

TAFT MEN ARE SEATED

Secretary Wins First Contest Before National Committee.

NO DIVISION OF OPINION

Regular Delegation from Alabama Seated Without Dissenting Voice.

VICTORY IS IMPORTANT ONE

State First on Roll Call and Will Yield to Ohio.

ARKANSAS CONTEST DECIDED

Taft Delegates from This State Are Also Seated—Florida, Georgia and Kentucky Today.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Without roll call the republican national committee today decided the contests from Alabama and Arkansas, involving twenty-four seats in the republican national convention, in favor of the delegates instructed for Secretary Taft.

The proceedings today would have been devoid of interest had it not been for an effort to prevent Frank H. Hitchcock, the Taft manager, and Arthur F. Statter, former assistant secretary of the treasury and Charles G. Phelps of Washington, both assistants to Mr. Hitchcock from sitting in judgment on the contests. These men held proxies of the members of the national committee from New Mexico, Alaska and North Dakota respectively. Their entrance into the executive session of the national committee, provoked Joseph B. Keating, Ohio States attorney, general, and the Indiana manager for Vice President Fairbanks, and Representatives James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania, who acts for Senator Knox to make vehement protests from the outside.

Protest from Anti-Taft Men.

After a hurried conference between representatives of all the anti-Taft forces it was decided to reduce the protests to writing and have them presented to the committee before the contests were taken up. When this had been done the protests were sent to W. F. Aldrich, formerly a member of congress from Alabama, and one of the contesting delegates-at-large from the Scott-DeWitt anti-Taft delegation from that state. It recited the fact that Mr. Hitchcock is directly interested in the contest of one of the candidates directly involved in the case and "therefore disqualified to sit in judgment upon it."

Mr. Aldrich presented the protest to the committee and in connection stated that he did not regard it proper that they should be compelled to present their arguments to members who had an "interest" in the outcome and called attention to the preamble of the protest, which was as follows:

"We formally protest against being compelled to submit the merits of our contest to the republican national committee as at present constituted in this meeting."

Then followed the arguments against Messrs. Hitchcock, Statter and Phelps being permitted to retain seats in the committee.

"All I care to say in reply," said O. D. Street, United States attorney for the northern district of Alabama, and the chief counsel for the Thompson faction, "instructed for Taft," "that Charles H. Scott, the members of the committee from Alabama, is sitting as a judge in this case, and it appears to me he is interested in the outcome."

Mr. Scott is one of the leading delegates-at-large elected by the Scott-DeWitt faction, which was elected by a vote of 350 to 250. The debate on the question was shut off by A. M. Stevenson, the member from Colorado, who promptly moved to lay the protest on the table. The motion carried, Mr. Scott of Alabama being the only member opposing it on the viva voce vote which was taken.

The Alabama contests, affecting the four delegates-at-large and two delegates from each of the congressional districts, twenty-two in all, were then taken up.

Committee Begins Work.

The committee did not meet today until 11 o'clock, yet practically all the members were present more than an hour before that time. In spite of the fact that the number of contests was so large and that it was known that some of them would be fought, with exceedingly bitterness, the feeling among members of the committee was cordial in the extreme. Among the last to arrive were Senators Crane and Lodge of Massachusetts. The former is a member of the committee and was warmly greeted by his colleagues.

"Let me in on that," said Senator Lodge, "as I am a Filipino member." It was decided the senator had proxy from Henry D. McCoy, the member from the Philippine islands.

Cecil L. Lyon, a member from Texas, arrived with former Governor Myron T. Herrick, the member from Ohio, and they were seen busy "rounding up" the southern members. Lyon frequently had been the best of President Roosevelt and makes no secret of the fact that he would like to see the president re-nominated.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Table with columns for dates (1908, JUNE, 1908) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 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.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICTORIA—Showers Saturday.

FOR IOWA—Showers and probable thunderstorms Saturday.

Weather forecast table for Saturday, June 6, 1908, with columns for hour, direction, and degree.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High, 81; Low, 65.

ment for the day, which is expected about 6 p. m.

A case of contests involving the seat of thirty minutes for each side and five minutes will be held in district contests. Provisions are made for the consolidation of one state where the issues are identical and for using the same evidence in both states. The rule governing the election of delegates to the national committee on the contests is as follows:

After the presentation of the case of the contestants and their representatives shall retire and the committee shall decide the case before calling the next one, without debate on either side.

Arguments Begin.

The Scott-DeWitt faction being the first to file its contest, was given one and one-half hour to open, the Thompson faction followed with two hours, and the Scott-DeWitt people closing in half an hour. The principal arguments in the opening of the Scott-DeWitt people, was made by Judge Asa E. Stratton of Montgomery, a leader of the anti-Taft forces. He used almost all of the time allowed to his side for opening, although Mr. Aldrich and J. H. Manning, postmaster at Albany, also spoke briefly. The latter charged that the Taft convention had been controlled by federal office holders and were directed from Washington. One of the northern members provoked laughter by remarking that if that were true, it would have "proved the regularity of the Taft delegation." He was called to order for creating levity.

The Taft forces under the general direction of Ormay McHugh of Washington, D. C., were represented by O. D. Street, United States attorney for the northern district of Alabama; William Fairley of Birmingham, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers' association, and N. H. Alexander, a colored man of Montgomery. The legal argument was made by Mr. Street. During his speech favoring the Thompson faction, he was interrupted by State Chairman Thompson, he presented a copy of a circular letter sent out by Mr. Aldrich of the anti-Taft faction, calling on the "outs" to unite for the purpose of throwing out the "ins." The purpose of introducing this letter was to show that the Scott-DeWitt faction had publicly recognized that they were interested in the regularity of the letter, and it is believed to have much to do with the fact that a roll call was not necessary. Mr. Fairley made a powerful argument for his side and said he did not represent a faction, but that he intended to do all he could to induce order and peace in the convention. He announced that the delegates-at-large instructed to vote for him. Mr. Alexander spoke for the negroes on the delegation and asserted that it was the Thompson faction which overturned the "Lily White" movement in the state.

All except members of the national committee were excluded from the room at 4:15 p. m. and a few minutes later it was known that the Taft delegates had been seated. There was no demand for a roll call and on the viva voce expression it was said that only Mr. Scott of Alabama voted for the seating of the delegates elected by his faction.

Two Seats from Arkansas.

The Arkansas contest, involving the two delegates from the fifth congressional district, was then taken up. Only half an hour was devoted to it and the committee voted without a dissenting voice to seat the delegation instructed for Secretary Taft. The other delegation claimed to be the Taft nomination also, but it was not instructed.

DOLLIVER IS NOT AFTER PLACE

Iowa Senator Not at All Anxious to Run for Vice President.

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 5.—Senator Dolliver when asked about the report that Taft would favor him for the vice presidential nomination, said that he knew nothing about the move and could not refuse what had not been offered. However, he made it clear that his seat in the senate, which he holds until 1913, is comfortable enough to suit him.

"I would not want to belittle the honor of being vice president," he said. "It is a great dignity and honor, but change does not appeal to me. I want rest and repose this summer and have no desire to plunge into the national campaign in that way." Asked about the "wave of reaction" talked about in the press, Mr. Dolliver said: "The people are thinking soberly. It is natural that they should with \$20,000 freight cars idle on the sidetracks. It does not mean that the wise measures of President Roosevelt's administration will be repealed, but that they will slow down the pace a little."

EXPLOSION ON TENNESSEE

Boiler Tube on Cruiser Blown Out While it is Near San Pedro.

FOUR DEAD AND TEN INJURED

Victims Were Taken to Hospital in Los Angeles—Vessel is the Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 5.—A report has just reached this city from San Pedro of an explosion on the United States cruiser Tennessee.

A boiler tube on the Tennessee blew up, killing four and injuring many others. The Tennessee sailed from San Francisco on May 17 and since then had been cruising in southern California waters, touching at Santa Barbara, San Pedro and San Diego.

Following is a list of the dead and injured just received by the local wireless station: Dead: GEORGE WOOD, water tender; EARL BOGGS, fireman, second class; ADOLPH REINHOLDS, machinist's helper, second class; MORGE MEHRK, fireman, first class. Injured: F. S. Field, fireman, second class; N. P. Exanates, fireman, first class; W. F. Burns, coal passer; J. J. Carroll, fireman, second class; T. T. Parsons, fireman, second class; slightly injured.

The cruiser Tennessee is the flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree, Captain Thomas A. Howard commanding, and is the flagship of the second division of the Pacific coast fleet. It is one of the new armored cruisers of 14,000 tons displacement, 22 knots, and carries a complement of about 300 men.

FLOODS ON KANSAS RIVERS

Waterpout Near Independence Causes Verdigris River to Rise Rapidly.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., June 5.—A waterpout extending over Wilson and Greenwood counties early today caused the Verdigris river to rise rapidly, resulting in much damage in the flooding of lowlands and wiping out of crops. Many cattle were swept away. The river is from four to five miles wide and is at the highest stage in its history.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 5.—Held in Butte, Mont., are practically cut off from the outside world this morning. Rain is still falling heavily throughout that part of Montana and traffic on the railroads, already demoralized by washouts following a week's almost continuous rain will be cut up for several days. Very little trout stream and brook in central Montana is a raging torrent, while the Big Hole, Clarks Fork and Missouri rivers are twice and three times their usual width and overflowing the lowlands.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 5.—Reports which reached Topeka today indicate that the Kaw and the tributaries west of this place indicate a five-foot rise in the river at this point during the last twenty-four hours. Heavy rains have fallen during the last twenty-four hours in the valleys of the Republican, Solomon, Saline and Smoky river basins, all empty into the Kaw. The present stage of the river at Topeka is sixteen feet. To be at flood stage it would have to be twenty-one feet. The high water in 1903 reached thirty feet.

The rainfall along the valleys of these rivers exceeded two inches in several instances. While the rain has not been general over the state, the entire eastern and northeastern part of the state has been thoroughly soaked.

FRANKFORT, Kan., June 5.—Today all the streets of Frankfort were running with water from the overflow of the Verdigris river. The water stands from three to four feet deep and the banks are practically all the business houses are flooded. People are being rescued from their homes in boats. In many streets, however, the current is so swift that this is difficult. Many persons are marooned in their homes, which are empty in some cases. The current threatens to cause some of the buildings to collapse. Henry Herr, a prominent merchant, was rescued from his store this morning nearly drowned. F. M. Hartman, editor of the Index, spent the night on the roof of his home.

SOUTH DAKOTA Y.M.C.A. MEETS

State Committee Has Large Amount of Work Laid Out to Perform.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 5.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian association of South Dakota was held in this city, with an attendance of the greater portion of the state committee, which is composed of the following men: Prof. S. D. van Benthusen, Mitchell, chairman; Laurits Miller, Mitchell, secretary; G. E. Evans, Mitchell, manager; Dr. P. E. Besmer, and J. A. Morrow, Mitchell; W. B. Engle, Sioux Falls; S. E. Carline, Aberdeen; D. M. Imman, Vermillion; Doane Robinson, Pierre; Dr. Goodfellow, Groton; Judge Abel, Lake Preston; H. F. Fishback, Brookings; J. H. Knapp, Brookings; M. D. Whitman, Huron; Mr. Heindricks, Rapid City; O. A. Young, Yankton; C. A. Carriel, who has been the traveling secretary for the association, was present and tendered his resignation, to take effect this month. One of the important features of the meeting was to select a successor of Mr. Carriel. This was accomplished, but owing to the fact that such selection must first be submitted to and approved by the international committee at New York, no definite announcement can be made. Mr. Carriel's work has been in the visiting of all colleges of the state where the Young Men's Christian association was organized and practically every college town in a Young Men's Christian association, while city associations have been organized in the last year at Rapid City, Groton, DeSmet and White, while county organizations have been effected in Davidson, Hanson, Hughes, Beadle and Minnehaha. The new secretary will be located at Mitchell, Yankton, Christian, designated as the headquarters of the state association. Brookings and Vermillion will have their individual secretary to work among the student body.

The work of the association is maintained largely by voluntary subscription and an effort will be made to raise between \$2,000 and \$2,500 to pay the year's expenses.

M. P. PASSES ITS DIVIDEND

Directors of Gold Line Fail to Declare Customary Distribution at Regular Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company at their regular meeting today did not declare the customary dividend.

FRENCH RAGE AT DREYFUS

Nationalist Papers Are at Fever Heat Over Gregori's Act.

PARIS, June 5.—Whether yesterday's attempt upon the life of Major Alfred Dreyfus was only an individual act of a man believing himself to have been an outraged patriot or had behind it an incipient nationalist plot, the republican press is unanimously in denying the incident and believes it injured rather than aided that cause. Even those papers which doubted the wisdom of burying Emil Zola in the Pantheon think that the shooting of Major Dreyfus consolidated the republican sentiment and they evidently desire to see the nationalist press crushed.

On the other hand, the fury of the nationalist press is unabated. L'Action Francaise fires a broadside which recalls the most exciting days of Dreyfus and Boulanger. At the head of its columns this newspaper prints a statement by Charles Maurras, which, it is likely, the authorities will investigate. In this article the writer says that Wednesday night "a resolute patriot" visited M. Daudet and Lieutenant Boilestier and himself offered to kill Dreyfus, but his proposal was rejected. A leading editorial in this paper appeals to the country to turn to the duke of Orleans for redress, and concludes with these words: "Do you desire that Zola's body be ejected from the Pantheon? Do you desire to march Dreyfus to the execution block? If so, invoke your king."

The decision of the court of cessation to cut off the time for an appeal, the paper and illegal, and it concludes its article as follows: "What we ask for Dreyfus is not six balls from a revolver, but the twelve bullets of the execution squad."

Other papers declare that Gregori, much grieved at the recent death of his mother, will have manifested signs of mental derangement.

TOWER RECEIVED BY EMPEROR

High Personal Honors Bestowed Upon Russian Ambassador to Berlin.

BERLIN, June 5.—The imperial chancellor, Prince Von Buelow, tomorrow will receive the farewell call of Charlemagne Tower, retiring American ambassador to Germany. Foreign Secretary Von Schöner and Mrs. Schöner will give an official dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Tower on Sunday at the foreign office, and Emperor William will receive Mr. Tower in farewell audience on Monday.

Mr. Tower has been invited to go to Potsdam, where the emperor and empress and Mrs. Von Schöner will give an official dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Tower on Sunday at the foreign office, and Emperor William will receive Mr. Tower in farewell audience on Monday.

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ANOTHER NOBLE LOST

Prince zu Eulenberg Said to Have Fallen Down Front German Official.

BERLIN, June 5.—The Tageliche Rundschau today publishes under reserve a statement to the effect that the inquiry into the conduct of Prince Philip zu Eulenberg on perjury charges has compromised a great nobleman who until lately was a high official at court. When the emperor learned the particulars of all his offices and requested him to leave his official residence.

Japanese Diplomatic Changes.

TOKIO, June 5.—The following appointments will be officially announced tomorrow: Baron Chinda, vice minister of the foreign office, ambassador to Germany; Prince Hayashi, charge d'affaires to Peking, ambassador to Italy; Baron Hsin, formerly vice admiral, minister to China; Baron Ishii, vice minister of the foreign office, as successor to Baron Chinda.

Intense Heat in Paris.

PARIS, June 5.—Paris today is sweltering in unprecedented heat. Yesterday the thermometer registered 91 degrees in the shade and this record was equalled by noon today.

TARIFF COMMITTEE TO TOIL

It Will Select a Cool Resort in New England to Outline its Work.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The senate committee on finance, which was authorized to select a resort for the tariff during the recess of congress, to be in readiness to take up a review of the tariff next winter, will hold its first meeting for this purpose about the middle of July. The exact date has not been fixed, but will be announced by Chairman Aldrich about July 1.

Many Buildings Wrecked.

MINDEN, Neb., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—About 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, a circular cloud came down about seven miles southeast of Minden and passed slowly toward the northwest. It took John Hendrick's barn and outbuildings, Jeff Cunneen's barn and outbuildings and Art Glenn's barn. Mrs. Glenn was slightly injured. Passing half a mile north it took everything Frank Johnson had. His mother, with an infant, went into a cave. Part of the cave roof was taken off. It then skipped two miles and struck at C. Schuckler's, where it moved the house off the foundation and set it forty feet away and left the family unhurt in the cellar. Everything else on this farm was demolished, including a grove across the road. It took everything that Olaf Lundin owned, including five or six buildings. The family was huddled in one end of a cellar when the waves went. All the rest of the cellar was filled with debris, but none of the family was hurt. The storm then jumped a section and took C. Johnson's and Mr. Stratton's barns and spent itself.

ELDER H. C. EARLY MODERATOR

Dunker Leader Selected by Conference in Session at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 5.—Elder H. C. Early of Peñarol, Ia., and one of the best known elders in the Dunker church, was honored as chosen moderator for the business committee yesterday at its organization. This is the highest office in the Dunker conference. It will mean that he will have general oversight and control of order at the business committees' meetings. Because of the great importance of the questions that are to come before the committee for settlement this position is of even greater importance this year. Other officers of the committee are S. L. Sanger of Indiana, reading clerk; and Prof. A. C. Weland, writing clerk.

TWO KILLED NEAR BOELUS

Farmer and His Wife Become Victims of Tornado.

ST. PAUL, Neb., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. E. P. Enoviden, living three miles northwest of Boelus, in Howard county, were instantly killed last night by the tornado that swept this region. The buildings on the Enoviden farm were destroyed. The couple were the only occupants of the house.

Reports received here this morning indicate the storm was a severe one in western Howard county and in Sherman county. The extent of the losses has not been reported, but it is undoubtedly heavy upon the farmers.

The precipitation of water over this region measures from four to six inches and the numerous creeks are on a rampage, threatening floods.

People Have Warning.

HILDRETH, Neb., June 5.—(Special.)—Thursday evening about 6:30 o'clock a hard rain accompanied by considerable wind and lightning struck the town of Hildreth in the northeast and an alarm was given which sent practically every man, woman and child in Hildreth to caves, cellars or any other place that would seem to offer protection, for it was soon apparent to all that a tornado was forming and Hildreth seemed to be directly in its path. The wind immediately picked up and the dreary funnel shape and started upon its tour of destruction. It traveled for half a mile or more before reaching the ground to do any particular damage, when it struck Arch Glenn's place about one and a quarter miles east of town. Mr. Glenn was nearly hit as he was in the approach and took refuge in the cave. The barn, corncribs, outbuildings of every description were completely demolished, dead hogs and chickens were strewn over the ground and the place presented a desolate appearance. The dwelling house was not moved from its foundation, but the chimneys were blown off and windows knocked out and the house generally wrecked. The next one in the path of the cyclone was Herman Hemmen, and here the work of destruction was even more complete. The house, barn, outbuildings and everything on the place were leveled to the ground. Trees were blown up by the force of the wind and tower carried fifty or a hundred yards, farm machinery, etc., literally torn to pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Hemmen had sought shelter in a cave near the house and escaped injury, but their home was a total wreck.

The tornado missed the fine new house of George Myers, but his barn, corncribs, hog houses, etc., met the same fate as those at the other places, being completely destroyed.

The county poor farm and buildings, which seemed to get the edge of the storm, were damaged considerably.

The cloud, which was going in a northerly westerly direction, next struck Charles Schuckler's place, and here also the work of destruction was almost complete. His barn, granaries, cribs, sheds, etc., were totally destroyed. The large two-story house was blown ten or fifteen feet from its foundation and badly wrecked, but is still standing. Mr. Schuckler had taken refuge in the cellar and was fortunate in emerging from the wreck with only a few minor bruises, as the cellar was almost filled with brick, stone, timbers, etc.

Narrow Escape for Family.

The tornado did its worst work at the home of Olaf Lundin, six miles north of town. Mr. Lundin and his two children noticed the approach of the storm only a minute or two before it struck them and barely had time to get into the cellar, and it seems almost miraculous that they were ever able to get out. Not a stick of the fine large house was left on the foundation. The cellar was filled with brick, stone, lumber, etc., but they escaped unhurt. Every vestige of buildings on the place was destroyed. The wind picked up the house and scarcely a board was dropped within half a mile of where it originally stood. Trees as thick as a man's body were broken off or torn up by the roots. Dead animals were lying around and it would be hard to imagine a more desolate scene.

The cloud seemed to have raised at this place, for no further damage has been learned of at this time. Other funnel shaped clouds were noticed in different directions. One which did considerable damage was reported southwest of town five or six miles, but no information was obtainable. Telephone and telegraph poles and wires were blown down.

Immediately after the storm passed every available rig in town was secured and with physical men were sent out over the path of the storm to render any assistance necessary, but fortunately no lives were lost and no one seriously injured.

The damage to property will amount to several thousand dollars, but losses are hard to estimate at this time.

Many Buildings Wrecked.

MINDEN, Neb., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—About 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, a circular cloud came down about seven miles southeast of Minden and passed slowly toward the northwest. It took John Hendrick's barn and outbuildings, Jeff Cunneen's barn and outbuildings and Art Glenn's barn. Mrs. Glenn was slightly injured. Passing half a mile north it took everything Frank Johnson had. His mother, with an infant, went into a cave. Part of the cave roof was taken off. It then skipped two miles and struck at C. Schuckler's, where it moved the house off the foundation and set it forty feet away and left the family unhurt in the cellar. Everything else on this farm was demolished, including a grove across the road. It took everything that Olaf Lundin owned, including five or six buildings. The family was huddled in one end of a cellar when the waves went. All the rest of the cellar was filled with debris, but none of the family was hurt. The storm then jumped a section and took C. Johnson's and Mr. Stratton's barns and spent itself.

About the same time another tornado struck seven miles southwest of Hildreth. F. S. Kyle lost his home, barn and outbuildings. J. Best suffered the same. At Mrs. Harm's a wagon spoke is about the only thing recognizable left. Some members of these families were injured.

Several outbuildings in Hildreth are gone. All the telephone lines out of Hildreth and Hildreth are out of commission. Much stock is lying in the fields dead. Trees are scattered in every direction.

SHHEEN WRITES TO BRYAN

New York Democratic Leader Discusses Nebraska Campaign Fund.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Whatever money was sent to Nebraska for use in the campaign of 1904 was taken from the general fund of the democratic national committee, which was made up of voluntary contributions from many persons, according to a letter written by William J. Sheehan of this city to William J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., on June 1, and made public today. The letter bears upon the allegation which has been published that Thomas F. Ryan contributed \$5,000 to the campaign in 1904, through William F. Sheehan, vice chairman of the democratic national committee, who it was charged gave the money to T. S. Allen of Nebraska.

In making the contents of the letter public, Mr. Sheehan's representative today called attention to the fact that it bore date of June 1 and said there was no delay in Mr. Sheehan's part in notifying Mr. Bryan of the fact. The letter follows in part: "I have received the letter of June 1, 1905—Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln—Dear Sir: I have read the article published in the New York World on May 31st relating to campaign expenditures in the state of Nebraska in 1904. In view of the fact that the money was contributed by the democratic national committee in that campaign, permit me to say that the money was sent to the state of Nebraska was taken from the general fund, which money was made up of voluntary contributions from many persons. Why there should be any criticism of this particular expenditure on any side is perfectly legitimate on both sides. There was no objection raised at the time from anybody that suggested any knowledge on the subject or that knowledge was given to anybody. I think it perfectly proper for me to say that neither directly or indirectly I am responsible for the publication in question and were it not for the fact that I believe an act of injustice has been done you would not have heard of it. I have in this letter. Yours truly, WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN."

BRIDGE FARE CASE ARGUED

Interstate Commission Asked to Order a Flat Five-Cent Passenger Rate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The case of the West End Improvement club, complainant against the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company and the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company, defendant, was argued today before the Interstate Commerce commission. G. H. Scott of Council Bluffs appearing for the complainant and Emmet Tinley appearing for the defendant. The West End Improvement club contends for a straight 5-cent fare on the street railway between Council Bluffs and Omaha.

President Roosevelt today made the following recess appointment for postmaster: South Dakota—J. K. Calder Edgemont.

Judge Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs will leave for Iowa tonight, accompanied by Emmet Tinley, who came east to represent the street railway company in the suit of the West End Improvement club. Miss Nellie Stevenson of Lincoln has been appointed laboratory aid of seed testing located at Lincoln.

SUIT TO STOP RISE

Shippers Seek Injunction to Prevent Increase in Freight Rates.

COAST TO MISSOURI RIVER

Plan is Formulated by Transcontinental Freight Association.

GREAT SHOCK TO SHIPPERS

They Believed Tariffs Would Not Be Lifted Just at This Time.

RAILROAD MEN DEFEND ACTION

Say it Will Make Uniform Rates from Pacific Coast to River and Will Not Injure Any Interest.

Application for an injunction is being prepared to restrain transcontinental rail lines from advancing the rates from the Pacific coast to the Missouri river and from the Utah common points to the Missouri river, by the Missouri River Wholesale Grocers' association which has members in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Sioux City.

The petition will be filed within a short time and in all probability in federal court at Kansas City or Omaha. It will be asked that the roads be restrained from putting into effect the tariffs filed by R. L. Coulter, agent of the Transcontinental Freight association May 22, and effective July 15. These tariffs show an advance of 10 cents from Pacific coast points to the Missouri jobbing centers, advancing the rate from 50 cents per 100 to 60 cents on sugar. Another advance proposed is from Utah points the advance being 10 cents per 100 from 35 to 45 cents.

If the rates become effective those to Missouri river points from Utah and from the Pacific coast will be on the same basis as from the western points to Chicago and the Mississippi river. In other words, the railroads propose to charge Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Sioux City 50 cents per 100 pounds sugar, and still haul the commodities on to the Mississippi river for the present rate, which is 20 cents.

From Coast to River

The proposed rates are to be from the coast to Missouri river and "intermediate points," which means that all stations east of Utah will have a 60-cent rate from the Pacific coast and those east of Colorado to and including the Missouri river cities, will have a rate of 45 cents from the Utah points.

Noted from the Transcontinental Freight association that the advance would be made like a "slap of thunder out of a clear sky" to the Omaha wholesale grocers, just at a time when it was believed that the railroads were doing their best to assist the Missouri river cities in developing a trade unparalleled in the history of the west.

Just what caused the roads to take the action is a matter of conjecture. Some time ago the Grand Island sugar shippers asked the Nebraska Railway commission to give them a 10-cent rate from Omaha to Grand Island on such commodities as sugar, because the railroads years ago made a rate of 30 cents on sugar from Grand Island to Omaha to assist the western sugar factories.

The present rate on sugar from Grand Island to Omaha is 10 cents, while the rate on sugar and other commodities in the class from Omaha to Grand Island is 15 cents.

Tariffs Now in Vogue.

To secure some commodities from the Pacific coast to Omaha and the local rate of 25 cents from Omaha to Grand Island. They asked for a 60-cent rate from the Pacific coast and proposed to fight for it.

When the railroads learned of the fight which the Grand Island shippers had started to obtain a lower rate, or one equivalent to a 60-cent rate from the Pacific coast, the tariff on the transcontinental association followed. Whether the Grand Island case