Only 9 DAYS For Christmas Shopping

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Only 9 DAYS For Christmas Shopping

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TRUSTS AND LABOR

Principal Topics of Discussion at Civic Federation Meeting.

ONE LAW FOR ALL PARTIES

Mr. Low Says None Can Be Denied Concessions Given Others.

TALKS ON TRADE AGREEMENTS

Mitchell Says They Are Logical Outgrowth of Wasteful Competition.

O'CONNELL AND LYNCH SPEAK

Practical Workings of Contracts Between Machinists and Printers and Their Employers Are Discussed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the president-elect of the United States, presented at the annual meeting of the National Civic federation today the report of the committee on welfare work of government employes, of which she is chairman. In her report submitted today Mrs. Taft suggested a plan of work to prevent overlapping of subcommittees and to give greater efficiency. She proposed also many additional rules for the woman's department providing for investigations of federal department buildings, navy yards and the like, as well as state and municipal hospitals and police stations, with a view to discovering the need in them for welfare work or for improvements.

That the salary loan evil be made a special subject of inquiry is another recommendation made by Mrs. Taft.

Address of Seth Low.

More interest was exhibited by those in attendance to that part of the address of Honorable Seth Low as president of the federation which discussed the increasing demand for important amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, the efforts of the committee of the federation to secure the passage of amendments by congress, and the conflict of interests exhibited in the search for a consensus as to the amendments necessary. Mr. Low devoted the last part of his address to this subject, which, he said, represented the most important work of the federation during the last year. After reciting the efforts of the committee appointed for the purpose and its failure to obtain results, Mr. Low declared that the situation demanded not so much superficial amendments as a change in the substantive provisions of the Sherman law.

"Let no one imagine, however," said Mr. Low, "that it is an easy thing to say what such changes in the law ought to be. Your committee last spring began its work in the hope that it would be able to submit a law which would command very large support, not only from employers, but also from organized labor. After working upon the subject for many weeks, the bill which it actually presented commanded no large measure of support from either. The mercantile classes favor amendments to the law which, instead of forbidding all restraints of trade, will forbid only unreasonable restraints of trade; and which will provide amnesty for the past. (1). On the theoretical ground that what has been done has often been done without any realization that it was contrary to the law; and (2) on the practical ground that to attempt to rip up what has already been done will destroy the industry of the country.

Labor Makes Request.

"The representatives of organized labor, on the other hand, ask to be omitted altogether from the provisions of the Sherman act. It is evident to your committee that the changes desired by the mercantile classes are going to meet with very serious objection, unless they are combined with some positive legislature which will provide some effective method itself in advance from new combinations in the industrial sphere, such as have been made in the past, and which originally created the sentiment which placed the Sherman anti-trust law upon the statute books.

"The separate states can regulate the corporations that do intrastate commerce, because they create them; but the states cannot regulate the interstate commerce that is done, because under the United States constitution interstate commerce is under national control. It cannot be too clearly apprehended that the effect of this situation is, that neither sovereignty—neither the national sovereignty nor the state sovereignty—can regulate both the agent that does intrastate commerce and the interstate commerce that is done. This seems to me personally a situation very nearly intolerable, when it is recognized that, at the present time, according to the best estimates obtainable, perhaps 80 per cent of all commerce is interstate commerce, and only 20 per cent intrastate commerce."

In view of this condition Mr. Low said he looked for a constant strengthening of the demand for federal incorporation of all larger organizations doing an interstate business, and for a relation between them and the government precisely like that between it and the national banks.

Labor and Capital on Equality.

"One thing goes without saying," said Mr. Low, "whatever modification of the law is made to apply to combinations of capital must apply equally to combinations of labor; and whatever amnesty as to the past is given to capital must be equally given to labor. If all the elements concerned will approach the question in this spirit of adjustment, it is possible that some amendment may be devised which will command sufficient backing to be successful. Except in such a spirit, I apprehend that nothing can be done."

Taking up the question whether trade agreements were not forbidden by the Sherman anti-trust law as interpreted by the supreme court of the United States in the hatter's case, Mr. Low, while admitting that he was not a lawyer, expressed the opinion that the law did not forbid a trade agreement which was not in restraint of interstate trade. He added, however: "It is quite conceivable that a trade agreement might concern itself with the use of particular materials, and by so doing it might easily come within the scope of the Sherman anti-trust law; but if a trade agreement confines itself to its legitimate object of determining the conditions of employment to prevail in a certain trade or condemned under this act. The National Civic federation believes that the trade agreement is the best method yet devised, in this age of universal organization, for promoting alike industrial peace, industrial well being and industrial prog-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, December 15, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair Tuesday.
FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Tuesday.
FOR IOWA—Fair Tuesday.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	40
6 a. m.	39
7 a. m.	39
8 a. m.	38
9 a. m.	37
10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	43
12 m.	46
1 p. m.	51
2 p. m.	54
3 p. m.	56
4 p. m.	54
5 p. m.	53
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	45
8 p. m.	43
9 p. m.	42

DOMESTIC.

A decision of the United States supreme court yesterday upheld E. H. Harriman in his refusal to answer questions about the consolidation of the Harriman lines. **Page 1**

The bomb thrown in Chicago, it is said by the police, was not intended to wreck the Coliseum. **Page 2**

The trial of T. J. Hains began yesterday at Flushing, N. Y. **Page 1**

President Roosevelt yesterday sent a message to the senate in relation to the Brownsville incident. **Page 2**

Seth Low yesterday spoke at the National Civic Federation meeting on trade agreements. **Page 1**

The yellow peril is no longer a danger to America under an agreement between America and Japan. **Page 2**

The Missouri rate case was taken up yesterday again by Judge McPherson. **Page 1**

Judge Taft was busily engaged yesterday preparing speeches he will deliver soon. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

The action of the Dutch warship in seizing a Venezuelan coast guard vessel has resulted in the South American republic placing itself in a state of defense. There is a strong feeling against Castro in the country. **Page 1**

The entertainment of the American sailors in Ceylon began yesterday. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

W. J. Bryan in a statement issued yesterday denied that he would attempt to direct the legislature of Nebraska. **Page 3**

COMMERCIAL AND IND' TRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 9**
Grain markets. **Page 9**
Stocks and bonds. **Page 9**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Philadelphia	California.
NEW YORK	Minnehaha	
QUEENSTOWN	Cedric	Campania.
LIVERPOOL	Bohemian	Devonian.
LIVERPOOL	Victorian	Pretorian.
SOUTHAMPTON	New York	
GIBRALTER		Slavonia.
HALIFAX	Corsican	Em. of Ireland.

MISSOURI RATE CASE UP AGAIN

Judge McPherson Now Ready to Push the Hearing to Its Conclusion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14—The Missouri rate case hearing, involving the two-cent passenger rate and the maximum freight rate, was resumed before Judge Smith McPherson in the United States district court here today, after a recess of four weeks during which time Judge McPherson has been disposing of a docket in his Iowa district.

The court has announced its intention to have the taking of testimony and the arguments finished before the first of the year, though it may be necessary to hold night sessions to do so.

Of the eighteen railroads involved only the testimony of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad has been heard, but most of this testimony was of an expert nature and will apply to all the roads, leaving only a few individual characteristics of each road yet to be presented to the court. Most of the testimony so far has tended to show the alleged increased cost of doing state business over interstate and trans-state business, and has been presented with a view to upholding the claim of the railroads that they are unable to do business with profit under the laws in question.

YELLOW PERIL IS NO MORE

All Japanese Emigration to United States Will Be Stopped by Home Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A special to the Record-Herald from Washington says all Japanese emigration to the United States is to be stopped by the Japanese government. When the Japanese Diet meets a few weeks hence Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs will make official announcement that the government has decided to prohibit all emigration to the United States after a given date.

Thus will disappear the last remaining difference or possible cause of trouble between the United States and Japan. Though the announcement in Tokio may be made upon the assumption that the Japanese government has voluntarily decided upon this course, as a matter of fact the decision was reached through a long series of negotiations between Secretary Root and Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States. The order of the Japanese government will prohibit all emigration, but will, of course, leave travel free, so that merchants, students and tourists from Japan may visit America at will under the passport agreement with the United States government.

FIX PRINCE CHUN'S STATUS

Annual Salary of $105,000 and Palace Given Regent of Chinese Empire.

PEKING, Dec. 14.—Statutes fixing the official status of Prince Chun, the regent, were published today. The prince is given an annual salary of 150,000 taels (about $105,000) and is made commander-in-chief of both the land and sea forces of the empire. The edict provides also that a palace be built for him near the site of the late dowager's winter residence.

HARRIMAN NEED NOT ANSWER

United States Supreme Court Decides Important Question.

COMMERCE COMMISSION IN ISSUE

Justice Day, in Dissenting, Holds Construction of Law Takes Away All Power of Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In an opinion by Justice Holmes, the supreme court of the United States today held that E. H. Harriman and Otto Kahn, the latter a New York banker, should not be required to answer the Interstate Commerce commission's questions concerning dealings in stocks between the Union Pacific and other roads to which they refused to make response when the subject was under investigation in New York.

Construing the decision of the court in a dissenting opinion Justice Day expressed the opinion that the construction given the interstate commerce law takes from it all power of investigation.

The case came to the supreme court of the United States on cross appeals by Harriman and the government from the decision of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York, holding that Mr. Harriman should be compelled to make response to most of the questions. It arose in connection with the order of the commission on November 15, 1906, directing an inquiry into the combination of the Union Pacific road with such other lines as the Southern Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Alton and the New York Central.

Main Points in Case.

This order was very sweeping in character and intended to develop the facts regarding the community of interest between the Union Pacific and other roads, the practices and methods of the roads, the rates received, etc. It was also hoped that it would bring out the facts regarding the transfer of other stocks in the Union Pacific.

When Mr. Harriman was put on the stand he declined in response to a question to say whether he had owned any of the Chicago & Alton stock, which was purchased by the Union Pacific and the prices of which had been fixed by himself; whether a portion of the stock of the Illinois Central had been acquired by a pool, of which he was a member with the view of selling it to the Union Pacific; and whether the Union Pacific directors were interested in the New York Central stock which was acquired by the Union Pacific. He also declined to say how much of the stock of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was owned by the directors of the Union Pacific.

The circuit court directed Mr. Harriman to reply to these questions and he responded by appealing to the supreme court.

The appeal of the government from the decision of the court was based upon the refusal of the lower court to compel Mr. Harriman to answer a question as to whether he had purchased stock in the Union Pacific in the intention of an announced dividend. There was also a proceeding against Otto H. Kahn, a member of the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who were the financial agents of the Union Pacific, similar to that against Harriman. Mr. Kahn refused to answer questions covering the points upon which Mr. Harriman declined to enter.

Colorado Fraud Charges Valid.

The supreme court of the United States today in the main, reversed the verdict of the United States district court for the district of Colorado, discharged from custody, a number of persons who were arrested on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by entering timber and coal lands in Colorado contrary to law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Mr. Harriman said in reference to the decision of the supreme court at Washington today that he had always been confident of such an outcome. Personally, he said, he had never had any objection to answering the questions asked and would have been rather glad to have done so if it had been proper; but his relation to his corporations forbade disclosing their confidences, except in a lawful way.

SAILORS NOW SEEING CEYLON

Official Calls Paid and Entertainment of Officers and Men Is Begun.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Dec. 14.—Rear Admiral Sperry landed from the battleship Connecticut this morning to pay his official visit to Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the governor of Ceylon. A guard of honor had been assembled, and there was a big crowd on the water front composed of natives and Europeans. The admiral was cheered as he stepped ashore. He at once inspected the guard of honor drawn up on the pier. The guard was from the Ninety-ninth infantry regiment. After this ceremony the admiral, with the members of his staff, drove to the governor's residence. Later in the day the governor returned the call and was received on board the Connecticut with the usual salutes. During the stay of the sixteen battleships at Colombo—they arrived yesterday from Manila—Admiral Sperry will be the guest of the governor, while Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder will be entertained by General Lawrence.

The first batch of sailors, consisting of twenty-eight blue jackets and two officers from each ship, came ashore in the morning and took a train for Kandy, the capital of Ceylon, where they will spend the day as guests of the government. They're will be similar excursions each day during the stay of the fleet until all the men have been thus entertained.

BRYAN IS AGAIN IN ARENA

Nebraska Democrat Will Start East Saturday on Speaking Trip—Back for Christmas.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 14.—William J. Bryan, after a few days rest at Fairview, will deliver a number of addresses in Pennsylvania. He will start east December 19, delivering an address at Omaha in the afternoon. On the afternoon of December 21 he will speak at Peryopolis, Pa., and will deliver an address at Uniontown in the evening, after which he will attend a banquet given by the Democratic club.

On the evening of December 22 he will speak at Altoona and December 23 he will deliver an address at Philadelphia. He will return to Fairview for Christmas.

Rinehart Jury Hangs.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—After forty-three hours' deliberation the jury in the case of J. B. F. Rinehart, cashier and vice president of the defunct Farmers and Drovers National bank, could not agree on a verdict and was discharged today. The bank failed two years ago for $2,000,000. Rinehart was tried on one of seventeen indictments charging forgery and false pretense.

"THE SHOPPERS ARE COMING. HURRAH, HURRAH!"
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MORE MONEY FOR INDIANS

Appropriation for Irrigation Projects on Reservations Insufficient.

NEBRASKA ALSO HAS A PLEA

Germans of Nebraska Desire to Have a German Consul Located at Omaha—Magoon Returns to Havana.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Cortelyou today transmitted to congress a communication from the commissioner of Indian affairs recommending an increase from $300,000 to $500,000 in the estimate for irrigation on Indian reservations, submitted in estimates for the Indian service for the fiscal year 1910. Commissioner Leupp recommends that the appropriation for irrigation purposes be made permanent and for the following reasons:

"At the beginning of each fiscal year the Indian service has experienced considerable difficulty in planning for the construction of system of irrigation, which require several years to complete and at the same time reserve sufficient funds for emergencies which may arise at the end of each year. It has therefore happened sometimes that a considerable balance was unexpended in one year, while in the succeeding year work had to be suspended for want of sufficient funds, because it was impossible to foresee conditions which arose.

"It will be greatly to the convenience and I believe would also be in the interest of economy," Mr. Leupp writes, "to make the appropriation for irrigation a continuing one."

Nebraska Also Wants a Lift.

Senator Brown today filed a copy of the resolutions of last republican state convention in Nebraska, dealing with the irrigation problems of western Nebraska, urging a further increase in the fund of the reclamation service.

In the resolutions endorsed by that convention an ingenious proposition was advanced that the cost of the Pathfinder dam, now charged against the irrigation works, be transferred to the river improvements fund, thus putting to the credit of the reclamation service $1,500,000 to be used for this great dam. It is urged in behalf of this scheme that the construction of the Pathfinder dam, conserving and checking the flood waters of tributaries to the Missouri river, will greatly lessen the amount of money necessary along the lower Mississippi to protect the states from floods.

Senator Brown is thoroughly in favor of this change being made in the appropriation bill and will endeavor to have it brought about.

"We spend millions of dollars each year in protecting the banks of the Mississippi from floods," said he today. "The government has an undoubted right to do this. My theory is that it will have just as much power to take care of this water at its source, thus preventing floods at the mouth and preserving the water for irrigation purposes."

erman Consul for Omaha.

Senator Brown also presented the claims of the German people of Omaha and Nebraska for a German consul to be located at Omaha. A tthe present time the people of Nebraska having business with a German consul are compelled to call up a consul located at Chicago, who has jurisdiction over Nebraska. Senator Brown took the matter up with the State department personally.

New Item for Census.

Senator Burkett varied the proceedings of the senate committee on census today, which has under consideration a bill to take a decennial census, by urging his amendment introduced at the last session of congress providing for a census of ruptured, crippled and deformed children. In his statement Senator Burkett made particular reference to the showing made by the Orthopoedic hospital in Lincoln and the work which has been accomplished by that institution. He pointed out to the committee that in the case of this one hospital the need for such a census was clearly demonstrated. Experience there leads to the discovery of many more cases of unfortunate children than anyone had supposed existed within the borders of the state.

Senator McCumber was frank in expressing his opion that such a census ought to be taken. Some objections was made on the ground that sensitive parents would hesitate about telling to the census enumerators facts concerning their crippled children. This was met by the statement that if it were understood that the purpose of taking the census was wholly beneficiary that the parents would be less sensitive in the matter.

Logan Valley Survey Completed.

The survey of the Logan valley has just been completed, according to advices received from the Department of Agriculture by Congressman Boyd, who has been extremely active in bringing the survey about. Reports and plans and specifications of the work to be done have been sent to the county commissioners of Dodge, Thurston, Cuming and Dixon counties to decide whether the work of drainage be undertaken.

Mrs. Boyd, wife of the representative

(Continued on Third Page.)

PROGRAM.

Grain Dealers' Day.

IN CONCERT HALL.
10 a. m.—Concert by George Green and his band.
IN MOVING PICTURE THEATER.
10 a. m.—Illustrated lecture by Mr. T. R. Garton of Warrington, England; subject, "Oat Breeding."
Illustrated address by Dr. Sawyer, Department of Agriculture, Washington; subject, "Manufacture of Denatured Alcohol" (stereopticon).
Illustrated lecture by Prof. W. H. Olin of Colorado; subject, "Agriculture Under Irrigation" (stereopticon).

Afternoon.

IN CONCERT HALL.
At 2 o'clock the Grain Dealers will open a program in Concert hall.
Music by George Green and his band.
Mr. J. A. Tiedeman of Sioux City, president of the Western Grain Dealers association, will preside.
Address—Gurdon W. Wattles, president of the Omaha Grain exchange.
Music (march)—The Invincible Eagle, Sousa.
Illustrated Lecture—Prof. M. L. Bowman, farm crops department, Iowa State College of Agriculture; subject, "Improvement of the Oat Crop."
Music (medley selection) — Popular Melodies, Mills.
Address—J. C. Murray, manager grain department, Quaker Oats company, Chicago; subject, "The Relative Value of Good and Poor Oats to the Cereal Miller."
Music (intermezzo)—Cavalleria Rusticana, Mascagni.
Music (dance) — A Rural Festival, Losey.
The culture of oats will be the chief topic of discussion at this session, and will be participated in by expert grain men throughout the west.
The Omaha Grain exchange and the Commercial club will keep open house for grain men.
1 to 10 p. m.—Hourly moving picture show, Farm Scenes, H. C. Glissman's Farm, West Omaha; Harvesting, B. F. Marple's Farm, Beatrice, Neb.; Scenes in London Ghetto; A Trip Through the Engadine, Switzerland; A Visit to Birdland; Rural Scenes in Natal, Africa.
There will be appropriate music throughout the day.

Evening.

IN CONCERT HALL.
8 p. m.—Corn Show Mermaids will appear in costume patterned after the official design of the Corn Show mermaid, performing evolutions.
8 p. m.—Solo by little Miss Constance Devlin, who possesses a remarkable voice.
Music by George Green and his band.
Yams, Yams Man (from the "Three Twins") ..... Hoschna
Waltz—The Merry Widow ..... Lehar
Theale Dance (characteristique) Losey
Selection—45 Minutes from Broadway ..... Cohan
American Dance ..... Bendix
Convention of Implement Dealers.
Corn auction every day at 4 p. m., December 15 to 19, inclusive.

SHUBERTS TO PAY WOODWARD

Court Passes on Another Feature of the Litigation Between Theatrical People.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Another phase in the imbroglio between the Woodward & Burgess Amusement company against Lee and J. J. Shubert came up before Judge J. C. Pollock in Kansas City, Kan., today, when Judge William Thomson asked for an order that the Shuberts be compelled to pay O. D. Woodward's claims for $1,183 as payments made by him in running the Shubert theater, and which have already been allowed by Special Master E. P. Gates.

J. M. Rosenberger, attorney for the Shuberts, who filed exceptions to the report of the special master, was overruled by the court and then ordered to make the payments immediately. The court also ordered that hereafter the thirty days' time which has heretofore been allowed for the filing of exceptions to the allowances by the special master should be cut down to seven days.

The appeal in the case before the federal court of appeals in St. Louis was argued last Monday, but as yet no decision has been handed down.

BOMB NOT FOR COLISEUM

Chicago Police Decide Explosion Was Result of Grudge of Business Rival.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—That no one was killed in last night's explosion in the storeroom of the Coliseum, in which the First Ward Democratic ball will be held tonight, was asserted by the police today, following a thorough examination. They also asserted that evidence discovered today indicates that the explosion was not directed against the Coliseum nor the ball, which reformers have attacked verbally for years, but against Francis McHugh, a junk dealer, who has a contract for the decorations, which are discarded after each ball. He formerly occupied a room adjoining the storeroom and expressed the opinion that the bomb was directed at him by business rivals, as were two fires which in former times were started in his place.

TRIAL OF T. J. HAINS BEGINS

Brother of Murderer of W. E. Annis Charged with Being Accessory to Crime.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 14.—The trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, author and seafarer, charged with being an accessory to the murder of William E. Annis, an editor, who was shot and killed at the Bayside Yacht club last summer by Captain Peter C. Hains, jr., began this afternoon before Justice Crane in the supreme cur

FAT JOBS FOR DEMOCRATS

Physical Valuation of Railroads Expected to Provide Them.

EXPECTED TO LAST TWO YEARS

Copies of Kansas Bank Deposit Guaranty Bill Received at Lincoln for Benefit of Democratic Legislators.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The physical valuation of public utilities, promised in the democratic platform, is causing a lot of talk among the democrats elected to the legislature. Some of these democrats are going to try to see to it that some mighty good jobs come out of this legislation. For instance, in the matter of making an appropriation for the physical valuation of the railroads a prominent member of the legislature desires a commission appointed to do the work, devoting the next two years to the job and reporting probably to the next legislature.

This man's idea is that the commission should visit the various towns of the state, inspect the property of railroads in these towns, then place a value upon all bridges and on the roadbed, grading and everything. He would give this commission authority to hold meetings whenever and wherever it pleased.

This man recognized the work would take time and would cost the state considerable money.

That pledge of the democrats meant that all water would be squeezed out of all public service corporations in the state and that hereafter rates would be made solely on the physical valuation. Considering the help the corporations gave the democrats in the last election somebody will be disappointed, either the people or the corporations, because the corporations are opposed to the physical valuation.

In the last legislature Cone of Saunders county tried to get a bill through to provide for the physical valuation of railroads and failed. His friends are claiming this has caused some of the corporations to fight him for chief clerk.

Report of State Auditor.

The biennial report of State Auditor Searle, now being printed, will show that from December 30, 1906, to December 30, 1906, there were registered in the auditor's office, bonds of all kinds amounting to $2,326,686.65. Of this amount $75,000 was issued by counties, $9,000 by precincts, $686,500 by cities and villages and $1,321,186.65 by school districts. While this large amount represents an indebtedness against the municipalities and school districts, it does not necessarily follow that it has all been contracted within the time state, as a goodly amount of it is refunding bonds, issued to take the place of other bonds voted years ago, which have matured and have not been paid. From the school districts of many of the western and northern counties of the state many issues of bonds have been registered in order to provide school buildings in districts where non have ever before been erected.

Building and Loan Report.

In the biennium report of the State Banking board, regarding building and loan associations, Secretary Royse says:

I am pleased to state since the last annual report, no failure of associations has occurred in this state. When the recent financial convulsion is taken into consideration, it certainly speaks well for the associations of Nebraska to be able to make the above statement. However, there has been no great decline of real estate values as a consequence of the panic. So far as the security of the associations is concerned there has been no real impairment of value. Nevertheless, a financial shock as severe as we have passed through must of necessity affect any kind of financial institutions, so that it is gratifying, indeed, to be able to make the above statement. The real test of the management of a building and loan association comes during a period of falling prices and declining real estate values, and these conditions have not held in this state.

While I have none but the kindest words for the promoters and organizers of building and loan associations where there is sufficient field for their successful operation, I regret to say that occasionally this department is compelled to charter institutions located in places that sound judgment indicates either a field already occupied or a field without promise of success. The law leaves no discretionary power with this department in such matters, so that the stern school of experience must be left to demonstrate the error of the proposition. Not many such instances come to us, but some do.

Likes Nebraska Law.

Thomas L. Hisgen, late candidate for president on the Independence league ticket, is going to ask the legislature of Massachusetts to enact one of Nebraska's laws. Mr. Hisgen has written Secretary of State Junkin for a copy of the law enacted last winter which prohibits the selling of any commodity at a different price in one place than in another, freight rates being considered. Mr. Hisgen said he desired to have the bill before the Massachusetts legislature, which meets January 1.

Supreme Court Session.

The supreme court will meet tomorrow, session. The court will consider cases now before it and will probably hand down decisions the last of the week. It will endeavor to clean up the cases now pending before the January sitting.

Kansas Bank nuranty Bill.

Copies of a bill which will be introduced but no arguments will me made at this

(Continued on Third Page.)

IOWANS COME STRONG

Hundreds from Several Towns Pour Into the Corn Palace.

ARRIVE ON A SPECIAL TRAIN

Share Day with Council Bluffs and South Omaha.

DEAF AND DUMB AT EXPOSITION

T. B. Garton, English Seed Expert, Here Tuesday.

NOTED FOREIGNERS AS ORATORS

Hon. Nikola Kaumanns, Representing German Empire, and Hon. Lic Luis Gasarpe of Mexico Make Addresses.

ATTENDANCE.

*First day	12,500
*Second day	11,027
*Third day	10,216
Fourth day	7,790
Fifth day (Sunday)	4,427

*Includes free admissions of school children.

It was not only South Omaha and Council Bluffs day at the National Corn exposition, but early Monday it was apparent that the day would be "All Iowa day."

Sioux Citians, representatives of Des Moines, Ames, Storm Lake, Boone, Marshalltown, Burlington, Corning, Red Oak, Shenandoah, Logan, Onawa and Cherokee were admitted to the gates and called at the throne of King Corn before noon.

Then the big crowd came on the "Montgomery county special," which arrived at 11:30 a. m., according to schedule.

This was the most notable delegation that visited the Corn show Monday in point of numbers. At 10 o'clock the exposition management received the following telegram:

"Arrive at 11:30 with 250. J. H. Petty."

Mr. Petty of Elliott, Ia., has been one of the most enthusiastic boosters for the National Corn exposition and its location in Omaha—one of those who has made it possible. He brought more than 250 from Montgomery county and they marched at once to the gates and proceeded to pay homage to the king and queen.

Deaf and Dumb at Show.

Students from the Nebraska Deaf and Dumb institute visited the Corn show early. Silently they made their remarks about the exhibits and examined the displays carefully. They were especially interested in the York county exhibits, and Miss Cora Conway, the teacher in district No. 8 of York county, who won so many premiums, received many compliments.

When the meeting in concert hall was called to order for the foreign representatives to speak the hall was crowded, though the hour was early, and there was more than ordinary enthusiasm when the band played German and Mexican national airs.

This was one of the notable scenes of the National Corn exposition. Nikola, Imperial German special commissioner for agriculture to the United States, was on the stage. When he finished his address the band played a German patriotic air and the audience arose and cheered.

The Mexican delegation, when introduced by Prof. J. Wilkes Jones, who presided, received hearty applause, and when Senor Luis Gorospe concluded his address, a national air of Mexico by the band brought the audience again to its feet amid a scene of enthusiasm, as the Mexican had delivered a notable address and his praise of the Mexican and the American president arouse the patriotism of his audience.

Sister Cities as Guests.

South Omaha and Council Bluffs school children were among the visitors to the exposition and they kept up the usual childish noice which is needed by every great exposition as badly as a neglected garden needs hoes.

T. R. Garton, the English representative, was delayed enroute by the illness of his wife and did not speak at the morning meeting. Mr. Garton will arrive Tuesday and will address an audience later in the week on the subject of "Oat Breeding," on which subject he is a world authority, having produced the hullese oat.

Senor Dominguez postponed his address on account of the delay in arrival of the trophy cup, but he did say a few words. Mexico was represented at greater length by Senor Lic Luis Gorospe, whose able paper on the agricultural situation in his country was listened to with the most attentive interest.

The Honorable Nikola Kaumanns devoted himself to the United States rather than the German empire, which country he has the honor to represent here as a special attache.

Farming the Basis of All.

Mr. Kaumanns, said:

The entire life of domestic economy in the United States is based upon agriculture and will, no doubt, remain agrarian for some time to come. Gentlemen, the strength of your country lies in the fact that the most noble of all vocations—the tilling of the soil—forms the fundamental element of the population.

I shall at present not dwell upon the immense values of your meat products or of your cotton, but I will rather divert your attention to that product, upon which, on the present occasion, the interest of thousands of visitors is centered. Wherever we turn, we see corn and nothing but corn, but at the same time our eye is highly pleased with the magnificent groupings and representations; all consisting of corn.

But let us at once proceed to the main subject matter. Let us see what corn really signifies in its relationship to agriculture and the industries. A simple reference to the large packing houses should suffice to indicate the powerful influence of corn culture on the meat industry, and no one, I think, will assert that the extensive free grazing lands alone would have been able to supply the markets, which gradually have been extended over the entire world. Today cornfed animals are far superior to western cattle. In this connection, permit me to state that personally I do not consider exclusive corn feeding favorable to the production of a desirable quality of meat and that there should be practiced an extensive and rational feeding of mixed food.

Young Mexican Orator.

Hon. Lic Luis Gorospe, one of the leading agriculturists of Mexico, told the morning audience which gathered in Concert hall at the National Corn exposition, about the past, present and future of agriculture in Mexico, predicting that within a generation the republic would be an important factor in the agricultural world, furnishing not only an abundance for the 13,000,000 inhabitants, but a surplus to feed the hungry millions of earth.

In telling of how the Mexican people have been enabled to bring agricultural conditions to their present stage of progress, the brilliant young Mexican planter paid a high tribute to General Diaz, president of the republic.

"You all know how Mexico has strug-