swers again, bow to your king."

The democrat expressed profound regret for the feelings of Senator Wiltse and other republicans, pointed to their platform plank pledging them to a guaranty measure, and said the amendments were clear to a primer scholar.

"I never knew of a legislature that appointed a working committee and did not give the minority a representation upon it," declared Senator King. "That was the case with your banking committee. It is not the custom of congress or any deliberative body."

"I believe we should get the bill off our hands," said Senator Tibbets, "on the principle that we must pass a guaranty bill and this is the best we can get."

"There are some republicans who would vote for this bill more willingly than some of the majority of this body," declared Senator Cain of Richardson.

The rules were then suspended by a vote of 21 to 12, Senator Myers voting with the democrats, ordering it to third reading and explaining he did so because he knew this bill would be passed and he was pledged in his campaign to support a guaranty measure.

Discussion in committee of the whole was confined completely to the republicans on the merits of the bill.

Position of National Banks.

Randall of Madison explained the position of the national banks and favored the Myers bill as permitting them to take advantage of the act.

Cain of Richardson recalled Mr. Bryan's remarks in a speech at Topeka saying a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent would pay the losses of all the failures in the United States in forty years. The Nebraska bill provides for a tax of three-quarters of 1 per cent in eighteen months.

Randall mentioned the importance of the national banks—214 in Nebraska—with individual deposits of $21,278,000 in Omaha, $3,746,000 in Lincoln and $48,000,000 in the rest of the state, or counting all deposits—$99,664,000—in these institutions which the new law would directly assail.

Change in Assessor Law.

The senate today recommended for passage a bill relative to the election of assessors. H. R. 214 changes the existing election law to conform with the constitutional amendment for election of supreme judges, provides for the election of precinct assessors every two years, beginning in 1909; dividing the counties into districts by township lines and specifying one assessor for each city or village with 1,000 population and in cities of over 4,000 people one assessor for each 4,000 people. The county assessor's term is unchanged.

Sifting Committee in House.

The sifting committee of the house will take charge of the general file tomorrow morning. The committee is composed of fifteen members, the speaker, two democrats from each congressional district and two republicans from the state.

There was scarcely a ripple this morning when Bowman of Nuckolls renewed his motion for the speaker to name the committee selected by the caucus and the congressional districts. The fight of yesterday afternoon inspired the democratic majority to take an inventory of itself, and that took all the fight out of the members this morning. So the only eruption came when Clark of Richardson moved that Connolly and Thomas, selected by the second district yesterday afternoon, be added to the committee as reported by Bowman. Clark, who had moved the adjournment and thus helped the speaker last night, made a talk in favor of the caucus sifting committee. This acted as a damper to the scrappers, but Holmes came to the front and told that the second district members had been selected at a meeting at which there were ten votes cast and only eight members present, and that on the next ballot, with eight members present, there were nine ballots cast.

"They voted a proxy at that meeting," yelled Holmes, "and there was not a majority present either. Is that a square deal? Is that the way you want to reform?"

Shoettger of Washington, who succeeded Chairman Stoecker, deposed, as chairman of the delegation, said there was a majority of the eleven members present when the selections were made.

"I move that the house select the members of the sifting committee from Douglas county," said Stoecker.

The motion was promptly voted down, for the house is at least too wise to get mixed up in the politics of the members elected as representative democrats of Douglas county. Then Clark's motion and the Bowman motion were carried and the sifting committee goes to work tomorrow.

Another Shot for Kelley.

The house very generously allowed itself to be whipped this morning by Mr. Kelley of Furnas county, who has been a thorn in the side of many members on several occasions. Fifty-one members of the house voted to reconsider their action in indefinitely postponing H. R. 450, which Mr. Kelley introduced and which carries an appropriation of $100,000 for a normal school in western Nebraska. Mr. Bushee moved the reconsideration and Kelley got the roll call. But as it is apparent that Mr. Arthur Mullen has the normal school sewed up out at O'Neill, it is not expected the Kelley bill will land a normal school in the neighborhood of Cambridge.

Saves a Little—Spends a Lot.

With neatness and dispatch the house in the committee of the whole this morning cut out of the deficiency claims bill an item for $500 for the State Board of Education, which had been spent for printing required by law and for other purposes, including $75 for traveling expenses of members of the board. With just as much dispatch, if not quite so much neatness, it inserted in the bill an item for $90,000 to pay the claims for wolf scalps. So far as the debate showed there was no doubt of the normal board claim being a legitimate expenditure, and the bills as itemized had been presented to the committee on deficiency and had been endorsed by the members of the committee. The wolf bounty item was presented as an amendment by Taylor of Hitchcock, who made a hard fight for it. The normal board bills are owed mostly to Lincoln merchants, who could be summoned at any time by the committee to answer questions regarding the claim.

To prevent any further claims on the wolf bounty score, the house amended another bill pending to repeal the law which provides for the payment of a wolf bounty.

Ransom King of House Also.

Senator Frank Ransom not only has the senate in the palm of his lily white hand, but he has also annexed the house, as is evident from the fact that the house sifting committee at its first meeting this afternoon placed the Omaha charter bill at the head of the general file, the South Omaha charter next and then third came the Lincoln charter.

With the stock yards bill amended in a way that it is said to be not objectionable to the Omaha senator and with his own charter to be considered the first thing when the house goes into the committee of the whole Senator Ransom has shown that he cannot only whip W. J. Taylor of Custer county, the entire senate, but most all of the other democrats in the legislature. Taylor has on several occasions held the Omaha charter bill as an ax over the head of Ransom, in order to force a stock yards bill through the senate, but unless Mr. Taylor gets mighty busy shortly on the Omaha charter Mr. Ransom will be in the clear.

The sifting committee also threw out a county option bill to be considered along side of a bill providing for a state beer inspector. Stoecker's bill providing for a constitutional amended that every city have the right to make its own charter was also in the grist ground out.

Water Bill Amended.

The Boland Water board bill was amended by the standing committee of the house this afternoon and recommended for passage. The amendment provided that a franchise could be granted by the Water board, provided the question received a two-thirds vote at a special election or a majority of the votes at a general election.

R. B. Howell, member of the Water board, presented a statement signed by all members of the board except O'Brien, protesting against being given the power to grant an extension of franchise. He then proposed the amendment, which, he said, was an amendment which Edward Rosewater had put onto the original bill regarding the voting of bonds.

Judge Shields talked briefly following Mr. Howell, but no one objected seriously to the amendment.

Bartos Sued for Libel.

Senator F. W. Bartos, from Saline county, has been sued for $50,000 by the Woodman Accident company of Lincoln, for statements published in the Lincoln Daily Star and credited to him. The suit is based on alleged statements by Bartos regarding the loaning of money by the company and the investment of its money.

Bartos is chairman of the insurance committee of the senate and has been particularly energetic in matters of legislation relating to insurance. He and T. S. Allen, attorney for the insurance company, have had one or two lively scraps since the legislature convened.

Fails to Honor St. Patrick.

It remained for this, Nebraska's first democratic legislature, to neglect and ignore the fact that today, March 17, is St. Patrick's day. Since legislative time began or thereabouts, it has been customary for the legislature of the state of Nebraska to honor the memory of St. Patrick, and at the same time pay tribute to the thousands of the sons of the Emerald Isle, who have helped to make this country and perpetuate its government. The day has been observed heretofore by speeches and decorations, all for the glory of the Irish.

But today all this was lacking. There was no speech made. There was no mention made of the day. True there were a few members who wore upon their cots splashes of green, but most of these badges were remnants of a reception given by the governor some nights ago, rather than a mark of respect to St. Patrick. When the governor entertained it was impossible for all to get into the dining room at the same time, so when a delegation had been fed, each was marked with the green label, so the host would know it if any was slighted. Since that time these members have been a wearing of the green.

Two years ago in the republican legislature Dan Nettleton and others delivered carefully prepared speeches and two years before that Michael Lee of Omaha delivered the principal address and as a mark of respect to him and his countrymen, his seat was literally covered with green. Two years before that there was a carefully arranged program and so on back.

But this democratic legislature, house and senate, passed up St. Patrick entirely without a reference, and for months it had been advertised that Jerry Howard would deliver the address.

Salary for Supreme Clerk.

The house recommended for passage H. R. 86, by Leidigh of Otoe, the bill providing a salary for the clerk of the supreme court and providing that all fees collected by the clerk shall be paid into the treasury. The salaries fixed are as follows: Clerk, $4,000; deputy clerk, $2,500; reporter, $1,800; assistant reporter, $1,200; second assistant reporter, $1,000; assistant deputy, $1,000; deputy librarian, $1,000; stenographer, $840.

Enlarges Pass Field.

The house went on record today to enlarge the field of passes. Under a bill by West of Hall, which was recommended for passage in the committee of the whole, it is provided that widows of railroad employes and dependent children may secure passes and also that bodies of employes killed may be taken to the home of the deceased without expense. Several republicans opposed tinkering with the anti-pass law, but they were outvoted.

Bryan Watches House.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan gave an example of a man nursing a house of representatives this afternoon, when he hove in sight behind the railing just as the members were discussing the bill by Miller providing for a constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum. Mr. Bryan had the pleasure of being in the lobby when Mr. Stoecker of Douglas county, one of his able lieutenants and who was elected as a representative democrat of Douglas county, was denouncing the bill as being opposed to home rule. Then Mr. Bryan had the pleasure of hearing Wilson of Polk waste his ammunition in a denunciation of Stoecker for opposing the bill. Wilson told the house this was a measure approved by the presidential candidate and he made the further statement in substance to the effect that it had been left out of the state platform because of the fact it might hamper the nominee for president. The bill was recommended for passage.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE

Judiciary Committee Slaughters Many Bills.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special.)—The senate judiciary committee began the work of applying the axe to senate bills this morning and a considerable number of measures were reported for indefinite postponement. Among these were:

S. F. 299, by Buck of Otoe—Prohibiting the use of saccharine or coal tar preparations in sweetening soda pop.

S. F. 271, by Miller of Lancaster (on request of Mayor Brown of Lincoln—Lincoln city charter prepared along the lines desired by the mayor.

S. F. 381, by Diers of York—Permitting the garnishment of 25 per cent of the wages of a laboring man. Senator Diers made a hard fight to save the bill, but Senator Howell and Senator Miller opposed. He was supported by Randall of Madison. The bill was killed, 21 to 11. Two measures similar to this have been killed in the house.

S. F. 290, by Miller of Lancaster (by request)—For stamping mortgages and notes by assessor.

S. F. 267, by Ransom of Douglas (by request of Connolly)—Raising salary of county judge of Douglas county to $3,000.

S. F. 157, by Bartos of Saline—Making notes given for insurance non-negotiable.

H. R. 11, by Fries of Howard—Fixing salaries of clerks of district courts.

H. R. 8, by Harrington—Witnesses in county courts shall receive same fees as in district courts.

H. R. 144, by Taylor of Hitchcock—No judgment may be revived after being dormant five years.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported H. R. 145, by Taylor of Custer, as amended by the committee and reducing the charges made by the stock yards of the state on yardage about 10 per cent. There was no discussion on the measure.

Senator Henry of Colfax county tried to induce the senate to reconsider its action recommending for passage S. F. 355 by Laverty of Saunders compelling one county to share half the expense up to $300 for repair of a bridge across a river on a county line. The senate refused to take Senator Henry's view of the bill and it will be passed and sent to the house.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE

Bills Are Disposed of in Rapid-Fire Fashion.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The following bills were passed by the house:

H. R. 463, by Clark of Richardson—General maintenance appropriations bill with emergency clause.

H. R. 227, by Gates of Sarpy—Appropriating $3,000 for improvement at the fish hatchery at South Bend. Emergency clause.

H. R. 232, by Chase of Dawes—Appropriating $35,000 for a normal school somewhere in the northwestern part of the state.

H. R. 374, by Clark of Richardson—Railway employes bill regulating the size of train crews so as to prevent negro porters acting as brakemen and conductors on branch lines working in the double capacity of conductor and brakeman.

H. R. 514, by Snyder of Harlan—To allow the governor to grant paroles to condemned convicts if they are suffering from incurable or contagious diseases, and to provide that applications for pardon may be made but once a year.

S. F. 71, by Banning of Cass—A reciprocal demurrage bill.

The following bills were reported from standing committees for indefinite postponement:

H. R. 404, by Schoettger of Washington—To amend the present law on wife and child desertion and the penalties thereto.

H. R. 490, by Butt of Douglas—Providing that certification from the register of deeds that signers of a liquor license are bona fide owners of property shall be prima facie evidence of the qualification of the signers.

H. R. 534, by Miller of Custer—Prohibiting any officer from preparing papers to be filed in his office or to be used in proceedings that may come before him to be passed upon.

H. R. 466, by Clark of Richardson—A deficiency bill for $300 for the state veterinarian's office was indefintely postponed in committee of the whole because the item had been included in the general deficiencies bill.

PLAN FOR DEBATE ON REVENUE BILL

(Continued from First Page.)

asking to have a rule brought in and whether any will be ordered probably will depend on circumstances. He expects also to give somewhat more time for the consideration of the bill by the house than was given to the Dingley measure.

It is recalled that the debate on Mr. Dingley's proposition was begun on March 22, twelve years ago, the same day of the same month on which the general discussion of the Payne bill begins. On the former occasion all discussion ended and a vote was taken on the last day of March. Under present conditions, Mr. Payne thinks it would be desirable to give somewhat more time, but he declines absolutely to say how much more.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance, which will deal with the bill in the senate, announced today that he would call a meeting of the republican members of the committee for tomorrow with the idea of immediately beginning consideration of the house measure. The finance committee suffered seriously from the defeats of the recent elections and as a consequence the republican membership numbers only four senators. They are Messrs. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Burrows of Michigan, Penrose of Pennsylvania and Hale of Maine.

Mr. Aldrich says, however, that they can take up the bill as a subcommittee, and he hopes to have them do so. As soon as the republican vacancies are filled the new members will be invited in and the consideration of the measure will proceed, with the hope on the part of the chairman that the senate committee may be prepared to make its report soon after the receipt of the bill from the house.

Mr. Hale Has Objections.

Mr. Aldrich declared that he had not looked at the house bill, and declined to make any comment upon it. It is known, however, that many senators make serious objections to the changes from the present law and the hope is nowhere expressed that the bill will not be materially amended before it leaves the senate. Senator Hale, chairman of the republican caucus, is among those who find the bill objectionable.

"It absolutely murders the wood pulp and paper industry of Maine," he said. "This is the most important industry in our state and we shall resist the change with the utmost possible vigor."

Mr. Hale authorized this statement, but while he found many of the other features of the bill to be objectionable from his point of view, he declined to specify them. He predicted that the bill would be before congress for the next three months or more.

The committee on finance will not grant any hearings, but will consider any written or printed statements which may be presented to it.

The probabilities are that when the house begins the debate on the bill the hours of the sessions will be extended. The sittings will probably begin at 10 in the morning and continue until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

Funeral of General Palmer.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 17.—Fifteen thousand persons paid their last earthly honor to the memory of General William J. Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs, railroad builder, soldier and philanthropist, whose body was laid at rest in Evergreen cemetery here at noon today.

Steel Trust's Receipts Drop

Annual Report Shows Decrease of Sixty-Nine Million Dollars in Net Earnings.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The annual report of the United States Steel corporation was made public today and showed that for the year ending December 31, 1908, gross receipts of $482,307,840 were earned, a decrease of $274,706,927 from the preceding year. The net earnings of the corporation were $91,847,711, a decrease of $69,116,963 from the year of 1907.

The report shows that $16,965,181 was appropriated for depreciation, replacement and extinguishment funds, together with sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies, which is a decrease of $10,754,563 from 1907. The interest on bonds outstanding and sinking funds of the corporation was $29,247,851, an increase of $1,250,001 over the previous year.

The report shows that no sums were set aside during the year for additional construction, against $54,000,000 in 1907.

The surplus for the year, after the payment of interest charges, dividends, appropriations and all other charges was $10,342,986, decrease of $4,836,851 from 1907.

Robber Returns Money to Butt

LINCOLN, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Several weeks ago Representative Butt, while on an Omaha street car, had his pocket picked, the robber securing his pocketbook containing $180, a diamond ring and a number of articles of small value.

Last night Mr. Butt received by mail a cigar box mailed at Council Bluffs. It contained his pocketbook and $100, but nothing else. It was delivered to him at the Lincoln hotel. There is no clue to the robber.

RATES TO DENVER TOO HIGH

(Continued from First Page.)

districts in Idaho have been separated from the division embracing Idaho and Utah and have been grouped into a new and distinct division with headquarters at Boise, Idaho, with Clinton H. Hartson as chief. The state of North Dakota has been segregated from the division which formerly comprised the states of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan and made a separate division with headquarters at Fargo, N. D., with W. S. Wade as chief. South Dakota has been created into a new division with headquarters at Huron, with Henry C. Cullom as chief.

Alaska has been detached from the division formerly consisting of Oregon and Alaska and with the land district of Seattle, Olympia and Vancouver in Washington have been grouped into a new division with headquarters at Seattle, with Louis R. Glavis as chief.

A. Christiansen, formerly of the division embracing California and Nevada, has been placed in charge of division No. 1 with headquarters at Portland, Ore.

MISSOURI RIVER CONGRESS DATES

Committee Decides on July Seven and Eight.

YANKTON, S. D., March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The sub-committee of the Missouri River Congress met her today and set July 7 to 9 asdates of the next congress to be held here.

Dakota Towns Vote Dry.

YANKTON, S. D., March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The towns of Volin, Gayville and Irene voted dry in the annual election and Utica and Lesterville went wet.

DEATH RECORD

Peter Royce.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., March 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Peter Royce died at his home in this city today aged nearly 80. He was the father of Ed Royce, secretary of the state banking board, and has been a prominent citizen of Furnas county for many years. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Lander Short of Coal.

LANDER, Wyo., March 17.—(Special.)—This town is suffering a shortage in the coal supply, owing to a strike in the mines of the Hudson Coal company at Hudson, Wyo. The company officials say the men are striking for an increase in wages, while the men say they have not received any money from the company for the last three months and are unable to get what is due them. The smaller mines of this vicinity are unable to supply the local demand for coal.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	K. P. Cecelie	
NEW YORK	M. Washington	
NEW YORK	Virginian	
ANTWERP	Kroonland	
LONDON	Minnehaha	
BREMEN		Brandenburg
LIVERPOOL		Sylvania