THE OMAHA BEE

A clean, reliable newspaper that is admitted to each and every home.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair in west portion.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 235. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1909—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## TAFT'S TARIFF MESSAGE SHORT

**President Points Out to Congress Necessity of Prompt Redemption of Platform Pledges.**

**BILL IS EXPECTED TODAY**

**Committee Will ... ce Proposed Measure Th... ing.**

**CANNON APPOINT... MITTEES**

**Clark and Fitzgerald ... inority Members on R...**

**PAYNE HEADS WAYS A... MEANS**

**Minority Leader Discusses Failure of Speaker to Consult Him About Committee Appointments of Democrats.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In striking contrast to the scenes of confusion, disorder and acrimonious debate which marked the opening day of the house the session of that body today assumed its wonted air of dignity. There was general good feeling among the members, whose main topic of conversation was the fight of yesterday over the rules. The anticipated message of President Taft pointing out the necessities of a revision of the tariff was received and met with prolonged applause from the republicans and some disappointment, however, was felt over the fact that the tariff measure was not presented. This, it is expected, will be done tomorrow.

Interest attached to the announcement by the speaker of the personnel of the committees on rules and ways and means.

The biennial lottery for seats was conducted and many were the disappointments upon the part of those whose names were among the last to be drawn.

As a special compliment Messrs. Bingham, Pennsylvania, the father of the house; Sherwood and Keifer of Ohio, Payne of New York, Clark of Missouri, Tawney of Minnesota, Livingston of Georgia, Sperry of Connecticut, the oldest members of the house; De Armond of Missouri and Talbott of Maryland were allowed to select their seats without reference to the result of the drawing.

Some of the old members were especially fortunate in procuring desirable seats. Messrs. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mann of Illinois got their former seats. Messrs. De Armond of Missouri and Hitchcock of Nebraska were among those equally lucky in their locations.

**Message of the President.**

The principal interest centered in the reading of the message of President Taft urging a revision of the tariff laws. The message was remarkable for its brevity.

President Taft's message follows:

"To the senate and house of representatives:

"I have convened the congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last twelve years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July 1 next, the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal $100,000,000.

"The successful party in the late election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country and the business community especially expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties, always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed on and passed with has much speed as possible consistant with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons, I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

"In my inaugural address, I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment the revision of the tariff should proceed and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said.

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the congress in his session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill and that the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session, the better for the country.

"(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"The White House, March 16, 1909."

When the president's message was read in the house the republicans broke out into a prolonged applause. The message was referred to the committee on ways and means.

**Cannon Announces Committees.**

Speaker Cannon today announced the ways and means committee and rules committee as follows:

Rules—The speaker, Dalzell (Pa.), Smith (Ia.), Clark (Mo.) and Fitzgerald (N. Y.).

Ways and Means—Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), McCall (Mass.), Hill (Conn.), Boutell (Ill.), Needham (Cal.), Calderhead (Kan.), Fordney (Mich.), Gaines (W. Va.), Cushman (Wash.), Longworth (O.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Clark (Mo.), Harrison (N. Y.), Broussard (La.), Underwood (Ala.), Griggs (Ga.), Pau (N. C.) and Ransdell (Tex.).

Mr. Fitzgerald, democrat, who is added to the rules committee, is the author of the amendment to the rules which was yesterday adopted. The other democratic place on that committee went to Mr. Clark, the minority leader.

**Clark Discusses Action.**

After the announcement of the personnel of the committees, Champ Clark, the minority leader, said: "Originally the speaker had the power and exercised it, to appoint all committees, both the majority and minority members. Under Speaker Reed, when Bailey of Texas was the minority leader, and under Speaker Henderson, I think that the minority leaders were consulted a good deal regarding the appointment of minority members. When Cannon was elected speaker and Williams minority leader, the speaker conferred on the minority leader the favor of appointing minority members on committees with one or two reservations.

"Committee assignments do not make and unmake men in the house of representatives. I had nothing whatever to do with

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Paris Strikers Report for Work in Large Numbers

**Hundreds Present at Night Meeting Show Up Rather Than Risk Jobs.**

PARIS, March 16.—The general strike of the telegraph, telephone and postal employes of the state, voted with so much enthusiasm last night is not turning out today to be anything effective and unless there should come some sudden change for the worse it promises to be of short duration. An overwhelming majority of the day shifts in all branches of the service reported for duty this morning. Hundreds of men who were present at the meetings last night apparently had concluded after sleeping over the matter that they would not risk the losing of permanent employment.

Nevertheless, the various services are more or less crippled or demoralized today. The main defections occurred in the telegraph and railway mail services. The government shows no signs of yielding. On the contrary, M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs, announced today that such a revolt on the part of the servants of the state cannot be tolerated. Every official refusing to work, or disobeying the regulations will be summarily suspended and dismissed without the usual appearance before a court of discipline.

There is reason to believe that the cabinet, at its meeting today will temporarily forbid further meetings of postal employes, on the ground that such gatherings endanger the public service.

## Two Iowans Under Charge of Fraud as Stock Promoters

**Corydon Grand Jury Indicts Pair Who Sold Stock in Company that Failed.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—A charge of embezzling $15,000 awaits R. M. Nichols at Corydon, Ia., who was arrested here last night by Iowa officers. Requisition papers have been honored by Governor Hadley, and M. J. Evans, deputy sheriff of Wayne county, Iowa, will take the prisoner to Corydon today. R. G. Mullen, who was associated with Nichols at Corydon, was extradited from New Mexico, and passed through Kansas City last night bound for Iowa.

Until three months ago the two men, it is charged, have lived in Corydon and represented themselves as agents of the Southwestern Smelting and Refining company, an organization which was capitalized at $1,000,000.

After they had been in that city one year and had sold $15,000 in stock, the company which they represented went into receivership, it is claimed. Both men left Iowa, and the grand jury indicted them.

Nichols declares that he and Mullen had been engaged in a legitimate business. For the last three months he has been an agent of the American-Mexico Land company.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 16.—R. G. Mullins, reported to have passed through Kansas City last evening, is still in Santa Fe awaiting hearing on a writ of habeas corpus before Judge McFie next Friday.

The requisition of the governor of Iowa for Mullins' extradition had been honored by Governor Curry, but Mullins applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

## Hegeman Must Stand Trial

**Court Holds President of Metropolitan Must Go Before Jury Perjury Charge.**

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The court of appeals today decided in effect that John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, must stand trial on the charge of perury in connection with alleged misstatements made in his annual report of the Metropolitan Life filed with the state superintendent of insurance on January 1, 1906.

## O'BRIEN STAYS AT TOKIO

**Straus Will Be Given Some Other Embassy, According to Report.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Ambassador O'Brien at Tokio will remain at that post. Former Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar Straus will be appointed to some other embassy. Senators Smith and Burrows of Michigan requested the retention of Mr. O'Brien.

## SEAT DRAWING IN THE HOUSE

**Norris of Nebraska Lands in the "Cherokee Strip" Over Among the Democrats.**

**HAS DISTINGUISHED COMPANY**

**Hinshaw Fares the Best of Any of the Nebraska Republicans.**

**RIGHT UP WITH THE BIG FIVE**

**Hitchcock and Maguire Are Fortunate, but Latta in Ill Luck.**

**NO CHANCE FOR GAME PRESERVE**

**Land in Nebraska Forest Reserve Section Most Suited to the Purpose Belongs to Settlers and Not to the Government.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Balancing on one foot, then on the other, waiting almost forever, waiting, until his name was called Congressman George W. Norris, of the Fifth Nebraska district was the first republican to invade the "Cherokee Strip," as the "overflow" space for the majority party is called. And when the name of the now well known "insurgent" leader from Nebraska was pronounced, Champ Clark, minority leader, suggested, amid prolonged applause, that "republicans should not sit with democrats; make them sit way over there on the other side of the last aisle."

When Norris, stockily set up, with square shoulders and determination written in every line of his face, moved over to the "Cherokee Strip" the laughter changed to a joyous whirlwind, as the faithful "insurgent" took the most commanding seat in the despised space, "right under the gun," so to speak, of the "iron duke," as he had characterized Speaker Cannon yesterday. But he had a lot of company, including Representatives Madden of Illinois, Gillette of Massachusetts, Tirrell of Massachusetts, Perkins of New York, probably chairman of the foreign affairs committee in this congress, and others as well known.

All this occurred at the biennial lottery for the choice of seats to be occupied by members of the Sixty-first congress, which occurred today in the house of representatives. This is the only lottery carried on in the District of Columbia which has the countenance of law. The method of selecting seats by chance has been one long in vogue.

**Democrats Fare Well.**

John A. Maguire of Lincoln was lucky and drew a good seat in the fifth row in the main tier of seats. Mr. Hitchcock of Omaha was also fortunate and elected to take a seat directly in front of Champ Clark's seat, presumably to be in position to aid the Missouri statesman in hindering tariff legislation.

Congressman Hinshaw's was the second name of the Nebraska delegation to come from the box and he chose a seat close to that occupied by "Jim" Sherman in the last congress and is in the midst of the "big five" and may soon be seen appearing daily with a carnation in his button hole. Congressman Kinkaid fidgetted about, wondering at his ill luck, when he was finally called late in the game and found a seat on the rear row near the west door. Representative James P. Latta of Tekamah was down on his luck today, being the last of the Nebraska delegation to be able to make a choice, but he found a cosy nook somewhere on the democratic side, not conspicuous, but a seat where he can occasionally see the speaker, even if that august personage fails to see him.

Representative Martin of Deadwood was the second name called and he chose a seat close to the one he occupied before being defeated by Philo Hall and it was not long after when his colleague, Charles F. Burke of Pierre dropped into a seat beside Martin. The lone member from Wyoming, Frank W. Mondell, has an advantageous seat from which to be heard when he addresses the house.

Representatives Hull, Haugen and Hubbard of the Iowa delegation were among the last drawn, in consequence of which their seats are "away back" and unless they can make trades they will work at a disadvantage when desiring to talk to the house unless they should supply themselves with megaphones. Congressman Smith drew the cards early and secured a good pew right in the midst of the "big five," of which he will now be one, having been named a member of the committee on rules. The other members of the Iowa delegation, Good, Dawson, Woods, Kennedy, Kendall and Pickett were

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Uncle Joe: "What the Sam Hill has broke loose?"

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## PINCHOT IN HOSTILE CAMP

**Forestry Expert Speaks Before Members of Colorado Legislature.**

**ASKS AID OF ALL INTERESTS**

**Asserts Forestry Service Exists as Well to Develop Timber as to Protect It--Benefits to State.**

DENVER, Col., March 16.—Invading the heart of the country which has been opposed to the policy of the government's forestry service, Gifford Pinchot, government's forester, in an address today before the legislature of Colorado, vigorously defended his administration from the assaults made against it. After declaring that he had no apologies to make for the policy of the forest service, Mr. Pinchot stated that no backward step would be taken in any salutary policy adopted.

Mr. Pinchot's address was in response to an invitation from the joint assembly. His opening statement was replied to by State Senator Elias M. Ammons, an opponent of the policy of the forest service. Mr. Pinchot made a rejoinder to Senator Ammons' address.

In his opening declaration, Mr. Pinchot said that the forest service is anxious for co-operation with every interest not antagonistic to the public welfare which uses or can use the national forests. He had come out here, he stated, not only to declare his principles, but to state also that he proposed to stand by them. He said that he would treat every complaint made with a view to avoiding misunderstandings, prevent injustice, promote development and carry forward in cooperation with the people of Colorado a policy which means so much to them and future generations. "If the regulations are found to work badly," he pointed out, "they should be amended, but until it is amended the forest service is bound to execute it in the best way it can."

**Forest Policy Fixed.**

Mr. Pinchot declared that he was authorized by the new administration to say that the general policy of creating and maintaining national forests may be regarded as definitely and finally fixed and that the general lines of policy for which the forest service stands are endorsed and will be supported by President Taft.

"What I have come here to do is to establish such relations with the people of Colorado who use the national forests and are affected by them, as will be for the best interests of the state and nation.

"The forest service exists not only to protect the national forests. It exists just as much to develop the national forests and the states in which they lie, and it has no stronger desire than to promote and foster the development of Colorado and every other western state. No more complete mistake about the national forests has been spread abroad that that they are shut against development and use. During the last fiscal year, 2,504 mining claims and 3,739 agricultural and miscellaneous claims were investigated; 352,789 M.B. F. of timber

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## Railroad Trust Hearing Starts in Chicago Court

**Testimony Will Be Taken in Suit to Break Up Merger of Harriman Lines.**

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Chicago hearing in the government suit against Edward H. Harriman and his associates, the Union Pacific Railroad company and subsidiary railroad companies, to break up what Attorney General Bonaparte terms "a substantial monopoly of the transportation business between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast," opened today before Special Examiner Sylvester G. Williams.

The hearing is to take testimony in the case instituted in Salt Lake City a year ago. The government's first witness was J. A. Wentz, a retired railroad man.

## Roads to Annul Storage Rate

**Change at Kansas City Will Increase Charge on Farm Implements to Oklahoma.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco railways yesterday decided to discontinue the storage-in-transit arrangement on agricultural implements here. The effect of the cancellation of this privilege is to add 4½ cents to the freight cost on agricultural implements sold here to Oklahoma destinations. The decision came after a protest by Oklahoma jobbers, alleging favoritism to local dealers. It really follows the present fight between Kansas City and Oklahoma City, a cut in freight rates made by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway from New York to Oklahoma City.

## SHAH CONSENTS TO CALL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

**Body Will Meet During Present Month, According to Reports in Russia.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The Novoe Vremya today publishes a dispatch from Teheran saying the shah of Persia has assented in principle to the urgent recommendations of his ministers, supported by the representations of the Russian legation, immediately to convoke a constitutional convention again to grant a constitution to Persia. It is reported that this convention will meet March 30 and that it will be chosen from the prominent residents of Teheran.

## CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL

**Mr. Cushman, New Member from Washington, Suggests Amendments.**

**MEASURE BEING REPRINTED**

**It Now Has Unanimous Approval of Republicans on Committe and Will Be Introduced Today.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Payne tariff bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow soon after the house convenes. In the meantime the bill will be reprinted.

At a meeting of the subcommittee of republican members held today after Speaker Cannon had appointed the committee on ways and means, several changes in the bill were agreed to. The meeting was for the purpose of securing the approval of the new republican member, Representative Cushman of Washington, who had no knowledge of the provisions of the bill.

The appointment of Representative Cushman gives the Pacific coast states two representatives on the republican side of the ways and means committee and leaves the Rocky mountain states without representation. While Mr. Cushman had little time in which to consider the tariff bill, his attitude may have changed the measure considerably. The changes agreed upon, however, are understood mainly in phraseology, although the numbers of various paragraphs which are referred to in other sections of the bill will have to be renumbered. Mr. Cushman represents on the committee that section of the country which desires to improve its commercial relations with Canada, especially to secure a market in the dominion for its citrus fruits, olives, grapes and other commodities of a perishable character for which a ready market is needed.

On the other hand the lumber interests are very large in that section and Mr. Cushman's attitude may have a material effect in regard to the schedule. There have been numerous briefs submitted by important interests in the northwest favoring free iron ore and the competition in this section with Canadian coal is largely interested in the proposed reciprocity arrangement with Canada on coal.

The printed copies of the tariff bill, the matrices and even the peaper remaining on the presses of the printing office which were used to print the bill on have been in the valuts of the printing office since 11:30 o'clock this morning. It had been planned to bring in the bill today, but it was desired to secure for it the unanimous approval of the republican members, making Mr. Cushman's endorsement necessary.

**Farrelly Bishop of Cleveland.**

ROME, March 16.—Pope Pius has ratified the appointment of Mgr. Farrelly as bishop of Cleveland. Mgr. Farrelly is at present spiritual director of the American college at Rome. This appointment was decided on at a recent meeting of the consistorial congregation under the presidency of Cardinal De Lai.

## SPEAKER POOL WINS VICTORY

**Defeats for a Day at Least the Naming of a Sifting Committee by the House.**

**DOUGLAS COUNTY MEN NAMED**

**Delegation for Second Congressional District Ignores Stoecker.**

**OMAHA CHARTER HELD UP**

**Intimation Delay in Naming Sifting Committee is the Cause.**

**NORMAL SCHOOLS IN POLITICS**

**Bill Recommended for Passage for the Naming of a New Board by the Governor--Bank Bill on Senate File.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 16.—(Special.)—Without a voice raised to help him, Speaker Pool, from the chair today, whipped the faction of the democratic party which at the beginning of the session took the power from him to name the standing committees. To do the job the speaker was compelled to force the majority party to repudiate its caucus agreement, but he did it single handed and alone insofar as oratorical help was concerned.

The fight was over the selection of a sifting committee.

The speaker opposed the proposition and upon an attempt being made to name the committee, he was successful in defeating the motion by an adjournment.

From the outset the speaker has opposed the sifting committee and to get around him the house held a caucus and decided that the committee should be composed of two members from each congressional district, the speaker and two republicans. This was one night last week. Since that time all of the districts save the "unorganized territory of Douglas" have selected their members of the committee.

Bowman of Nuckolls county late this afternoon moved that the speaker appoint the sifting committee as recommended by the various districts and that it take immediate charge of the general file. The motion excluded the Second district and Mr. Bowman explained that unless that district made its selection tonight he would move that the house do it tomorrow. The committee he reported was as follows: First district, Leidigh and Gerdes; Third district, Kuhl and Lawrence; Fourth district, Greuber and Hospodsky; Fifth district, Mariatt and Eastman; Sixth district, Taylor of Custer and Brown of Sherman; Mr. Speaker, and Baker of York and Griffin of Burt, republicans.

**Where Pool Gets In.**

When Bowman moved the adoption of his motion, Speaker Pool, without leaving the chair, said:

"Mr. Bowman, why do you take the work out of the hands of 100 men and place it in the hands of eight men?"

"Unless we have a sifting committee we will have many important bills lost. We will be unable to reach the Omaha charter, the Lincoln charter and many other important measures if we continue at work steadily on the general file as we have done," replied Bowman.

"Who agreed upon this sifting committee?" retorted Speaker Pool. "How did you name the republicans. The house has no official knowledge that these are the men the republicans desire on the committee."

Taylor of Custer then got the floor: "Mr. Speaker," he said, "the majority party held a caucus and agreed upon the sifting committee. We decided that we would allow the minority party two representatives on that committee. The propriety of the sifting committee cannot be questioned. It will prevent confusion such as we have just seen here over members attempting to raise important measures."

"I move that the appointment of the sifting committee be left to the speaker," interrupted Skeen of Nemaha.

Before putting the question Speaker Pool said:

"Remember, the question is whether one man can name the republicans on that committee. When we were in caucus Mr. Taylor told us the republicans were holding a caucus to name their members of the sifting committee."

"The republicans in caucus named two members for places on the sifting committee," said Nettleton of Clay, republican. "We are well satisfied. We gave the minority one representative on a committee of seven. You give us two members of a committee of fifteen and we have no kick coming."

"We decided the speaker should name the republicans," yelled Shoemaker, and he was at once jumped at by Boelts, who denied it, and Nettleton hustled up the aisle to ask him, "What do you want?"

In the excitement Clark of Richardson moved to adjourn and Taylor of Custer raised the point of order that a motion to adjourn while a motion was pending was out of order. The speaker put the motion and it carried by a rising vote—43 to 37.

**Normal Schools in Politics.**

The house added to the proposed gigantic political machine of the democratic party this afternoon when it recommended for passage the bill by Case providing for the appointment of a State Normal board, to take the place of the present State Board of Education.

By the same action the house has practically decreed that O'Neill is to have the new normal school should the legislaure pass the bill providing for the extra school.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the bill by Case is the work of Arthur Mullen, first aide to Governor Shallenberger, and as he engineered the bill, drew it and watched over it, there is no doubt he will have a hand in selecting the members of the board, which are to be appointed by the governor. The board selects the location of the proposed normal school.

Whether the bill will be able to muster fifty-one votes on final passage is a question, because it is now beginning to be generally understood that if it does, then it is good-bye to any normal school in western Nebraska save at the home of Arthur Mullen.

The bill provides that the governor shall name five members of the new board immediately upon the approval of the act, and the other members are the state treasurer and the state superintendent. The present board will go out of existance upon the signing of the bill by the governor. Some of the members of this board have a number of years yet to serve, but this

## Omaha Woman Writes of Johnson and White Wife

While Galveston, Tex., is waiting for Mistah Jack Johnson, world's champion slugger, in a most uncertain frame of mind, the big smoke is not having all smooth sailing even in British Columbia, where the subjects of England have nothing like the prejudice against color that exists on this side of the line in some quarters. Johnson has accumulated a white wife, and proposed to put up at the best hostelries in the Canadian province when he landed. The proprietors of the swell hotels drew the color line on him, however, and he had to go to an indifferent place of abode.

Mrs. Jack Norton of Omaha happened to be on the boat which brought Johnson and his white wife to Vancouver, having boarded the steamer at Honolulu, where she has been since last September. Mrs. Norton writes her husband that from all she could learn Johnson and his wife had luxurious quarters on the Pacific liner from Australia and traveled like grandees. Mrs. Johnson is alluded to as a rather fine looking woman, who attracted much attention from all on the steamer.

All on the ship were aware before they set foot on board that the black champion prize fighter and his wife were among the passengers and curiosity to see them was keen. Word had preceded the boat's arrival at Honolulu that at the dock, before the boat left Australia, crowds of admirers of the pugilist were on hand to bid him an enthusiastic farewell and wish him good luck. Likewise, as Mrs. Norton writes, when they reached the shores of British Columbia the colored boxer was given a real ovation by his English admirers, which had the effect of cheering him up to that extent that he at once tried to secure quarters at the best hotel. In this he failed, the hotel men not viewing the thing from the same standpoint as the enthusiastic fight followers.

And at Galveston, where Johnson's mother lives and where he was to have had a warm reception from certain elements of the community, the feeling of welcome has cooled off, according to the dispatches, because of the advance notices mentioning the white wife. Under the circumstances Jack may conclude not to go home just yet, or, if he does go, he will likely leave Mrs. Johnson with friends at some other city.

## CATHOLIC REFUSES PLACE

**Bishop Lillis Declines to Serve on Kansas Text Book Board.**

TOPEKA, Kan., March 16.—Bishop T. F. Lillis of the Catholic diocese of Leavenworth, Kan., has declined the appointment as a member of the Kansas state text book board. The appointment was confirmed by the senate. The bishop's action comes after protests by the Protestant clergy to Governor Stubbs. The Protestants alleged that Bishop Lillis might be prejudiced.

Have you the automobile fever? Somewise oneswho feel the disease coming on them watch for a bargain in a car that has been used.

Under the "Automobile" heading on the want ad page you will find attractive offers of cars of all kinds. Take an afternoon off and see what these machines are.

**Among them are a number of "snaps"—probably just what you want. Of course, if saving a few hundred means nothing to you, don't bother about it. If you want to save money, however, investigate these machines. A used machine is a pretty good scheme for your first auto. Have you read the want ads—yet—today?**

## Florence Reaching Out for a New Electric Line

Florence has put forth another bid for growth and is to have an interurban electric line run around the famous old loop. Monday night, articles of incorporation were drawn up for an electric line to run from the terminus of the present street car line northwestward over the Ponca hill, which is one and one-half miles long, to the bridge, then north to the Ponca school house, east to the river road, south to Bridge street in Florence to Fifth street to Fillmore street and to beginning, a distance of five miles.

This plan makes the road run along the top of the bluffs that command a most magnificent view, overlooking the Missouri river and the bluffs to the east, the city of Florence, and Omaha, and on clear days to the bridge that crosses the river at Blair, past many of the historic spots of early Nebraska and for a mile and a half along the banks of the Missouri river. This loop road is now one of the most picturesque drives hereabouts and in fair weather is always crowded with automobiles and pleasure vehicles from Omaha and vicinty.

The articles of incorporation drawn up Monday night name L. W. Allen, D. C. Gould, L. E. Nebergall, J. F. Munroe and J. T. McVittle as the incorporators. They provide for a capitalization of $150,000 in shares of $100 each, 100 to be preferred and 500 common. The name of the incorporation is to be "The Westshore Electric Railway company," and it is proposed that the charter shall provide for the carrying of passengers, baggage, freight, express and mail matter and the discharge of all duties of a common carrier. The company limits its liabilities to two-thirds of its capital stock and the incorporation will terminate in ninety years.

Petitions to the city council of Florence to submit the proposition to a special election and to the county commissioners for a franchise were circulated yesterday and rapidly signed. It is understood the promoters will make a proposition to the county commissioners to widen the river road and grade it up so as to avoid the over flow from the river and maintain the road in passable shape in part consideration of the franchise.

The articles also contemplate that the company shall build a line in Washington county, which probably will be done by running to Fort Calhoun and thence to Blair. It is said that the road will have a working agreement with the Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice electric railway and be part of the system of electric railways to be built in the syndicate of London capitalists. The articles will be filed with the county clerk and the secretary of state the latter part of the week.

The Florence men say this proposed line will, draw from a rich farming country divided up in small fruit and chicken farms, will furnish an outlet for an immense amount of produce to the markets of Omaha, and will also open up Pries lake, as a pleasure resort, which it passes, and which has been closed for the last two years.