Only 7 DAYS For Christmas Shopping

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Only 7 DAYS For Christmas Shopping

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 156. OMAHA, THURSDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1908—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

ACTION ON MESSAGE

Senate Refers Secret Service Section to Appropriations Committee.

ALDRICH STANDS AS SPONSOR

Resolution is Finally Introduced by Senator from Rhode Island.

WARM DISCUSSION ON SUBJECT

President's Language is Denounced by Several Speakers.

PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

Committee to Report on Status of Secret Service, Giving Names of All Employed in Work and Suggest Needed Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The senate today decided definitely to enter upon an investigation relative to the portion of the annual message of the president which criticises the action of congress in prohibiting the detail of secret service men to duty in other departments.

The resolution directing the inquiry had been in contemplation ever since the message was received on Tuesday of last week, but there had been some difficulty in arriving at the terms in which it had been couched and in agreeing upon the proper person to introduce it. It was at last decided that Senator Aldrich should stand sponsor for the measure, and today after Senator Lodge had completed his speech on the Brownsville affair the Rhode Island senator took the floor and prescribed a resolution authorizing the inquiry. Senator Culberson immediately sent up a substitute which was somewhat more specific. Both measures were promptly referred to the committee on contingent expenses and almost immediately afterward Senator Kean from that committee reported back the Aldrich resolution with a recommendation that it pass. Senator Culberson made prompt objection and it looked for a time as if the consideration of the subject would be postponed until tomorrow. While, however, the senate was engaged in the transaction of some other business some of the leaders of the two sides of the chamber found an opportunity for conference, with the result that the democrats made it known that they would interpose no objection to the immediate consideration of the Aldrich resolution if the portion of the Culberson substitute directing the committee on appropriations to advise the senate specifically as to the course of action it should take with reference to the message could be incorporated in it. The resolution was then referred to the committee on contingent expenses and Chairman Kean of that committee was prompt in reporting a recommendation for the adoption of the Aldrich resolution with the addition of the Culberson provision. After a very animated discussion the resolution was adopted without division and thus was the inquiry decided upon.

Text of Amended Resolution.

The resolution as amended and adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, That that portion of the annual message of the president relating to the secret service is hereby referred to the committee on appropriations which is instructed to inquire whether the legislation referred to in the message has impaired the efficiency or sufficiency of the force employed in the secret service and such committee is further directed to ascertain what portions other than those included in the secret service were paid from the public treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, for services in connection with the enforcement of the laws or for work in the detection or investigation of possible crimes or criminal acts or violations of the law, including all special attorneys, special agents, inspectors or other employes of any department of the government or any branch of the public service and also some information as to all persons whose employment was authorized by indefinite or general appropriations; the information to contain the names of all persons so employed or paid, their previous occupation, the nature of the work in which they were engaged, and by whom they were appointed, and upon whose suggestion or recommendation; the inquiry, however, not to include officers appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, or officers specifically provided for by law, or laborers appointed as such and actually engaged in employment as laborers.

"For the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the senate the committee on appropriations is hereby, by subcommittee or otherwise, authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of the senate, to send for persons and papers and to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, to examine witnesses under oath and to employ such clerical and other assistance as shall enable the committee to report fully and promptly upon the matters contained in this inquiry, the expenses to be paid from the contingent fund of the senate, upon vouchers approved by the acting chairman of the committee on appropriations and said committee is further directed to report as soon as practicable, from time to time, the result of the inquiry and to make such recommendations as they may see fit with reference thereto, and further to report what action, if any in the judgment of the committee, the senate should take with reference to that portion of the message."

Sharp Language Used.

While the message was ultimately adopted without division, the result was not reached without discussion and the use of some sharp language.

Mr. Bailey objected to the resolution because it did not direct the committee to "inquire into the very gross and wanton words" of the president's message. "So far as I am concerned," he said, "no action should be taken on that resolution until that point is covered. Either congress is the most infamous body that ever assembled in any country of the world, or it will take some notice of this wanton and gross insult ever given any body in the world."

Mr. Aldrich insisted that the resolution provided for just what Mr. Bailey advocated, but the senator from Texas retorted that if that was included in the resolution it was in mild terms.

"The president," he said, "is not so careful in what he says about congress, and I cannot understand why congress is so careful about what it says about him. I regard this as the most insulting message ever sent to any body. I doubt if a mayor ever sent such a message to a corrupt council. I believe in talking plainly to people who

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, December 17, 1908.

1908 ~DECEMBER~ 1908

	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
--	--	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	31	--	--

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Rain or snow and colder Thursday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Snow Thursday.

FOR IOWA—Rain or snow and colder Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	36
7 a. m.	36
8 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	38
12 m.	39
1 p. m.	40
2 p. m.	40
3 p. m.	40
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	40
6 p. m.	39
7 p. m.	38
8 p. m.	37
9 p. m.	36

DOMESTIC.

The senate yesterday took action to investigate the message of President Roosevelt with respect to the employment of the secret service officers. **Page 1**

Count Boni relinquished his money demand in the suit to secure possession of his children. **Page 1**

The city marshal of Greenwich, O., shot a highwayman and was fatally wounded in preventing a carefully planned robbery. **Page 1**

"Bath House" John Coughlin has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of assaulting a press photographer on the night of the big ball of the under world, over which he presided. **Page**

The Hargis trial in Kentucky presents the spectacle of a brother fighting against his brother and mother to secure his conviction for murder. **Page**

Proposed amendment to land opening bill to pay Indians in South Dakota the amount agreed upon for their lands. **Page 1**

The prosecution of the Hains case is proceeding on the theory that T. J. Hains was the leader in the conspiracy with his brother to kill William E. Annis. **Page 2**

The Isthmian Canal commission has issued a statement that the Gatundam site is not settling more than was expected. **Page 1**

The Indianapolis News has written a reply to the message of President Roosevelt in regard to the canal matter. **Page 1**

A defalcation of $85,000 has resulted in the closing of the First National bank of Somersworth, N. H.

FOREIGN.

Friends of President Castro suffered mob violence during a riot that followed news of the capture of the coast boats. **Page 3**

SPORT.

Harte may be chosen as captain of Cornhusker foot ball eleven as a compromise of the deadlock between Frum and Collins. **Page 11**

LOCAL.

Iowa and Nebraska coal dealers say they do not receive fair treatment from the railroads. **Page 5**

Dr. Schurman of Cornell university and Senor Dominguez of Mexico deliver addresses at the Corn show. **Page 1**

National Corn association annual meeting develops that the Corn show is to remain in Omaha as the result of the splendid showing made by this city with the present show. **Page 1**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

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

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	La Bretagne	Statendam.
NEW YORK		
LONDON	Georgian	
LIVERPOOL		Ivernia.
TRIESTE	Laura	
QUEENSTOWN	Lucania	
BOSTON		Saxonia.

FOLSOM KNOWN IN OMAHA

Relative of Mrs. Cleveland Who Dies in Chicago Owned Property in This City.

Benjamin F. Folsom, a grandson of John B. Folsom, is dead in Chicago, where an operation for appendicitis proved unsuccessful.

The deceased was a part owner of considerable Omaha real estate, including two lots at Sixteenth and Douglas streets, on which the Brandeis store stands, in past. He was a first cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who was Miss Folsom before her marriage to the late president. John B. Folsom and his brother, Benjamin B., were Omaha pioneers who acquired large holdings in this city, including besides the property named, several lots on Douglas, north of Seventeenth, on Cuming street, between Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth and at Seventeenth and Douglas. The estate, which is managed by the Byron Reed company, has remained largely undivided among the heirs, of whom there are several.

MRS. TAFT LEAVES FOR SOUTH

Wife of President-Elect to Spend Several Days at Little Town of Spray, N. C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Mrs. William H. Taft, who has been in New York several days, during which she attended the sessions of the annual meeting of the National Civic federation, will leave this afternoon for Spray, N. C., and will remain at Spray a little cotton manufacturing town, near Danville, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nebane, until the end of this week, when she will join the president-elect at Augusta, Ga.

LOUIS SWIFT TO CORN SHOW

Chicago Packer Will Visit Omaha to Attend the National Exposition.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Louis Swift of Chicago spent the morning in Sioux City and left at noon for Omaha.

Mr. Swift is making a tour of inspection of his western plants and will take in the corn show during his stay in Omaha.

Marshalltown Man Injured.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Dec. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Auld, a young man of this city, was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured when he fell under a Great Western freight train while attempting to board it last nie

FAIR DEAL FOR THE INDIANS

Proposal to Pay Them What Was Agreed Upon for Their Lands.

ORIGINAL BILL ONLY HALF

Land Now Said to Be Selling for Several Times the Amount and Garfield Says Appropriation is Simply Fair to Them.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Garfield has recommended to congress the amendment of sections 7 and 8 of the act May 29, 1908, which authorizes the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne and Standing Rock Indian reservations in South and North Dakota.

When this bill was originally submitted to congress it provided for the payment of sections 16 and 36, granted to North and South Dakota, at $2.50 per acre and another section of the bill appropriated $615,000 to pay the Indians for the lands granted to the two Dakotas. A rider, however, was attached to the bill passed whereby $1.25 an acre should be paid the Indians instead of $2.50 as originally agreed upon and $325,000 instead of $615,000 was appropriated to pay for the lands so granted.

Secretary Garfield says that at an informal conference between representative members of the Standing Rock and Cheyenne tribes and Special Inspector McLaughlin it was mutually agreed the Indians were to receive $2.50 per acre for the lands thus granted the states.

"While it is true," Secretary Garfield states, "that no formal agreement to this effect was entered into between the government and the tribes mentioned, yet an informal discussion and understanding of this matter was such as to partake strongly of the nature of a contract which, in the opinion of this department should at least be binding on the government as the guardian of its Indian wards. If this land is worth at the present time from $5 to $10 per acre, it would seem the government should pay at least $2.50 an acre for it."

Minor Matters at Capital.

A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, Neb., head of the Modern Woodmen of America, is in Washington and was personally conducted through the capitol today by Senator Burkett, who is a member of the organization. Mr. Talbot is on his way to Baltimore.

Isadore Ziegler of Omaha is in the city to secure a cabinet officer or leading legislator for the McKinley club banquet in his home city. Mr. Ziegler was introduced by Senators Brown and Burkett to leading orators in the upper branch of congress.

On the recommendation of Congressman Hubbard, Dr. H. J. Blackney has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Sheldon, Ia., vice Dr. F. W. Crane, resigned.

Arthur J. Nelson has been appointed postmaster at Chance, Butte county, South Dakota, vice M. A. Veal, resigned.

Ferdinard W. Dressen has been appointed regular and Rudolph Dressen substitute rural carrier for route 2 at Correctionville, Ia.

BANK LOOTERS ARE FOILED

City Marshal at Greenwich, O., Saves Big Loss at Probable Cost of Life.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 16.—An unidentified man was instantly killed and Marshal F. C. Woods of Greenwich, Huron county, was severely wounded early this morning in an encounter with fire men in the railroad yards of that village.

Marshal Woods accosted a man standing near the postoffice and acting in a suspicious manner. In reply to questions the unknown man said that he was a stranger in the town, but desired to leave on a freight train. The marshal escorted him to the railroad yards and just as they reached the tracks, four other men suddenly jumped from behind a car and ordered the officer to throw up his hands. He did, but in one hand he had an automatic revolver, which he fired. One bullet pierced the heart of one of the quartet, who fell dead.

The firing was returned by the other four, and one of the balls struck the marshal in the back. As he fell the men beat him into insensibility, then escaped.

The firing aroused the town and the wounded marshal and the body of the unknown men were found in the railroad yards. A posse is today searching the surrounding territory for trace of the men. The dead man was about 35 years of age and well dressed.

A bold and cleverly planned scheme to rob the two banks of the town and the postoffice is believed to have been foiled by the marshal at what will probably be the cost of his life. The marshal was rushed to a hospital at Callion. His condition is critical.

BONI RELINQUISHES MONEY

Appears in Court Now Merely as a Claimant for His Three Children.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The hearing of the suit brought by Count Boni De Castellane against the Princess De Sagan, in which he petitions that the custody of his three children be given to his mother, the Marquise De Castellane, was continued in this city today.

M. Bonnet was heard in rejoinder for the count. He read a letter from the count renouncing the petition for $60,000 annually for the maintenance of the children, but insisting more emphatically than ever that the children be confided to the care of his mother. The relinquishment of the financial demand came as a surprise in spite of the fact that such a course was indicated at the close of the first hearing of the case.

The proceedings were filled with allegations from both sides. The prosecutor will present his conclusions next week and the court will then render its decision. It will either dismiss the count's plea or grant him the custody of the children, or if doubt exists will order the taking of testimony.

The Princess de Sagan continues to be sanguine of a favorable decision.

GARRETT AMENDMENT BEATEN

Effort to Penalize Advertisement of Futures Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The house defeated by 99 to 103 the Garrett amendment to the penal code bill, penalizing the transmission by mail of any advertisement or information having reference to dealings in futures where the delivery of the article bought cannot be ma

CHRISTMAS STORIES

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TWO BIG EDUCATORS TALK

Dr. Schurman and Senor Dominguez Corn Show Orators.

SPEAK ON ECONOMICS AND FARM

President of Cornell Deals with Great Wealth and Distribution, Proposing Sheldon Call Conference for Inheritance Taxes.

TAX ON GREAT WEALTH.

In dealing with the problem of the distribution of great wealth President Schurman pointed out that if multimillionaires, themselves, failed to recognize their obligation to share their fortunes with the community, which they have accumulated with the co-operation of the community, then it is in the power of the government to enforce this obligation by a system of taxation on the transfer and inheritance of decedent's estate. He expressed the opinion that there was no "juster tax, no tax whose incidence is more lightly felt." He suggested that "in connection with this National Corn exposition the governor of Nebraska call a conference of governors or other representatives of the several states to formulate a policy on inheritance taxes."

Railroad men were in evidence at the National Corn exposition Wednesday, the day being known as "Railroad day," and when the audience gathered in concert hall at 10:30 to hear President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university, presidents and high officials of the railways were among those who swelled the size of the audience and it was probably the largest of the week. In the afternoon they returned to hear Zeferino Dominguez, the Mexican planter and educator, who presented the trophy to the student judges.

C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee and chairman of the executive committee of the National Corn exposition, presided at the morning meeting and introduced President Schurman. Afterward the Cornell alumni entertained Dr. Schurman at Hanson's cafe.

One of the parties which entered the audience room consisted of the Northwestern and Omaha railroad officials, headed by Vice President H. R. McCullough and Frank Walters, general manager of the lines west of the Missouri river.

Address by Schurman.

President Schurman arrived just on the hour with Mr. Rosewater, just after the band had concluded its program of music. For over an hour the distinguished educator discussed "our National Outlook," saying:

The great majority of problems which today interest American voters are economic problems. It is economic problems which are transforming, recasting and recreating our political parties. And herein our history is but following the course of European history.

In the United States the situation is intensified by the existence of great and increasing inequalities of economic conditions. It is this phenomenon which fosters socialism amongst us, and the socialistic spirit is far more widely diffused than the number of voters for the socialistic ticket would indicate. Many minds are rendered susceptible to the allurements of socialism by resentment at existing contrasts between our very rich and our very poor, while that equality which is the foundation of the socialistic state has something in it akin to the sense of justice and fair treatment, which is the deepest element in the moral nature of man.

While I sympathize with the socialistic desire to improve the condition of our unprospered classes, I have no faith in the socialists' panacea.

Nevertheless, I am profoundly convinced that a new and serious problem is arising for use in consequence of the increasing inequalities of economic conditions. And I suppose no one could deny that the contrast between the rich and the poor would conceivably reach a point at which there was no alternative but revolution. That is to say, the number of people in the country without property might become so large and wealth so concentrated that it

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

INDIANAPOLIS PAPER REPLIES

Delavan Smith's Publication Devotes Space in Answer to President Roosevelt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—The Indianapolis News, mentioned in the special message on the Panama canal deal sent to congress yesterday by President Roosevelt, today issued a reply to the chief executive. It says:

It is difficult to characterize fully the latest outbreak of the president without resorting to the use of language as undignified and blackguardly as that which puts the president's utterance in a class by itself in the official literature of the high office he holds. Whatever provocation Mr. Roosevelt may have felt prioking his soul, nothing could justify, or much more extenuate, the torrent of invective and virulence which he poured out in a state paper upon the heads of private citizens. No one in his sober senses can fail to regard the performance as a grave derogation to the dignity of the presidential station, a pitiable exhibition of towering rage on the part of the chief magistrate and the source of humiliation and chagrin to the entire country. It is quite impossible to think of any of Mr. Roosevelt's long line of distinguished predecessors that could possibly have so forgotten the dignities and decencies of his exalted position as to transmit to congress a message in any way comparable with that of yesterday.

Denunciation and bitterness of speech are no explanation and no answer. Assumption that the New York World and its proprietor were influenced by base or unworthy motives in the publication of the reports touching the Panama affair cannot be justified, no matter who may be the person that makes it.

The News states that the World undoubtedly has what it honestly considers sufficient grounds for believing that everything had not been as it should have been in the acquisition by this country of the Panama canal interests from their former owners, although a paper may be deceived.

The News states that whether Mr. Roosevelt knows it or not, rumors and reports touching the Panama transaction have been numerous and persistent, and that in spite of all his asservations, people are still not convinced that everything was as it should be, this without in the least impugning the good faith of the president or his agents in the negotiations. The News said many points have not been cleared up and they cannot be cleared up by threats of libel suits and pen lashings of editors that hold the good name and the interests of the country quite as dear as does the president.

The paper, in concluding its statement, says the Rainey resolution should be adopted and that congress should make a searching investigation of all the facts, circumstances and rumors connected with the Panama activities of the government.

STATEMENT ABOUT GATUN DAM

Isthmian Canal Commission Says Sinking of Rocketoe Has Been Expected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The various reports of the sinking of the rocktoe at the Gatun dam site, of the existence of a lake below the site and of the slides of earth on the relocated Panama railroad have brought forth an official statement from the Isthmian Canal commission, which says the sinking of the rocktoe was anticipated and the more it settled the firmer will be the foundations. There is no lake under Gatun, the statement continues, the water there being in pockets. The dam, it says, is being built on a very firm foundation of impervious clay, the same being true of the foundation of the locks.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN FRANCE

Freight and Passenger Trains Collide and Victims Are Burned in Wreckage.

LIMOGES, France, Dec. 16.—A collision between a freight and a passenger train near here today resulted in the death of fifteen persons and the injury of thirty others. Fire broke out after the collision, and most of the victims, including the engineer of the passenger train, were pined beneath the wreckage and burned to death. The collision occurred in the pouch tunnel, between here and Brive.

Defalcation Found in Bank.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A defalcation of $85,000 has been discovered in the First National bank of Somersworth, N. H., the cashier has been arrested and the directors have asked the bank examiner to take possession of the institution with a view to voluntary liquidation.

MULLEN THE REAL BUSY BOY

Not Only Intends to Run Oil Office, but the State Legislature.

FEW JOBS FOR FRIENDS ON SIDE

Thomas Tibbles, Populist Leader, Visits Lincoln, but Fails to Find Anyone on Hand to Give Him a Welcome.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 16.—(Special.)—Arthur Mullen, deliverer of the goods (to Mullen) is some pumpkins in this new democratic administration, which takes hold January 7. The O'Neill man has not only nailed down a $2,000 a year job for himself, but now the report comes in he has done a stunt for his sister, Miss Phoebe Mullen. He expects to land the young woman as recording clerk in the office of the governor about the time the legislature adjourns. This place pays $100 a month.

Miss Mullen is now stenographer in the office of her brother, who recently filed her application with Governor-elect Shallenberger. They do say, she is to be appointed, or at least that Mullen thinks she will be appointed.

But that isn't all this young and rising politician intends to do. Not a bit of it. He has begun to dip in on the organization of the legislature or rather the house end of it. And yet, even that isn't all. He is preparing to tell the legislature what to do about some of the pledges of the democratic party.

This young man from O'Neill, the man who refused to permit C. S. Jones, an old war horse democrat, to pass into the presence of the governor-elect, has decided in his own mind that the legislature must appoint a commission to determine the physical value of railroads. If he is successful in this effort he may be induced to take a place on the commission, providing it is a better job that having his deputies test oil, or he may try to hold both jobs, being an energetic youth.

The deliverer of the goods (to Mullen) is out working tooth and toenail for Henry of Holt, for speaker of the house, though he is not taking an active part in the selection of a chief clerk. It is reported, on good authority, he has sent the word down the line that Mr. Henry is the man and must be selected.

Only One Alternative.

It is even said that unless Mr. Henry is elected speaker that Mr. Mullen intends to see to it that the legislature passes a county option bill and thus that much mooted question will get up to Governor-elect Shallenberger and he will have to show his hand finally and forever.

Then Mullen is much interested in the coming legislature because he wants another agricultural farm or experimental station located at O'Neill. That would help out his home town some.

When Governor-elect Shallenberger was hypnotized into appointing Mullen oil inspector as he lay a helpless cripple in the Lincoln hotel he did not realize, it is said, that he was getting such an energetic youth into his kitchen cabinet. He imagined that the O'Neill man would be content to take his $1,800 a year and read law or something to take up his time, never once suspecting that he would develop into the ruler of the kingdom. It is now said the new governor believes he has got a bear by the tail and don't know what to do. Mullen has already alienated C. S. Jones, ruffled up Judge Tibbets, humiliated Thomas Tibbles and no one knows how many lesser lights.

Oh, yes, and Mullen also wants one of his aunts appointed to a job in a state institution.

All of which is causing Mr. Shallenberger no end of embarrassment and worry.

No Hands for Tibbles.

Hon. Thomas Tibbles, the gray-haired veteran of a thousand political battles, the father of reform, the defender of the oppressed and downtrodden, the enemy of predatory corporations, the grand old populist who left his own party that he could better serve the interests of William J. Bryan and Ashton C. Shallenberger, was in Lincoln the first of the week.

No hands met him at the station; no

(Continued on Second Page.)

OMAHA HOME OF SHOW

City May Have National Corn Exposition Long as it Wishes.

SO VOTES PARENT ASSOCIATION

Re-Elects Its Officials and Names Gate City as Permanent.

GIVES PRAISE TO DOMINGUEZ

Commends Mexican Philanthropist for His Part in Exposition.

AWARDS PRIZE TROPHY TO CLORE

National Corn Association, Under Whose Auspices Exposition is Being Conducted, Holds Its Annual Meeting.

ATTENDANCE.

*First day	18,500
*Second day	11,037
*Third day	18,218
Fourth day	7,790
Fifth day (Sunday)	4,627
*Sixth day	13,549
Seventh day	9,047

*Includes free admissions of school children.

Eugene D. Funk, president, Shirley, Ill.
F. G. Holden, vice president, Ames, Ia.
E. G. Montgomery, vice president, Lincoln, Neb.
J. Wilkes Jones, secretary-treasurer, Omaha, Neb.

The National Corn association unanimously re-elected the old officers at its annual meeting at the Rome Wednesday morning. Important as this action is, it does not overshadow the action of the association in declaring that it "is the wish of the organization that Omaha shall have the National Corn exposition so long as Omaha desires."

The National Corn association has the say-so in this matter, and the action of the morning is therefore conclusive.

The re-election of Messrs. Funk, Holden, Montgomery and Jones is a highly gratifying thing for those who know anything about the history and development of the exposition, know of the extent and quality of their work and next to important work well done, the next most pleasant thing in the minds of all men is the recognition thereof.

The National Corn association did another thing along this line. It voiced formally and enthusiastically its endorsement of the great and good work which Senor Zeferino Dominguez is doing in an agricultural way for the people of his country. Senor Dominguez, at the request of President Funk, spoke briefly to the convention. He made his address short because he was to talk at greater length in the afternoon.

Present Prize to Clore.

The annual meeting of the corn association was noteworthy also for the presentation of the Indiana Corn association's $1,000 trophy which is awarded by the national association to L. B. Clore, as already announced. The address of presentation was made by G. I. Christie for Indiana and accepted by President Funk.

In accepting a re-election President Funk spoke feelingly.

"I am deeply moved by the honor and I wish that I could express my appreciation of the honor in better terms than I am now doing. I must say to you that I accept the honor, however, solely from a sense of duty, knowing full well the importance of our work. It seems to me a call which no man could reject, even if, as in my case, illness in my family and the pressure of private business make lengthy demands on my time. For the honor, I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The executive committee of the association will be selected by the state associations later as provided by the constitution.

DOMINQUEZ SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY

Mexican Tells of Great Work of Diaz and Why He Gives Trophy.

It was a brilliant scene in concert hall at 2 o'clock when Zeferino Dominguez presented the solid silver bust of President Diaz to the student judges of the Iowa Agricultural college, who won over all other teams in the contest.

The team was coached by Prof. M. L. Bowman and consisted of Messrs. Jepsen, Heaton, Wood, Summers and McArthur.

After an eloquent address by Senor Dominguez, given in English, with such force that he was easily understood, the trophy was presented by him in its beautiful case and with the shield of Mexico and the United States. Senor Dominguez said:

If I choose the English language to address you, it is for the courtesy to use the official language of this country, but I would prefer to use my own language, because in Spanish I can say what I wish, and in English only what I can, therefore, I beg your pardon for my poor English, in which I am a beginner.

You have a wise motto: "Agriculture is the Foundation of Manufacture and Commerce," and I have to add that agriculture is the nurse of mankind. In fact, when we go to take our dinner what is there on the table that is not a product of agriculture? What part of our clothes has not been manufactured with an agricultural product? What is there in our homes supplying for the needs of comforts and luxury that has not been built with a prime matter coming from agriculture.

Agricultural Countries Happy.

Agriculture is an occupation that really produces new things that never existed before, while manufacture only changes the form of the materials already exists with the help of a force that is never gratis, so it changes the wood into furniture, the gold into coin and the iron into implement. That is why countries that protect agriculture are prosperous and happy.

The production of corn in this great country assures the production of several wholesome dishes, the production of meat, dairy starch, celluloid, smokeless powder, alcohol, paper, etc. It means for you more than a billion and a half that you add year after year to your immense wealth.

Senor Dominguez then briefly traced the history of Mexico up to the time President Diaz' sway began and went on to show the wonderful progress Mexico has made since.

That is why I thought to offer to the National Corn exposition of Omaha the bust of a good man as a trophy to stimulate the civic virtues, the high and noble qualities that you try to encourage in your young student, because the great man represented by this silver figure that I have the honor to offer to you as my personal tribute to the agricultural educational institutions of the United States can serve as example to any man, to any government, to any country, because what he has done has never been accomplished by any man anywhere. Men like Porfirio Diaz do not belong to Mexico, but belong to the world.

Diaz's Work Incomplete.

Though the work of this man has been the work of a Cyclops, though he has devoted all his life, his energy and his exceptional faculties to the development and to the service of his country his work is not yet complete. There is something pending. Agriculture is waiting for the time. Farmers think that they are next now. They hope to receive the benefits of the patriotic work of the great president.

After I made a deep and scrupulous study