

TAFT SAYS FAREWELL

President-elect Makes Final Speech at Cincinnati Before Inauguration.

SAYS GOOD-BYE TO FRIENDS

Great Crowd Hears Address in Chamber of Commerce.

BUSINESS AND THE TARIFF

Revival After New Law Passes Will Wipe Out Deficit.

LOCK PLAN FOR PANAMA CANAL

He Says Work Will Be Completed Along Proposed Lines Despite Opposition of the Minority.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—Addressing the members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, in what was really a farewell to his home before being inaugurated president, William H. Taft, evoked the heartfelt cheers and applause of the thousands of business men who stood on the "change" floor and the many women who occupied the galleries by his remarks of familiarity and friendship for his townsmen and neighbors.

The brief speech was not ended, however, without a serious reference to the material prosperity of the city. This led Mr. Taft to a discussion of the improvement of the Ohio river. He said it should receive his heartiest support as president; but he cautioned that patience be cultivated for the reason that congress, very properly, moved slowly.

At the present time, he said, a deficit of \$20,000,000 confronted the responsible for the government. That he believed not to be a serious situation, and as encouraging signs he spoke of the stagnation of business due to a universal inclination to wait until the tariff had been revised before new business undertakings were launched or old ones pushed ahead. The normal revision of business, the tariff had been settled. Mr. Taft believed, would take care of the deficit. Referring to the Panama canal, Mr. Taft declared with a degree of positiveness that the type of canal had been determined upon and the minority which had opposed the plan adopted, might as well come in and back up the work. "But," he added, "whether they do come in or not, it is going to be built according to the present plans."

Speaking of the good it would do to those on the isthmus who are engaged in the work to have the American people backing up their efforts, Mr. Taft said:

"I know that the people of the United States intend to stand back of them, and I propose, so far as in me lies, to ensure them that while I am president they will have my backing to the last dollar necessary."

Undertaking to say "goodbye" Mr. Taft found himself opposed by a generally expressed negative.

"Oh, well, let me be long then," he exclaimed with a hearty laugh.

Charles Nagel, who is believed to be slated for the secretaryship of Commerce and Labor in the Taft cabinet, reached here late today for an interview with Mr. Taft. Mr. Nagel had no comment for publication. A. L. Vorys, Mr. Taft's assistant campaign manager, was a caller on him today.

AUTO MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Police at Riga, Russia, Discover Travelling Revolutionary Printing Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19.—The police of Riga today solved a mysterious automobile that frequently of late has been seen in the streets of that city. An examination showed it to contain a complete equipment for printing revolutionary literature. Six men connected with the plant were taken into custody.

The preliminary investigation into the case of M. Lapokine, a former director of police, who was arrested in this city last January on the technical charge that he was a member of the revolutionary organization, came to an end today. The prosecutor determined that there was ample incriminating evidence against Lapokine to justify his indictment. The penalty for this offense is eight years at hard labor or exile to Siberia.

The police yesterday revived the investigation into the plot against the life of Count Witte, discovered the night of February 11, 1907. As a preliminary measure, they interrogated M. Koldof, a prominent leader of the fighting league of the Black Hundred. On the night in question an internal machine, with a clockwork attachment, was found in an unlighted store in Witte's house. It was removed and no damage was done.

CUBAN BAR TO OUTSIDERS

Bill to Prevent Foreigners Holding Property Would Affect Two Billions of Investments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A bill prohibiting foreigners holding any property in Cuba, has been introduced in the House at Havana, according to a cable dispatch in the Herald. Property of Americans, English, Spaniards, Germans and French to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000,000 would be affected by the passage of such a measure, says the dispatch. The bill contains three clauses as follows:

"That only natural born or naturalized citizens can acquire property.

"That all business transactions now under way for transferring properties to foreigners shall be suspended.

"This law will take effect ten days after its publication in the gazette."

PASTOR'S ACCUSER KILLS SELF

Second Attempt of Mrs. Fenner at Chicago Hospital Proves Successful.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Mrs. V. C. Cook Fenner, who recently was fined for an alleged attempt to extort money from the Rev. Perry Powers, and who accused him before the trustees of his church, the Adams street Methodist Episcopal, of making infelicitous advances to her, died at the hospital today after a course of self-administered poison. Following her conviction a week ago Mrs. Fenner attempted to commit suicide by inhaling ether. She was reinstated at the hospital, but later in the day secured convulsive medicine tablets, which she swallowed.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, February 20, 1909.

1909 FEBRUARY 1909

SUN	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

FOR OMAHA: COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VINCENY—Fair and warmer Saturday. FOR NEBRASKA—Generally fair and warmer tonight.

FOR IOWA—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	28
6 a. m.	28
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	28
9 a. m.	28
10 a. m.	28
11 a. m.	29
12 m.	29
1 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	29
3 p. m.	29
4 p. m.	29
5 p. m.	29
6 p. m.	29
7 p. m.	29
8 p. m.	29
9 p. m.	29

BOND ISSUE BY HARRIMAN ROAD

Proceeds of \$25,000,000 Issue Will Be Used to Cover Southern Pacific Extensions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Directors of the Southern Pacific company, which controls and operates the Southern Pacific railroad, today authorized an issue of \$25,000,000 twenty-year 4 per cent bonds, which are convertible into common stock at \$100 per share.

At the same time the directors increased the common stock of the Southern Pacific company by \$10,000,000 to provide for the conversion of the bonds.

It was announced that \$6,000,000 of this bond issue will be offered to the shareholders and this amount has been underwritten by the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., holders of common or preferred stock will be allowed to subscribe for the new bonds on or before April 30, 1909, at 95, with adjustment of interest. The bonds will be convertible until June 1, 1909, at \$100, or will be redeemable at 100 upon any semi-annual interest date after March 1, 1911.

TARIFF AMENDMENT BEATEN

Measure of Reformers Killed in Parliament by Vote of 17 to 107.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—After a debate lasting two days the tariff reform amendment to the address in reply to the king's speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons today by 21 votes to 108.

The amendment was proposed by J. Austen Chamberlain, and he had all the backing of the opposition benches. The debate followed the old lines, the unionists advocating duties favorable to colonial produce as a means of securing the markets of the empire to British manufacturers.

MOST STRINGENT LIQUOR BILL

Kansas Senate Passes Prohibition Measure and Governor Will Sign It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.—The senate today concurred in the house amendments to the absolute prohibition bill. The bill will become a law when signed by the governor and published. It is the most drastic prohibition measure ever suggested, as it provides that physicians cannot prescribe liquor and that druggists cannot sell intoxicants for any purpose whatever. Governor Stubbs is known to be favorable to the new bill.

YOU HAVE TO PAY TOP PRICES WHEN THE DRESSMAKERS ARE RUSHED. IT PAYS TO HAVE DRESSMAKING DONE IN THE DULL SEASON.

You can have your clothes made better and it will probably cost you less, than if you wait till the spring rush is on.

To find a good dressmaker for any class of work—from the very highest grade to the sewing woman who will come to your house—look at the "Dressmakers" ads on the want ad page. Dressmakers know that everybody reads the want ads.

FIREARM SALE UNDER BAN

Hardware Men Ask Restrictive Law Passed.

HAYHURST IS NEW PRESIDENT

Convention Adjourns After Electing Officers and Adopting Resolutions, Which Include Attack Upon Parcel Post.

President—E. S. Hayhurst, Loup City. First Vice President—W. C. Klein, Milford. Second Vice President—A. A. Lawson, Hastings. Third Vice President—C. B. Diehl, Stratton. Secretary—J. Frank Barr, Lincoln. Treasurer—H. J. Hall, Lincoln. Executive Committee—G. R. Wycoff of Madison, one year; M. A. Hargraves of Holstein, two years; Albert Degner of Norfolk, three years. Delegates to the National Convention—J. Frank Barr, Dan Kavanaugh, S. A. Sanderson and C. L. Bell. Delegates to State Association Meetings—J. Frank Barr, Dan Kavanaugh, S. A. Sanderson and C. L. Bell. Delegates to State Association Meetings—J. Frank Barr, Dan Kavanaugh, S. A. Sanderson and C. L. Bell. Delegates to State Association Meetings—J. Frank Barr, Dan Kavanaugh, S. A. Sanderson and C. L. Bell. Delegates to State Association Meetings—J. Frank Barr, Dan Kavanaugh, S. A. Sanderson and C. L. Bell.

Legislative action with regard to the indiscriminate sale of firearms is emphasized favored by the Nebraska Retail Hardware Association. In the closing hours of its convention yesterday the association instructed its legislative committee to confer with the legislature with a view to the enactment of such a law.

It is felt by the delegates that with the men who make money selling firearms favoring such a restriction the legislature will be likely to adopt the desired law.

World-Be Suicide Felled.

S. A. Sanderson of Lincoln, speaking in behalf of the motion, recounted how he had refused to sell a revolver to a merchant of the capital city one day because he seemed despondent and how the man he had refused to sell immediately went to a competitor. Sanderson warned this man by telephone, but the purchase had already been made. The second dealer, however, followed the would-be suicide to the corner and was just in time to save the man from killing himself.

The legislative committee of the association consists of the last three past presidents.

FUND TO ENFORCE HEPBURN LAW

Amount Left at Same Figure as Last Year—Provides \$25,000,000 for Work on the Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Two more disputes between the president and congress were revived today when the house committee on appropriations reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. One was in regard to the limitation of the use of the secret service of the Treasury department. The other was the appropriation for the examination of accounts of railroads under section 20 of the Hepburn rate law. The bill, the largest of all the general appropriation bills, carries an appropriation of \$17,023,007, or \$36,000,000 less than the estimate.

The committee incorporated in the bill the same limitation on the use of the secret service operatives as was included in the bill which became a law last winter. It was this limitation that drew forth the severe criticism of the president in his annual message last December. For the enforcement of section 20 of the Hepburn bill \$25,000 is appropriated, the same as last year.

The sum of \$25,000 was voted a year ago only after the president had written to the speaker and had called several members to the White House to consult on the subject. Testimony taken by the committee showed that during the seven months of the present year only \$41,000 of the fund had been expended and in this amount was included the salary of thirteen examiners for whom maintenance was suggested by the committee a year ago from another fund.

VEILED CHARGE OF BRIBERY

Attorney in Booth Investigation Refers to Alleged Corruption of Ohio Official.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—With Frederick B. Robbins, assistant treasurer of A. Booth & Co. on the stand today, a veiled charge that money had been used to bribe an official of the state of Ohio was made by Attorney Jacob Newman, representing the grand juror. Newman produced a check dated February 1909 for \$5,000, made payable to Harry L. Gordon, and attached to a memorandum affirmed by W. F. Cochran, Mr. Robbins said he did not know the identity of Mr. Gordon.

"As a matter of fact," insisted Attorney Newman, "do you not know that this money was used to bribe a public official of the state of Ohio and that it was irregularly and fraudulently abstracted from the treasury of A. Booth & Co?"

"I know nothing about it," reiterated the witness.

The hearing adjourned till Thursday next.

LIFE TERM FOR BURGLARY

Extreme Sentence Imposed in Iowa for First Time in History.

DES MOINES, Feb. 19.—For the first time in the history of Iowa a man was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for robbing a house. Charles Damstrup, a negro, in the Polk county district court, was ordered today by Judge Miller to be imprisoned for life at Fort Madison. He robbed a woman of a diamond ring while she was asleep in her room.

STORM VICTIM FOUND DEAD

Prominent Attorney of Racine, Missing Since Monday, Found Frozen in Pond.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 19.—The body of George Elholm, a prominent young attorney of Racine, was found in a quarry, fifty feet below a ledge, three miles north of the city late last night. The body was frozen in a pond of ice. Elholm had been missing since Monday. It is thought he lost his bearings in the storm, tumbled into the pond and drowned.

Not Much Time Left



From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IN

House Committee Reports Measure Carrying Big Appropriation.

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TO REMOVE WRECK OF MAINE.

In the bill the president is authorized with the consent of Cuba to invite proposals for removing the wrecked battleship Maine from Havana harbor and to communicate with congress as soon as may be practicable, estimates based upon the proposals received thereunder.

The bill carries authority for the construction of a building at Washington at a cost of \$2,500,000 to accommodate the geological survey, the reclamation service, the general land office and the Indian bureau. It is to be erected under the supervision of the superintendent of the capitol and to be under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

PROTECTION FOR DOMAINS.

The bill also recommends, at the urgent request of the secretary of the interior, for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the protection of the public domain and the investigation of entries of public lands, with a view of determining their validity. This amount was increased at the last session from \$500,000 to \$600,000.

During the hearings on the bill an investigation was made of the cost to the government of granting holidays, half holidays and leaves of absence to government employes in the District of Columbia. From data which was furnished by the public printer, it is estimated by the committee that this sum reaches fully \$2,500,000 annually. Of the \$2,500,000 appropriated for printing and binding \$200,000 is to cover the holidays granted to the 1,000 employes in the government printing office. \$100,000 to cover the half holidays each week during July, August and September and \$250,000 to cover the annual leave which is granted to employes.

On the recommendations of the Department (Continued on Fifth Page.)

RACING BILL BECOMES A LAW

Governor Gillette Signs Measure Soundly Defeating Death of Pool Selling in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 19.—Governor Gillette today signed the anti-race track gambling bill. The bill will have the effect of closing the big tracks at Emeryville and Arcadia. The measure was sent to the governor on February 16, after having been passed by both houses with practically no opposition.

BIG CUT IN PRINTING BILL

Federal Commission Reports Saving of Half Million Yearly.

BILLIONS OF USELESS PAGES

Enough Books Found in Storage to Fill Freight Train Three Miles Long—Changes in Law Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Constant and uninterrupted growth of the cost of public printing has increased this item of public expense from \$200,000 in 1880 to more than \$7,000,000 in 1905, according to the report of the printing investigation commission created four years ago, which submitted today to congress a report covering its extensive inquiry. The commission consists of the two committees on printing of the two houses of congress, and Senator Platt is its chairman.

Savings of more than \$500,000 a year are being effected, according to the report, as the result of legislation recommended from time to time, giving the joint committee on printing certain powers of supervision. It states that under present legislation 77,000,000 printed pages, including such extensive publications as the congressional record, the publication of the geological survey and the year book of the Department of Agriculture were eliminated from the surplus printing which had formerly been piled up in warehouses to be finally condemned and sold as waste paper.

Billions of Useless Pages.

The report makes it clear that this printing was entirely an undistributed surplus, these surplus copies being equivalent to 600,000 volumes of 100 pages each for the year 1907. The saving on these three classes of publication was about \$100,000. These publications had been piled up until there were more than 3,500 tons in storage, enough to fill an ordinary railroad train more than three miles long. Rent for that portion of these publications stored outside of the government buildings was more than \$12,500 a year.

Many department reports have been reduced in volume and others have been recommissioned for revision, as a result of discovery by the commission that the various executive departments and bureaus were submitting their reports to congress and had them put in type at congressional expense, after which the department used the plates for its own publications. The growth of expenditures, it is shown has been driven backward until the expenditures for the last three years compared with 1905 show an average annual reduction of 10 per cent.

The commission holds that revision of the printing law, which is the growth of seventy years, is necessary, citing the fact that while the printing statutes cover probably fifty pages, the decisions of the comptroller and treasury and the opinions of the attorney general in relation thereto, would fill a large volume.

Plans for Printing Law.

The report says that the commission's plan has been to bring a printing law by distinct parts which could later be intelligently modified and that it has laid the groundwork for this revision by securing in advance legislation which would enable a committee representing both houses of congress to protect the printing service from the effects of errors or oversights which might result from the numerous specific repeals necessary to an intelligent revision and codification.

ST. PETERSBURG STORY SAYS REACTIONARIES WERE PLANNING REGENCY UNDER GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19.—A sensational story of a reactionary plot to dethrone Emperor Nicholas and proclaim a regency in Russia is being related in St. Petersburg today in connection with the recent death of Grand Duke Vladimir, the emperor's oldest uncle. The authority for the story is a high judicial official of St. Petersburg. According to this individual the affair was uncovered in connection with the revelations concerning the Asef and Lopunkin cases. While investigating the relations between Asef and the reactionary organizations (Asef is the man who has been condemned to death by the organization because of his alleged treachery) the prosecuting department of the government found indications that the organization, dissatisfied with the present moderate policy of the government, desired to substitute a strong-handed reactionary regime, and had formed a plan to establish a regency under Grand Duke Vladimir. How far the grand duke was cognizant of this scheme is not set forth, but the official is quoted as saying that a search of the documents in Vladimir's palace was about to be undertaken, when the grand duke suddenly died. This put an end to the project.

OPERATOR SWITCHES NORTH DAKOTA

Adjutant General to Police When Language Gets Flirty.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 19.—Ex-Adjutant General T. H. Poole is under arrest, charged with using improper language while talking over the telephone.

It is alleged that he called up the wives of several men whom he dislikes and abused their husbands, and because the telephone operator notified him of the chief of police, he turned his abuse on the girl, using words unknown to polite society.

PLOT TO DETHRONE NICHOLAS

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SWORE OVER PHONE. ARRESTED

Operator Switches North Dakota Adjutant General to Police When Language Gets Flirty.

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SENATE STANDS PAT

Refuses to Reconsider Vote for a Constitutional Convention.

DOUGLAS MEMBERS LEAD FIGHT

Howell and Ransom Both Declare Convention Unnecessary.

UNABLE TO CONVINC SENATE

Final Vote Overwhelmingly Against Reconsideration.

PRINTING OF THE BANK BILLS

Senate Orders it Done, but Committee May Not Comply, as It Has Heretofore Disregarded Such Orders.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—An effort of the Douglas county senators to recall S. F. 105, by King of Poik, providing for the calling of a constitutional convention on vote of the people by the next legislature, failed in the senate today by a vote of 18 to 21.

Senator Howell moved that the bill, which had been passed by a large majority yesterday, be recalled from the house for further consideration. He urged that a constitutional convention was an expensive proposition and would cost the state between \$150 and \$200,000, which the state did not need to spend, as there was no need for it at present, and the present method of adopting amendments was sufficient for the needs of the state. The republican legislature two years ago, he said, had refused to take such action and had turned down a bill to this effect. Now the republicans were ready and willing to saddle such a procedure upon the democrats, which they before refused to swallow.

Senator King defended his bill by saying that two years ago the proposition did not come up in the senate, but was discussed in the house. He went over the arguments in favor of a convention that he had made when the bill was discussed in committee of the whole. It was not a party issue. The matter would merely be submitted to the people of the state. At present it was impossible to adopt an amendment to the constitution that was not agreed to by the two dominant parties.

FEDERAL COMMISSION REPORTS SAVING OF HALF MILLION YEARLY.

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RANSOM FEARS CORRUPTION.

Senator Ransom during the course of his appeal to the senate for a veto of the majority party asking them to stand against the bill. He said if the state ordered a constitutional convention it would open the possibility of corruption control of the government by giving the big corporations the power to mold the fundamental law of the commonwealth. This, he said, would be a serious thing and one devoted to be flung.

Senator Tibbets almost laughed in the face of the Douglas county statesman at his remarks about corruption control and denied that he had anyone desisting to him and thought that anything of the sort desired would be accomplished in decency and with honesty and that there was nothing whatever to fear and that the Douglas county senator was raising a hue and cry about something that did not exist.

The motion to recall was lost by a vote of 18 to 21. Those voting for it being Besse, Fuller, Howell, Ketchum, Klein, Ransom, Tamm and Volpe. Those absent at the time were Banning, Barnes, Hatfield and Buhman.

COMPROMISE ON SOUTH OMAHA CHARTER.

Senator Tanner is of the opinion he will be able to change the South Omaha charter in such a way that it will go through the house without bringing a protest from anybody save Terry Howard, who will fight the charter until the last die is reached.

He has been in consultation with a number of South Omaha people and it has been suggested that the bill be changed so that the cost of paving be assessed, one-third to the abutting property owners and two-thirds to the city instead of \$6 and half as the measure now provides. He will also consent to an amendment paying members of the Park board \$10 a year instead of \$9 a month as is now in the bill. Further than this he is willing to incorporate a provision paying the members of the council \$15 a month instead of \$10 a month, which the majority has not yet committed himself to this, but if the taxpayers consent he will not object.

An opportunity will be given for a hearing before the committees on cities and towns to all citizens of South Omaha who desire, in the near future, the date being as yet not definitely fixed.

Printing Bank Bills.

The senate today ordered the printing of 2,000 copies of the joint committee guaranty bank bill, or H. R. 423, and also 2,000 copies of the Myers guaranty bill, S. P. 196. As the matter was referred to the committee on printing, which was several weeks ordered to print 1,000 copies of the Volpe bill, which was not done, there is a possibility the extra printing will not be ordered. There is a sentiment against the bill which may prevail. The fact that the bill is not in the form some of the senators would like to see adopted is one reason for this attitude. They desire more of the finished product to go out as the official measure, and are unwilling to say yet that the joint committee bill represents this.

Barstow on Insurance Bill.

Relative to the bills introduced, which will require stock, accident and mutual in-