THE OMAHA BEE
a clean, reliable newspaper that is admitted to each and every home.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair.
For Iowa—Fair.
For weather report see page 5.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 20. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1909—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BIDS GOOD-BYE TO CHAMPLAIN

President Taft Puts in Another Busy Day at Big Tercentenary Celebration.

PEACE TALK IMPRESSES HIM

Likes Expressions of Good Will by Foreign Ambassadors.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO MONTERS

Also Eulogizes Life and Deeds of Samuel Champlain.

ENORMOUS CROWDS GREET HIM

Returns to Washington to Take Up the Tariff Bill—Will Talk with Leaders Before Conference Committee Meets.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—President Taft's participation in the Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration ended today, and he left here tonight en route to Washington, where tomorrow afternoon he will plunge again into the intricacies of the tariff at a meeting of the house and senate leaders concerning the conference consideration of the measure which is so soon to be begun.

The celebration here today was in many ways a repetition of the programs followed in New York. The president seemed more deeply impressed than ever with the sincerity of the expressions of good will which were uttered anew by the accredited representatives of France, Great Britain and Canada, and declared that the unity which exists between those great nations and the United States never can be torn apart.

The entire celebration, conducted in the shadows of ruined old forts, which have been surrounded in days gone by of hordes of fighting men, and on fields where the soldiers off France, America and Great Britain have known the clash of swords, has been a veritable feast of peace. Peace and a lasting era of good will have been the themes upon which all of the speakers have dwelt.

President to Other Nations.

The president declared in his speech here today that the Champlain celebration would fill a unique place in history, as the memorial of renewed expressions of union and amity between Great Britain, France and the United States.

The French ambassador, M. Jusserand; the British ambassador, Mr. Bryce; Governor Hughes of New York, Governor Prouty of Vermont and Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada, were the speakers of the day, in addition to President Taft.

The expressions of all were most felicitous. The graceful compliments of the French ambassador, the sincere expressions of regard from the British ambassador, the stirring oratory of the Canadian postmaster general, the warm welcomes of Governor Hughes and Prouty, and the significantly expressed appreciation of the president of the United States for what the celebration has done to strengthen the bonds of amity between the United States and France and England, were the features of an interesting day.

Large Crowds Greet President.

The greatest crowds of the celebration period met the president here today. The edges of the lake were black with people when he stepped ashore at the Champlain Yacht club wharf from the steamer Ticonderoga, on which the trip from Bluff Point had been made.

The way from the water front to the City Hall park, where the day exercises were held, was lined with thousands of residents and visitors, while the park itself was almost a solid mass of humanity. The crowd was spontaneous in its enthusiasm.

Following up this came a review of the troops, in which the Fifth United States infantry from Plattsburgh barracks, the Governor General's Foot guards from Ottawa and other military organizations participated.

During the afternoon the president witnessed for the first time the Indian pageant of Hiawatha, given on floats near the yacht club wharf. Tonight, with other visitors, the president was a guest at a banquet, where he delivered a speech.

President Taft Speaks.

President Taft, after paying compliments to the people and state of Vermont for their history and achievements, said, in part:

"A man who claims Vermont lineage has something to be proud of. My father knew every man in the state of Ohio that had come from Vermont. And there is something about Vermont men, whether you meet them in California or Ohio or any other state,—and they are in every state—that makes between them a bond almost equal to a bond of free masonry.

"I know there has run through your minds, as there has through mine, this morning, the happy feeling of being present to hear such beautiful speeches from the heart as we have heard. We meet to celebrate an event and a man on whose life and on the acts of whose life, turned in a way which he little expected, the whole settlement of this country. We meet here to celebrate his virtues and to congratulate France, his country, as one that could produce such a hero.

"But the feature of this memorial that I think is so unique is the gathering here in amity, in peace and in a union that cannot be torn apart, three great powers—England, France and the United States—and with England's fairest daughter, the Dominion of Canada. I ask you where, in all the history of memorials, can you find one that in that respect will match this?

"Only yesterday, and it will be the same today, two regiments of Canadian soldiers, the governor's foot guards and the Royal Highlanders marched shoulder to shoulder with the militia of Vermont and the regulars of the United States. They will all understand the same orders in the same way, and you won't feel, except the difference in color, that your are looking on any different or varied race."

FAMILIES FLEE FROM RABIES

Believe Hot Steam and Oil Gases Are Causing Epidemic in Oil Field.

ESTHERWOOD, La., July 8.—A number of families are reported to be moving away from the Mamon oil fields near here owing to the great prevalence there of hydrophobia among dogs. Many people there express the opinion that oil gases and much hot steam have been a potent factor in the mad dog epidemic.

Thousand Dollar Cup Will Be Given for an Ear of Corn

Gold and Silver Trophy Offered by the Kellogg Company for National Exposition.

A gold and silver cup worth $1,000 will be given to the exhibitor of the best single ear of corn at the National Corn exposition. The trophy has been announced by the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company.

The Kellogg company became interested in the National Corn exposition only a short time ago, but its zeal to help the corn show may be judged not only by the gift of the $1,000 trophy, but by the fact that it has made contracts to advertise the cup and the corn exposition in 228 daily newspapers and 1,800 weeklies in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. These advertisements will run until the late fall and will call the attention of the corn show to practically every farmer and newspaper reader in the middle west.

The Kellogg company is also planning to use a good deal of magazine advertising of the contest, which will of course give national publicity.

The Kellogg company uses 12,000 bushels of corn a day in its factory for the making of corn flakes and is immensely interested in the question of a big corn crop. Stanley Clague, president of the Clague-Painter-Jones Advertising agency of Chicago, who is interested in the advertising end of the Kellogg company and in Omaha to arrange for details of the cup contest, declared that this year's corn crop, barring some national calamity, is assured. "Last year's crop was 2,666,000,000 bushels," said he, "and this summer it may go to 3,000,000,000. The corn exposition ought to take for its slogan 'three billion in the field and two billion in the pocket,' for a three-billion crop actually means $2,000,000,000."

Corn show officials are exceedingly rejoiced at the trophy offer, which is large enough to make the competition attractive to every corn grower. Competition is open to members of the National Corn association.

The cup will be three feet high and will be made either by Tiffany or the Gorham company.

Brown Lines Up Support in House

Senator Working for Passage of His Constitutional Amendment Proposition.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Brown is not permitting any grass to grow under the feet of his constitutional amendment to vest in congress absolute authority to place a tax on incomes. Today he had numerous conferences with house leaders, from Speaker Cannon down, and found that his amendment would encounter little or no opposition in the house of representatives. He has practically secured a promise that his income tax amendment will be taken up by the house next Monday under suspension of rules, and has small doubt it will carry by at least comfortable majority.

Who is to have the naming of two supervisors of the census is now a question agitating the South Dakota delegation in congress. Will Gamble and Crawford name them, or will the recommendations of Representatives Martin and Burke have greater weight with President Taft? is the question. During the closing years of former Senator Kittredge's term he and Senator Gamble became involved in a political feud, and the federal patronage in South Dakota, which falls to the lot of United States senators, was held up by one or the other, and matters were in an almost hopeless tangle. Prior to this row among themselves, Kittredge, Gamble, Burke and Martin worked harmoniously in all matters. But the split resulted in the retirement from the senate of Kittredge and the temporary eclipse of Burke and Martin from the house roll. Martin and Burke are back, but they do not now work in harmony with Gamble and Crawford. The senators contend they should name the census supervisors and the representatives assert that these plums should be theirs.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR ADEE

Assistant Secretary of State Almost Struck by Falling File Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Alvey A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state, narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday in the basement of the state department building, when a section of a large filing cabinet which was being installed by workmen on the third floor fell through an open shaft formed by the circular stairway, directly above the spot where Mr. Adee stood conversing with several other government officials. The workmen lost their hold on the cabinet and the lives of the assistant secretary and others was probably saved by the timely warning shrieked out by one of those who had been handling the cabinet.

RAILROAD MEN OWN COAL STOCK

Facts as to Control of Illinois Mines Are Elicited at Hearing in Chicago.

COMMISSION IS INVESTIGATING

Theodore P. Shonts and Paul Morton Are in Limelight.

ONE OFFICIAL MADE DENIAL

Books Produced Fail to Bear Out His Testimony.

COAL OPERATOR ON THE STAND

It is During His Examination that Statements as to Ownership of Stock Are Drawn Out by Commissioners.

CHICAGO, July 8.—It was brought out here today before Interstate Commerce Commissioners Harlan and Clark, who are conducting an inquiry into the ownership of coal lands by railroad officials in Illinois, that several high officials of the railroads are heavily interested in coal properties.

This information was obtained from Harold F. Smith, transfer agent for the American Trust company, with the aid of stock books. George H. Roos, vice president of the Chicago & Alton and Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroads, testified yesterday that so far as he knew none of the officials of his road owned any of the coal stock.

Some Facts Elicited.

These are some of the facts brought out today in the examination of Charles R. Pearce, and Illinois coal operator:

That Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Chicago & Alton railway, is the owner of $56,000 worth of shares of the Cardiff Coal company. Mr. Shonts also has bonds of $56,000 in the same company.

That Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Assurance society and a former railroad man, is the owner of 312 shares of the Cardiff Coal company, and also $41,000 worth of bonds.

Others Who Are Interested.

Mr. Smith, with his books showed the following ownership:

A. F. Banks, president of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad, 125 shares in the Dering Coal company; Robert Mather, general counsel for the Chicago & Alton railroad, six shares in the Dering Coal company; H. J. Miller, president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, six shares in the Dering Coal company; Carl Sholz of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, six shares in the Dering Coal company; J. H. Spoor, president of the Chicago Junction railway, 125 shares in the Dering Coal company; A. L. Winchell, president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, twelve shares in the Dering Coal company; Mrs. Janet H. Winchell, forty-five shares in the same company; R. A. Jackson, first vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, three shares in the same company; Frank Nay, general auditor of the road, three shares in the same company; S. C. Fulton, assistant to President Winchell, three shares in the same company.

W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation and E. H. Gary, chairman of the Board of Directors, own 200 shares each in the coal company, accordin to Smith.

Not Real Revolution in Reyes' Opinion

President of Colombia Says Trouble is Confined to Small District.

PARIS, July 8.—General Rafael Reyes, the president of the republic of Colombia, who is stopping in this city with his daughter, minimizes the revolution which broke out at Barranquilla on Sunday last against his government. The general told the Associated Press today that his advices from General Holquin, the president-designate, with whom he is in constant touch, are that the trouble was confined to Barranquilla.

"Colombia always needs an iron hand," said General Reyes. "It is a case of the English proverb, 'When the cat's away the mice will play.' Senor Gonzales Valencia, who has been proclaimed president, some years ago, renounced the vice presidency. He is my friend and not a revolutionist. I am convinced that the revolutionists are simply using his name to conjure with."

General Reyes says he does not believe the trouble on the Atlantic coast is in any way due to discontent over the triparlite treaty between Colombia, Panama and the United States.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Cita De Mastena	Nicoma Lucania.
NEW YORK	Prinsess Irene	Argentina.
NEW YORK		Pennsylvania.
NEW YORK		Estonia.
QUEENSTOWN	Ivernia	Carmania.
PLYMOUTH	Majestic	
SOUTHAMPTON		Adriatic.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. W der Grosse
BORDEAUX		Hudson.
MARSEILLES		Germania.
CHERBOURG		K. W der Grosse

Suffragettes Appeal to King and Secure Hearing

LONDON, July 8.—Mrs. Despard and the contingent of suffragettes, who have been investing the house of commons for the last week in the hope of catching Premier Asquith, have scored a point in their fight for the contention that they have a constitutional right to present a petition to a responsible minister of the crown. The suffragettes appealed directly to the king, who informed them that the home secretary was the constitutional channel of communication, and his majesty apparently followed this up with a hint that Mr. Gladstone would be advised to receive the women's deputation.

The home secretary, S. J. Gladstone, accorded a courteous audience this evening to eight of the women's representatives. Mrs. Despard was leader of the deputation. After hearing arguments and reading their petition, the home secretary made a sympathetic speech, expressing regret at the present involved situation, and the belief that the matter would finally be settled and in a way satisfactory to women.

Mr. Gladstone explained that he could do nothing to commit the government. He admitted that the petition was an argument for an audience, and promised to forward it to the king.

The latest heroine of the suffragette cause is Miss Wallace Dunlop, who recently was sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the Holliway jail for posting notices on the walls of the house of parliament.

Miss Dunlop organized a hunger strike in the prison, and the authorities discharged her this afternoon after she had refused food for ninety-one hours. Miss Dunlop had only been in prison five days.

What is Whisky?

UNCLE SAM DECIDES WHISKEY IS WHISKEY.

From the Baltimore American.

NEXT CONGRESS IN OMAHA

Missouri River Navigators Select Gate City for Third Convention.

BURKE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Resolutions Adopted Score Report of Engineers on Lakes-to-Gulf Waterways Proposition.

YANKTON, S. D., July 8.—(Special Telegram.)—The Missouri River Navigation congress closed this afternoon with a general discussion participated in by General Williams, North Dakota; C. T. Reed, Sioux City; W. W. Slabaugh, Omaha; Captain G. W. Vaughan, Glasgow, Mo.; W. S. Towner, Fort Benton, Mont., and others.

The big feature of the session was the extremely sharp politics that developed when the election of officers was reached, and every inch of the ground was fought until parliamentary proceedings were exhausted in the election. It was the North Missouri river against the South, and personalities were indulged in and remarks made that if the head of the organization was changed at this time it would mean the defeat of the whole project. Governor John Burke of North Dakota was nominated by the upper river men for president, and on a division to determine the vote, won out, when the election was made unanimous.

Much bitter feeling was shown and serious doubts are expressed as to the outcome, although many profess to believe that harmony has been really established.

Next Meeting in Omaha.

Omaha was chosen by an overwhelming vote over Glasgow, Mo., for the next congress, which will be held in Omaha next December during the corn show.

The vice presidents elected were E. A. Williams, Bismarck, for North Dakota; C.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Have you ever noticed that it is the well dressed, clean-cut man or woman, who takes care of their personal appearance, that makes a success of life and are always in demand in the business and social world?

You may be among them if you wish. On the want ad. page may be found quite a complete directory of the reliable Milliners, Hair Dressers, Manicurists, Massagists, Dentists, Osteopaths, Tailors and others whose business it is to improve one's appearance. If you wish to improve your appearance, call on them and they will help you.

Have you read the want ads yet today?

New Rules on the Quarantine of Live Stock

Governor Shallenberger Signs Proclamation Which Requires Tuberculin Test of Cattle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, July 8.—(Special.)—Governor Shallenberger, acting upon the advice of State Veterinarian Juckniess, has issued a proclamation governing the shipment of cattle and horses and the inspection of cattle for tuberculosis. A portion of the proclamation is practically a repetition of the quarantine regulations now in force. The new part of the proclamation requires that all live stock shipped or driven into the state must be accompanied by a competent certificate of health. In the case of cattle, the tuberculin test must have been applied, or it will be while the animals are held in rigid quarantine. Hogs entering the state for breeding or exhibition purposes must have a certificate of freedom from disease, and will not be allowed to be unloaded or kept at stock yards. Any stock not inspected and covered by proper certificate may be inspected at the point of entry at the owner's expense, or at the point of unloading. Cattle purchased at public markets for dairy or breeding purposes must undergo the tuberculin test. Transportation companies and stock yards are brought under responsibility for the shipment and care of animals in transit into or through the state.

DENIED THEIR BEER, WOMEN WRECK JOINTS

Fifty-Six Foreign Women Arrested by Police for Raiding Places in Kansas.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 8.—Fifty-six women were arrested at West Mineral today for disturbing the police following a raid by them on the joints at that place. The joints had refused to sell the women beer in buckets and the women, most of whom are foreigners, after holding a mass meeting, marched to the joints and completely wrecked four of them.

Russ Victory Celebrated.

POLTAVA, Russia, July 8.—The celebration of the 200th anniversary of the battle of Poltava, which crushed the power of the Swedes in Russia and marked the beginning of the modern Russian empire, was inaugurated this afternoon with the so-called march of the Crosses from Poltava city to the site of the victory.

Emperor Nicholas will arrive tomorrow. It is generally expected he will make an important announcement on the Agrarian problem.

HENRY SANE, SAYS ENGLISH

County Attorney Talks with Captured Wife Slayer.

TALK TO PROSECUTOR RATIONAL

William Henry, Brother of Accused Man, Also in Custody, but No Charge Has Been Lodged Against Him.

With County Attorney English placing no belief in the demented condition of Frank L. Henry, the alleged murderer who was arrested by Sheriff Brailey yesterday, and with a first degree murder complaint ready to be filed this morning, prospects for an easy getting off for the wife killer have gone a-glimmering.

A complete statement by Henry has been taken by the county attorney, but is withheld from publication. William Henry, 20 years of age, the youngest brother of the accused is in jail and will be held at the pleasure of the county attorney, with no particular charge placed against him. An attorney, T. E. Brady, saw Frank Henry Thursday afternoon, after Henry had asked for legal counsel.

A sorrowful meeting between Henry and his mother, who is bent with grief over the affair, took place in Henry's cell during afternoon.

"He is no more crazy than I am," declared County Attorney English, when asked about his condition. "I don't believe he has been without food and sleep since the shooting, as he talked straight enough when I got his story of the affair. He has been secreted somewhere in the city by an accomplice, instead of hiding alone in the Swift ice house, according to my opinion."

Henry was taken into custody at the farm house of Charles Palmateer, about three-quarters of a mile northwest of Florence.

Sheriff Brailey and two deputies, Ira Flanagan and M. B. Thompson, captured him without a fight, arriving at the house and finding Henry currying a horse. Seven city detectives in the police auto patrol went to the house with the intention of arresting Henry shortly afterward, but found they had been beaten to the scene by the county officers.

Henry when locked up in a solitary cell of the county jail raved for a time like a crazy man.

Japs Fortifying Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—A dispatch from Harbin today reports the Japanese are strongly reinforcing the garrison at Mukden, which now consists of 22,000 men, including fifteen squadrons of cavalry. Trains of ammunition and provisions are constantly arriving and the Japanese are actively repairing and extending the fortifications.

Angry Politician Slaps French Cabinet Minister

PARIS, July 8.—As he was leaving the senate this afternoon M. Caillaux, minister of finance, was struck in the face by Charles Bos, a former deputy, who claims that the finance minister slandered him in the chamber by charging him with lobbying against the bill to renew the subsidy agreement with the Messageries Maritime company. According to the ex-deputy, M. Caillaux raised his cane, but he did not strike back, saying as he drove off, "A blow by you does not count."

Advocates of the customs commission's bills rallied in the chamber of deputies today and assailed those who favor referring the bill back to the government as traitors to French industry. M. Cruppi, the minister of commerce, announced that the government would conduct such tariff negotiations with other governments as were deemed useful, but would not consider itself bound by the action of the chamber. M. Chaumet's motion inviting the government to open diplomatic negotiations with other countries was adopted.

The senate today adopted the Franco-American extradition convention.

General, the Marquis de Gallifet, former minister of war, died tonight. He was stricken with apoplexy Sunday, which was the third attack within the last few months.

Gaston Alexandre Auguste, Marquis de Gallifet, was born in Paris, January 23, 1831. He became minister of war when the Waldeck-Rosseau ministry was formed, June 22, 1899. He resigned the following May.

The marquis began his military career by killing the fencing master of his corps in a duel. During the Crimean war he was made a knight of the Legion of Honor for gallantry.

SENATE PASSES ALDRICH BILL

Dramatic Night Scene Characterizes End of Long Tariff Struggle.

TWO NEBRASKA MEN VOTE "NO"

Irreconcilable Insurgents Vote Against it to the Last.

FINANCE CHAIRMAN SCORED

Beveridge, Clapp, Nelson and Crawford Speak Warmly.

GOES TO CONFERENCE NOW

Conferees Must Pass Upon 840 Amendments Made by Senate to Measure as it Passed the House.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Aldrich-Payne tariff bill, containing 840 amendments, which have been added since it was sent up from the house, was passed by the senate shortly after 8 o'clock tonight by a vote of 45 to 34.

Republican senators who voted against the bill were: Beveridge of Indiana, Bristow of Kansas, Crawford of South Dakota, Brown and Burkett of Nebraska, Clapp and Nelson of Minnesota, Cummins and Dolliver of Iowa and La Follette of Wisconsin. The only democratic senator to vote for the bill was McEnery of Louisiana.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas:

Aldrich	Dixon	McEnery
Borah	Dupont	Nixon
Bourne	Elkins	Oliver
Bradley	Flint	Page
Brandegee	Frye	Penrose
Briggs	Gallinger	Perkins
Bulkley	Gamble	Piles
Burnham	Guggenheim	Scott
Burrows	Hale	Smith (Mich.)
Burton	Heyburn	Smoot
Carter	Johnson (N. D.)	Stephenson
Clark (Wyo.)	Kean	Sutherland
Crane	Lorimer	Warner
Depew	Jones	Warren
Dick	McCumber	Wetmore

Nays:

Bacon	Daniel	Nelson
Bailey	Dolliver	Newlands
Bankhead	Fletcher	Overman
Beveridge	Foster	Owen
Bristow	Frazier	Shively
Brown	Gore	Simmons
Burkett	Hughes	Smith (S. C.)
Chamberlain	Johnston (Ala.)	Stone
Clapp	La Follette	Taliaferro
Crawford	McLaurin	Taylor
Culberson	Martin	
Cummins	Money	

Dramatic Closing Scenes.

After a whole day spent in debate, and tabling and voting down amendments, the closing scenes, just before the vote was taken, were dramatic, and the atmosphere of the senate was charged with electricity.

Senator La Follette concluded a three-hour speech, in which he urged his tariff amendment, attacked the woollen schedule, and criticised the bill generally. Then Mr. Beveridge took the floor to speak the last word for the "insurgents" on the republican side.

"Our votes,' he said, "shall be cast in harmony with our party's pledges, as voiced by our party's leader and the nation's president."

Suggesting that the insurgents would cast their votes on the final passage of the bill in conformity with their previous action, Mr. Beveridge said they would do so, as a notice to the conferees to bring back a bill in which there should be decreases of duty.

Aldrich Makes Reply.

Mr. Beveridge was answered by Mr. Aldrich, who said he had often seen men interpret their own judgment, as the judgment of their party.

"The republican party is a party of majorities," he said, "and the views of the majority in matters of legislation control party policies. The senator from Indiana does not speak for the republican party. He has no right to call here the name of the president of the United States in support of any suggestion which he has made."

Mr. Aldrich declared that the pending bill was a fulfilment of the party's pledge. If senators wished to vote against the bill, he said, they should not attempt to speak for their party.

"I have listened with deep interest to the tearful and prophetic funeral oration," said Mr. Stone from the democratic side. He declared it reminded him of the old hymn, "Hark From the Tomb a Doleful Sound."

Crawford to the Fore.

Mr. Crawford declared a vigorous protest against any attempt on the part of Chairman Aldrich to prevent republican senators from the exercise of their judgment.

"Am I not a good, loyal member of my party?" asked Mr. Crawford. He proposed to exercise his judgment and to follow the constitution in voting upon the bill.

Senator Clapp also joined in the protest against any effort on the part of the Senator from Rhode Island to control his actions.

"I am neither stung, silenced nor entombed by the words of the senator from Rhode Island," said he.

"It will take more than the senator from Rhode Island to read the state of Minnesota out of the republican party," said Mr. Nelson, amid applause, which called down the gavel of the vice president, with an announcement that such expressions were not permitted. Mr. Nelson said he did not care to be lectured to by the senator of Rhode Island.

The bill was then put on its passage. It was passed 45 to 34.

Upon motion of Mr. Aldrich the vice president announced the senate conferees as follows:

Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Cullom, republicans, and Daniel, Money and Bailey, democrats.

The senate then adjourned at 11:15 p. m.

Beveridge and Aldrich Clash.

Early in the evening Senators Beveridge and Aldrich had a hot-tempered clash.

"When the senator wants something done it is for the workman and when he is opposed to something it is for the manufacturer," hotly retorted Senator Aldrich in reply to Senator Beveridge's statement that the senator from Rhode Island was better informed on the steel mills, but he himself was "better informed upon conditions and desires of the working people," and that what he was advocating would make more full work days for the workman.

"And the senator from Rhode Island is always for the manufacturer and never for the employes," was Mr. Beveridge's rejoinder.

"The senator is presuming a good deal when he makes that statement," said Mr. Aldrich. "The senator told me that he had been obliged, in view of the political exigencies——"

Before Mr. Aldrich could proceed further