THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Generally fair.
For weather report see Page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 221. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1909. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TAFT TAKES OATH ON AN OLD BIBLE

Book Belonging to Supreme Court to Be Used in Inauguration Ceremony.

MANY NEW BOOKS [illegible]ED

Volume Selected Has Bee[illegible]ment Property for Cen[illegible]

TAFT GOES TO WHITE [illegible]

President-elect Holds Short Co[illegible]ence with President.

PRECEDENT TO BE BROKEN

Ex-President Roosevelt Will Go from Ceremony Direct to Train Instead of Returning to White House.

Neb. State Historical Society Hist. Bldg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—William H. Taft will take the oath of office as president of the United States on the century-old Bible which belongs to the supreme court of the United States and by it kept in custody. There is a touch of sentiment in this decision which Mr. Taft announced tonight with the statement that had he become a member of the supreme court his oath would have been taken on identically the same book.

During the last few days there have been many offers of Bibles to the prospective president. He has not declined to receive the gifts, but his answer has been that it would be impossible for him to receive them for the purpose intended. It has been the custom of past presidents to use a new or an historic Bible in taking their oath of office, and each has retained the book thereafter. Mr. Taft will make no claim on the Bible of his choice, and it will go back to the archives of the ancient court, for which there are many evidences of respect and a lingering fondness on the part of Mr. Roosevelt's successor.

Precedence in another ancient inaugural detail is to be broken next Thursday in the intention of President Roosevelt to go from the inaugural ceremonies at the capitol direct to his train for Oyster Bay and not return to the White House in the carriage with Mr. Taft.

In this event there will be a vacant seat in the presidential carriage on its return to the White House, and it is now proposed to have this seat occupied by Mrs. Taft. The decision, however, has not been made, but the subject is under consideration.

Taft Consults Roosevelt.

From morning church services at the Unitarian church, of which he is a member, Mr. Taft today went to the White House, where an hour was spent with President Roosevelt in going over that portion of Mr. Taft's inaugural address which discusses what is to be his policy respecting the foreign relations of the country. Mr. Taft said that no material changes, if any, would be made in the address as the result of the conference. He added that he had previously gone over the whole document with Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft were luncheon guests of Senator and Mrs. Hale, and from 4 until 6:30 this afternoon an informal reception was given Mrs. Taft by Miss Boardman. Many persons called, and as the president-elect was present the affair took on pretentious proportions.

Panama Canal Zone Bill.

Senator Kittredge had an extended interview with Mr. Taft during the afternoon respecting the Mann bill, providing for a government for the Panama canal zone, which is pending in the senate. This measure is intended to give legislative authority for practically the present system of government there, which was established by executive rather than legislative authority. The measure makes a few changes in the system, but it is approved in its entirety by Mr. Taft, who is anxious that it become law. Mr. Kittredge is understood to have expressed some doubt as to the ability of the senate to consider the measure at the present session, because of lack of time.

The proposed mail subsidy for steamships was talked of between Mr. Taft and Representatives Overstreet and Landis of Indiana. These subsidies are approved by Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft said tonight that he had as yet given no thought to possible changes in the diplomatic service of the United States and any speculation which has been made in that direction had no foundation so far as it might pretend to represent his ideas. The president-elect has no particular plans for tomorrow, but remarked that each day now seemed to present innumerable diversi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Whirling Shaft Grips Clothing, Kills New Worker

Otto Winninghoff Victim of Sunday Morning Accident in Plant of American Smelting Company.

While adjusting a belt on a copper machine in the blacksmith shop of the smelting works Otto Wenninghoff, 19 years of age, was seized by the clothing and carried into the air on a revolving shaft of the machine. Before the machine could be stopped his neck, jaw, arms and legs were broken against timbers. He died within twenty minutes. The accident happened about 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Young Wenninghoff lived with his widowed mother, Mrs. Dina Wenninghoff, at 1812 North Twenty-second street, and had been in the employ of the smelting company about three months. He has three older brothers, Emil, Charles and Frank, a younger brother, Henry, and two sisters, Edith and Angela, who are 15 and 7 years of age, respectively. His father dropped dead of heart trouble about a year ago while in the employ of the smelter.

The family is of German extraction, but was reared in Omaha, Otto Wenninghoff having gone to school at a parochial institution. He attended the church of St. Mary Magdalene, Nineteenth and Dodge streets.

Witnesses of the accident say Wenninghoff was attempting to put a belt on a pulley of his machine, which was running at the ordinary rate, not having been shut off. They say he was suddenly seen revolving in the air with a shaft of the machine and was hanging by his clothes.

Frightened almost out of their wits, the men ran for the foreman, instead of shutting off the power and relieving Wenninghoff from his position before it was too late. When the foreman, O. Peterman, arrived and stopped the machine the victim was dying. He expired soon after Dr. Fitzgibbon arrived.

The body was in such mutilated condition that no one was allowed to see it. Coroner Heafey has it in charge and will hold an inquest Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

The witnesses of the accident were Mike Gerdie, 1421 Canton street; Louis Glue, Fourteenth and William streets, and Frank Kolarer, Third and William streets.

Evidence in Cooper-Sharp Murder Trial

Review of Evidence Presented by Both Sides Shows Many Flat Contradictions.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Sunday was a busy day for counsel on both sides of the Cooper-Sharp trial for the slaying of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack. The adjournment at noon Saturday over until Monday concluded the sixth week of the trial and the tenth day of actual testimony.

The state has offered testimony to show that Senator Carmack received threats that unless he omitted Colonel Cooper's name from the columns of the Tennessean, either he or Cooper would have to die. Its witnesses told how the senator, while in the act of speaking to his friend and neighbor, Mrs. Eastman, was startled by hearing Colonel Cooper say: "So there you are, we have the drop on you."

Mrs. Eastman swore that the senator was in the act of raising his hat when the hostile voice was heard, that he partially drew his revolver, that before he could use it he was shot and fell into the gutter dead.

On the other hand, the defense thus far has offered testimony to show that Colonel Cooper saw Carmack by accident while his son Robbin tried to lead him away; that he turned and said he would talk with Carmack; that Robin Cooper followed his father; that the moment Carmack heard Colonel Cooper's voice he (Carmack) drew his revolver; that Robin Cooper sprang between his father and the senator, received the bullets aimed at the elder Cooper and then shot and killed Carmack in self-defense.

Water Works for Alcester.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—On petition of a large number of the residents the board of trustees of the town of Alcester has called a special election, to be held on March 16, for the purpose of submitting to the voters the proposition of issuing bonds in the sum of $7,000 for the construction of a municipal system of water works.

BISHOP SCANNELL GETS THE "C. Q. D."

Mid-Ocean Warning that He is Needed in South Omaha Came Last Monday.

WIRELESS NEWS OF HOME RIOTS

South Omaha Breaks Into Dispatches Floated to Steamships.

PRELATE BACK FROM EUROPE

Trip to Vatican and Old Home in Ireland Good Rest.

SIR HORACE PLUNKET IS BUSY

Work of Well Known Irish Member Accomplishing Much for Farmers, Encouraged by New System of Rent Payment.

Aboard the steamship Adriatic in mid-ocean a week ago today a fellow traveler said to Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of Omaha:

"You had better hurry back to your home, they need you there, as a mob is tearing down houses and breaking in store fronts in South Omaha and many have been injured."

Thus the bishop got the "C. Q. D." more than three days before he reached New York. The wireless had been busy during the night, and the prelate enroute home after three months abroad was told of the riots in South Omaha a week ago yesterday almost as soon as people knew it in Omaha, who waited for the morning newspapers at the breakfast table.

The bishop heeded the "C. Q. D.," not that he thought he was needed in South Omaha, but because he was in a hurry to get home, and he went from the ship to the train in New York City, arriving in Omaha Sunday morning.

In good spirits, and having enjoyed a good rest, the bishop talked interestingly at his home last evening, after he took a long walk, passing the new cathedral of St. Cecelia's, which has made progress during the three months he has been absent.

News Scarce Near Source.

"We did not learn from the papers of Italy as much about the earthquake in Sicily as you knew about it here," said Bishop Scannell. "They printed the news there in a series of short telegrams or bulletins, not any more satisfactory than those we received aboard the ship. They do not summarize news there and handle it like they do on American newspapers, so we were comparatively uninformed as to the details of the earthquake horror. As for securing lists of the dead and injured they never will get a complete list or anything like it. All Italy went to work to relieve the situation, but not a great deal was known of the details from the press.

"All Europe seems to be in a state of unrest and fear. The eastern question is unsettled and seems likely to make serious trouble. My impression was one of conflicting interests always near a clash, industrial, social, political, and no morning dawns when people can be sure that there will not be an ominous war cloud blowing up from over the border of another country. There is no such peace and no such era for progress and advancement as there is in America.

Sir Horace Plunket's Good Work.

"In Ireland conditions are much better, and in this connection the work of Sir Horace Plunket, whom Omahans know, means much to the people. His work for co-operation has resulted in better handling of the lands and it might be said they are being handled in some such scientific way as in the United States. They have their co-operative organizations for handling the dairy, poultry and general farming interests. Ireland is going ahead, at least in the country, while the towns are declining. Transportation rates in England and Ireland are too high and give industries there a hard struggle. America can successfully compete with the factories of England because goods made in the United States can be landed in one of the great ports for less than they can be hauled on Great Britain's railroads from one end of the country to the other.

"The new system of handling the land rents, whereby the tenants will become the owners in fee simple, has given encouragement to those working the lands. The rents, now much reduced to what they were under the old landlord system, constitute partial payments on the lands, and this means the people will own them in a short time.

"In England there is much unrest. Parades of idle workingmen are common. Their banners make ominous shadows. Socialism is making some progress. It grows stronger in England, it is increasing on the continent, though not so much as some people imagine. It is easier for socialism to increase in the countries where so few people own property. Socialism is not making the progress in this country which it can make in Europe, because such a large percentage of people own their homes."

King Finds Old People.

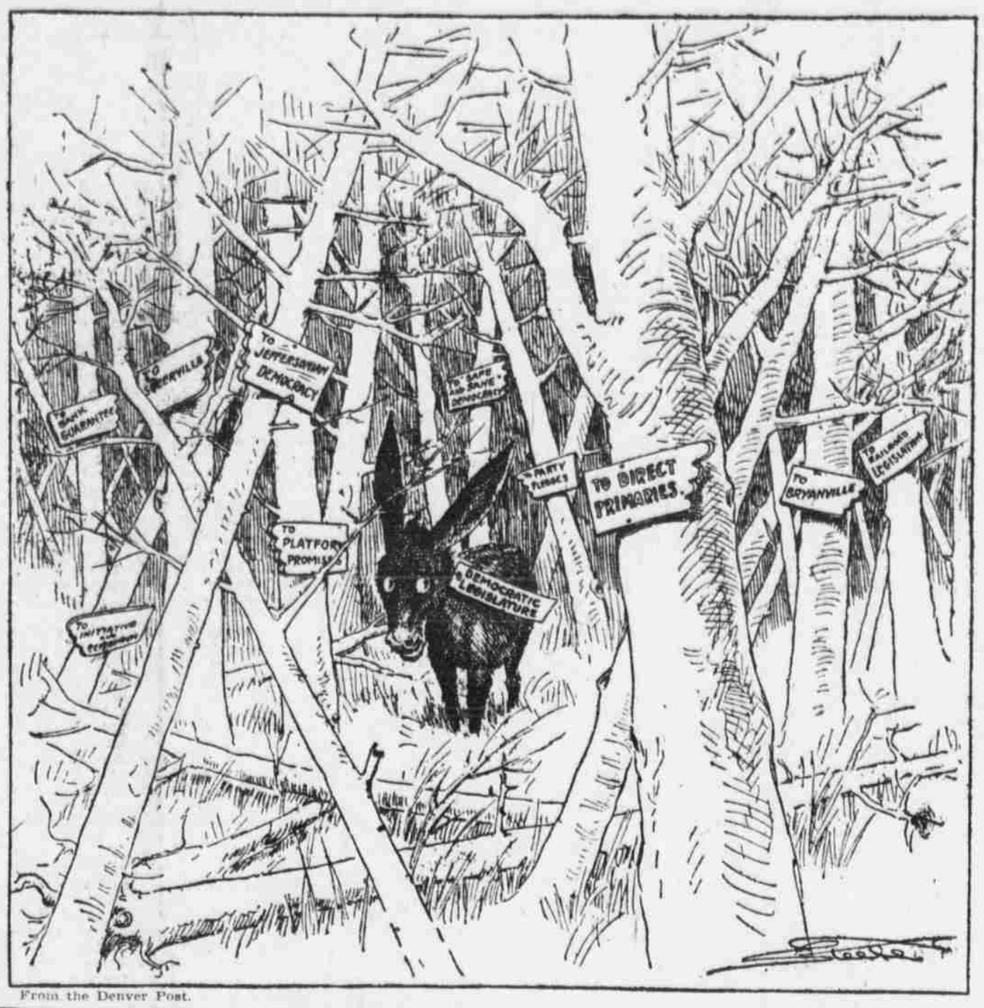
One of the natural things in the world was noted by Bishop Scannell while in the British Isles. An old people's pension has just been established. "The king never knew he had so many old people in his realm," was the comment of the bishop of Omaha. "They are finding more old men than they ever thought existed."

While in Rome and within the Vatican the short service was celebrated for the beatification of Joan of Arc, by which the peasant girl becomes one of those who might be said to have attained the second degree of sanctity. It remains now for the blessed Joan of Arc to be made a saint after certain requirements are met, according to churchmen.

"The service was short; it occupied about an hour, the pope delivering a short address," said Bishop Scannell.

"I was astonished by some of the reports of a conversation which was alleged to have taken place between the holy father and myself, in which some correspondent quoted the pope as remarking on the strenuousness of American life and the lack of the strenuous spirit in Italy. Of course such a conversation was absurd, as were other remarks which were put into my mouth, and how they got the reports out is more than I know. The reports from Rome carried out by the Associated Press are reliable. I think that story must have been made to order in this country."

Lost!



From the Denver Post.

EIGHTEEN DAYS MORE IN HOUSE

Two-Thirds of Time for Making New Laws in Nebraska Has Passed.

MACHINE BUILDING GOES ON

Platform Promises Neglected for Creating Jobs for Democrats.

WILL RUSH BANKING BILL

Committee Will Try to Have Measure Passed This Week.

DISAGREE WITH MR. BRYAN

Members of Committee Have Made Number of Changes in Proposed Act Since Sage of Fairview Approved It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Eighteen days more in the house and twenty-two days more of the senate and this democratic legislature will have passed into history, or at least the sixty days, the length of the session for which the members may draw pay will have expired. It is a reasonable guess to say few of the members will be here very long after the pay stops.

The legislators are behind on their platform pledges, for instead of attending to their promises first of all they have been busy looking after the construction of a gigantic political machine for the benefit of the officeholders in the party. Because of this they now enter upon the last days of the session without a single platform pledge redeemed.

The banking bill, which is the work of a committee of the house and senate and Judge I. L. Albert working under the supervision of Governor Shallenberger and others, will be reported back from the standing committee the first thing this week and an effort made to pass it through the house and then the senate before Saturday night.

There seems little doubt this can be done, unless some of the members of the legislature who promised their constituents that they would favor a real guaranty bank law, which would in hard times prevent panics, object to the measure now in the hands of the committee.

Disagree with Mr. Bryan.

Notwithstanding Mr. Bryan gave his hearty endorsement to the bill as prepared by the committee et al, the members of the committee themselves did not approve of the work after it had been completed and it has been changed in many particulars. In fact the house would have saved time had it passed the Victor Wilson banking bill. By a very few changes the Wilson bill could have been made into the measure now pending. Mr. Wilson went before the banking committee recently and secured every amendment he asked for save one—the committee refused to cut out that part of the measure which provided that Governor Shallenberger should have sole authority in selecting the employes under the terms of the bill.

Mr. Wilson and other bankers secured a big cut in the levy to create the guaranty fund and as it now stands under the terms of the bill not more than 1 per cent of the deposits can be levied in one year to guarantee all the deposits in the state. This would mean the raising of the enormous amount of $850,000 in one year, based on a total of $65,000,000 deposits. About enough to bolster up one ordinary bank.

Will Revise Banking Laws.

It is with such a guaranty fund Mr. Bryan's legislature would prevent panics in hard times and bank failures. But to make up for the absence of the panacea for panics the legislature intends to do more than it promised, by revising the entire banking laws of the state and making of the banks a valuable political asset. So if the legislature falls down on its promise to guarantee bank deposits it will offset this by giving a bunch of democrats good jobs.

The promise to the people to give them elective precinct assessors, used as a vote catcher in the campaign, is going to be hard to keep, for the level-headed business men in the legislature know this would mean a return to the old system under which the state was unable to raise sufficient revenue to meet its obligations by reason of the fact that the assessors were elected under a pledge to keep down the valuation of property. The bill which contains that pledge has been recommended for passage in the house, and no doubt it will pass, but it will have hard sledding in the senate.

The other platform pledges are scat-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SPECULATORS ARE CONFUSED

Market Undergoes Further Adjustment to New Conditions.

ALL EYES ON STEEL SITUATION

Selling Movement Has Character of Extended Liquidation—Prices Still Unsettled—Copper Trade Adds to Puzzle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The stock market last week underwent a further violent readjustment to the new conditions in the steel trade disclosed by the throwing open of the market to eager competition for business and the week, although a short one, was filled with turmoil and confusion. While it was not clear that the readjustment had been completed at the close of the week, obviously much had been accomplished towards that end, and substantial rallies had followed. Estimates of the future continued very conflicting both as to the shaping of the trade prospect and as to the speculative position in the stock market.

Uneasiness over the copper trade and by inference other metal trades was added to the puzzle of the steel trade developments. In none of these had there been lack of previous knowledge of an unsatisfactory condition so far as present demand was concerned, but the necessity for a violent cut in prices and a damaging scramble amongst producers to bring out business, came apparently as a shock to speculative sentiment. This shock seemed not only felt by the general speculative public, but by important interests in the trades themselves and the character of the selling of the stocks gave the impression of substantial liquidation. This caused a belief that the new conditions were by the leading steel interests and that those interests had cherished a genuine hope that the centralized control which has been achieved in the steel industry would be able to obviate the usual course of unsettling price movements which have accompanied previous periods of depression.

Prices Still Unsettled.

The week saw no definite settlement reached for a basis of prices and the determination was avowed by the great producers to adhere to the new policy to such lengths as should prove necessary to bring out orders. Wage reductions, possible strikes, the danger of prolonged stagnation in the trade while awaiting the framing of the new tariff of duties on steel and probability of demands on the railroads for lower freight rates on steel products and unnumbered other phases of the problem

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Watch the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves. The thrifty watch the want ads.

Watch the want ads, they make the pennies that grow to dollars. When you keep things you don't need they are worth less every year.

There are a lot of people who know this who want to sell all sorts of things cheap. They sell them through Bee want ads. All you have to do is to keep reading the want ads. You will find you can save a lot of money by buying what is advertised there.

Police and Fire Departments at Brandeis' Bier

Funeral of Newly Appointed Commissioner Attended by Officers and Citizens.

Carl Brandeis, the new appointed fire and police commissioner who died of pneumonia and heart trouble Saturday morning, was buried Sunday afternoon at Pleasant Hill, the Jewish cemetery. The funeral service was held at the home, 856 South Twenty-eighth street, and was attended by so many people that a large number of them could not get into the house.

Acting Chief of Police Patrick Mostyn, Police Sergeants Hayes, Cook and Samuelson, and three platoons of police represented the police department at the funeral, while Chief Charles A. Salter and Assistant Chief Simpson, with about eighty firemen, attended from that branch of the service. eBautiful floral pieces had been sent by both departments, along with amny from friends. Members of the three lodges to which Mr. Brandeis belonged were present.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn of Temple Israel conducted the services in accordance with the ritual of the Reformed Jewish church, of which Mr. Brandeis was a member. Rabbi Cohn also delivered a funeral address.

The pallbearers were Hyman Goldstein, Morris Levy, D. M. Meyer, Julius Furth, Max Morris and Ferdinand Adler.

Beside the widow and three children of Mr. Brandeis, the following relatives were present: A brother, Isador Brandeis, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; a sister, Mrs. Olga Bernhart, of Milwaukee; and three brothers of Mrs. Brandeis, Max and Jake Kellner of Stillwater, Minn., and Robert Kellner of Minneapolis.

TENNESSEE SENATORS REMAIN IN KENTUCKY

Lawmakers Who Fled from State to Break Quorum Will Remain Away.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—The eight democratic senators who Friday broke the quorum in the Tennessee legislature and fled to Kentucky to prevent their arrest, have abandoned their intention of returning to Nashville on Monday and say they will remain in Hopkinsville until the general assembly adjourns.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Yeaman arrived here today and is keeping the senators under strict surveillance. The senators today held a long conference with Governor Patterson's private secretary and with Mr. Austin Peay, his political manager.

They assert that their sole object in breaking a quorum is to prevent the republicans from participating in the election of democratic primary election commissioners and if necessary that they will remain away from Tennessee a year.

MURDER OF MISS ROSEN IS PLANNED IN PRISON

Negro Who Killed Young Woman in Ottumwa Taken to Des Moines for Safe Keeping.

DES MOINES, Feb. 28.—John Junken, self-confessed negro slayer of Clara Rosen at Ottumwa, Ia., February 5, was brought to Des Moines today from Albia and was placed in jail here for safe keeping, as feeling runs high in Ottumwa, the scene of five brutal mnurders of women by negroes.

Junken, in a confession here today, declared he had deliberately planned to commit the deed at Ottumwa while he was still an inmate of the Madison penitentiary serving time for robbing and beating a woman. Junken killed Miss Rosen just a few days after his release from oFrt Madison prison, on January 19.

The grand jury meets in Ottumwa Wednesday, when the case will be submitted first, and immediately upon the return of the indictment the trial will be called before Judge Roberts. Junken will be kept in the jail here until that time. He is 27 years of age and has served numerous terms in prison.

WORK ON BIG SUPPLY BILLS

Number of Important Measures Are Yet Before Senate.

CONGRESS ENDS THURSDAY NOON

Number of Men Long Prominent in Both Houses Will Retire from Public Life with Close of the Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Sixtieth congress will come to an end next Thursday noon with the inauguration of Taft and Sherman. Until that time business in both the senate and the house will be in a hurly-burly condition, with conference reports on appropriation bills the principal order of business.

All of the big supply bills have been passed by the house and all but the sundry civil military academy and general deficiency bills have passed the senate. The supply measures in conference are the legislative, executive and judicial; the pension, army, agriculture, fortification and rivers and harbors appropriation bills.

An effort will be made in the senate by Senator Heyburn to have the conference report on the penal code bill adopted, but some opposition is anticipated. In the house it is expected the question of changing the rules to establish a calendar day for the consideration of bills will be taken upon Monday and on Tuesday an effort will be made to pass the senate bill providing for the granting of subventions to mail carrying vessels between United States ports and South America, Japan, China and Australasia. The passage of the bill will be stubbornly resisted. The Appalachian and White mountain forest reservation bill will receive first attention from the house Monday. The senate will meet in special session on Thursday to consider nominations.

Many Congressmen Retire.

Twelve senators and seventy-seven representatives, who are members of the present congress, will be absent when the Sixty-first congress assembles in special session on March 15. The re-election of Mr. Hopkins in Illinois and St. Stephenson in Wisconsin takes place, it is possible that the number of senatorial absentees will be augmented to fourteen.

Of the seventy-seven representatives who retire on March 3, one, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who has served twenty-two years

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Sums Hard to Do for Board Opening Court House Bids

The Board of County Commissioners will open at noon today the bids of about sixty contractors for the construction of the new Douglas county court house. In several ways the board in determining to whom the work shall go, faces a task of no small proportions.

Bids have been submitted through the direction of Architect John Latenser for both the whole work and for separate parts of the construction. It is quite possible that no one contractor will be awarded the work, because the total cost of building the court house may be smaller by employing the five lowest bidders for separate portions of the work.

The general bid, "Bid A," does not, however, include the complete finishing and furnishing of the new building, lighting fixtures, electric wiring and conduits, elevators and other items of the sort being omitted.

The divisional bids, termed officially "separation bids," are five in number. Separation bid No. 1 includes excavation, underpinning, mortar and concrete, ornamental terra cotta work, brick work and structural terra cotta.

Separation bid No. 2 includes granite and cut stone work, and No. 3, steel and iron work. No. 4 is roofing and sheet metal work and carpenter work. No. 5 is marble, mosaic and tile and terazzo floors.

It is likely that several of the county commissioners will go home with headaches this evening, because the bids will involve more intricate thinking on their part than usual. The bids will also be doubled, in part at least, because they are called for on two years and on the twoand one-half-year propositions, it being the plan to find out how much more it will cost to build the court house in the lesser time than in the longer.

Scores of contractors in Omaha to bid on the construction of the new $1,000,000 Douglas county court house vie with each other in praising the new building and complimenting the people of the county on their enterprise in undertaking to erect such a handsome and substantial structure as is contemplated. With hardly one exception the contractors say that the new court house will be the equal of nearly any county building in the eastern cities, and they believe that it will be the source of pride on the part of the people of the city and county for many years to come.

The leading hotels of the city are filled with competing contractors or representatives of competing contracting firms. L. Groff and V. Marsh of La Crosse, and C. R. Vaugh and H. S. Campbell of St. Louis are at the Paxton; E. E. Green and James W. Black of St. Louis and R. W. Pearce of Kansas City are at the Loyal, and a number of other contractors are making their headquarters in other hotels. Local contractors have submitted bids, among these being F. P. Gould & Son, B. J. Jobst, Capital City Brick and Tile company, John H. Harte, Walter Petersen and O. F. Johnson of South Omaha.

Inauguration of President Is News Feature of Week

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—All other events of the week will be overshadowed by the inauguration at Washington of William Howard Taft, twenty-seventh president of the United States. On Thursday while President Taft graces the ball that will bring the inaugural program to a brilliant close, Mr. Roosevelt, relieved of the burdens of state, will be surrounded by his neighbors of Oyster bay and Mr. Bryan will be the guest of honor at a dollar dinner in Pittsburg.

If he is permitted to follow the plans chosen, Mr. Roosevelt will go to New York late Thursday, and thence to Oyster Bay, where a home-coming demonstration has been arranged.

On Monday the senate committee on judiciary has agreed to vote on the report of the subcommittee which investigated the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company with the United States Steel corporation. Two reports will be before the committee proper. The majority report declares that the merger appears to have been illegal and that the president was unauthorized to permit such merger. The minority report in substance finds that the legality or illegality of the absorption is a question for the courts to decide, the committee lacking jurisdiction, and that the president in no sense "permitted" the deal. The point of interest will be whether the retiring president is to be absolved or officially blamed. In either event the matter is still to be fought out in the senate.

The special news regarding the navy will be the naming of a successor to Rear Admiral Sperry. The retrial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana for the alleged acceptance of rebates probably will reach the testimony-taking stage early in the week. The action is being tried before Judge Anderson at Chicago.

Three weeks' competition of the American Bowling congress, which began at Pittsburg Saturday, will be in full swing, with bowlers from western Pennsylvania and Ohio on the program. The foreign field, with the exception of the Balkan situation, bids fair to be comparatively quiet during the week.

The women suffragists in London will continue their efforts to bring public attention to their cause. Most of the leaders are at present in jail, but their lieutenants will not be idle, and their advance on the House of Commons and further conflicts with the police are to be expected. A new cabinet for Newfoundland is to be announced before next Thursday. It is being formed by Sir Edward Morris, the opposition leader, in succession to the Bond government, which resigned February 15.