border of the diminished reservation are added to the opened area.

The total area to be opened by this bill is practically 3,000,000 acres, being a tract about ninety miles long and about forty miles wide, covering the western portion of the present reservation and a strip eighteen miles wide between the two reservations extending east to the Missouri river.

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