

WATERWAY BILL CAUSES ANXIETY

Measure Incites Fear Among Senators Who Have Appropriations for Their Districts.

HEAR PRESIDENT WONT SIGN

Believe Action Hinges Somewhat on Railroad Legislation.

RECALL ECONOMY DEMANDS

T. M. Would Justify Veto, Assert Some at Washington.

BILLS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Senator Burkett Introduces Measures Providing for Improvements

McCook, Wymore, Alliance and Broken Bow.

From a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Members of congress who have appropriations for their districts pending in the rivers and harbors bill are worried. They hear time and again that President Taft will not sign the bill unless the railroad bill also is enacted in some shape satisfactory to the administration.

The fact that the president opposed an appropriation bill for rivers and harbors at this congress on the ground of economy is recalled. It would be an easy matter for the president, according to the view of members of congress, to justify the veto of the rivers and harbors bill on the ground that economy demanded it.

From what can be gathered at this time it appears that the conferees are willing to agree upon \$50,000,000 as a maximum total for waterways this year, instead of the \$20,000,000 carried by the bill as it passed the senate. Members interested in the rivers and harbors bill are uneasy over the prospect of obtaining executive approval of the bill. The recent developments in the railroad legislation program have not served to allay their fears.

There is hope among many friends of waterways that the senate will pass political phases of the waterways bill. Supporters of the measure say it would be an unnecessary handicap for the republican party to go before the people in the fall election with a record of having defeated it. They say the party would undoubtedly be punished for such action. Members of the senate committee on commerce do not expect Senator Burton, who made the minority report, to press his objections to the bill before the president.

Senator Burkett Active.

Senator Burkett today introduced the following bills: For erection of public building at McCook, \$25,000; for purchase of site and erection of public building at Alliance, \$125,000; for purchase of site and erection of public building at Broken Bow, \$125,000.

Senator Crawford today secured passage through the senate of a bill increasing the cost of the public building at Huron, S. D., to \$200,000.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of John A. Hays, to be postmaster at Norfolk, and William E. Morgan at Greeley. George M. Lamb of Lancaster county, Nebraska, is appointed scientific assistant in the forest service.

The secretary of interior has affirmed decision of the commissioner of land traffic in appeal of Charles P. Bee, dismissing his contest against the homestead entry of Henry E. McClement in Oneill land district. Similar action was taken in the case of Emma J. Dickinson in the same district.

The application of F. A. McCornack, C. D. Young, J. H. Coburn, J. C. Norrice and W. T. Graham, to organize the First National bank of Laurel, Neb., with \$50,000 capital has been approved by the controller of currency.

Briefly stated, the appointments are: Nebraska—Premont, Route 1, William J. Palmer, carrier; John H. Stanton, substitute; South Dakota—Rogge, Route 1, Hattie M. Von-ford, carrier, no substitute; Iowa—West Side Route 2, Ernest Slegner, carrier; Stanislaus Kraetz, substitute; Illinois—Waukegan, Route 1, Edna L. Bennett, carrier, no substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Trinity, Lee county, Winfield Scott, vice A. Harlan, resigned; South Dakota—Canning, Hunkia county, Mason L. Sainco, vice W. S. Nye, resigned.

Visitors at Capital.

Norman T. Mason of Deadwood, S. D., the former governor of that state, is in Washington enroute to New York.

Judge George Carson of Council Bluffs, Ia., is in Washington.

I. T. Peterson was endorsed by Senators Brown and Burkett for postmaster at Shelby, Neb., vice F. D. Reed, who has declined to be a candidate for another term.

Judge Walter I. Smith of the Ninth Iowa congressional district will leave for Council Bluffs next week to remain until after the June primaries, or until his presence is absolutely needed in Washington. Judge Smith is receiving considerable attention in his district, but believes that a tour over the same will help matters considerably.

Indian Bill Passes.

Congressman Maguire's bill providing that Indian lands near Falls City, in Richardson county, Nebraska, be included in the Nebraska river drainage improvement now being made, passed the house today. The improvement work is now in progress, but until the Indian lands along the river were included, permitting this improvement and assessment, the whole work was in danger of delay.

The improvements are also of advantage to the Indians, who desired to be included, but this could be done only by act of congress. The law permits the assessments to be made not to exceed \$25 per acre on Indian lands and to be paid from \$100,000 of tribal money now in the United States treasury.

DAVID COLE READY TO BUILD

Will Erect New Home for Creamery Company and Cold Storage Warehouse.

David Cole is preparing to erect a new eight-story cold storage building at the corner of Tenth and Howard streets. Work of tearing down the old frame building on the lot has already begun. The new building will be used in connection with the David Cole Creamery company for cold storage purposes. The property was purchased two years ago, at which time Mr. Cole said that he would put up a new building in 1908.

Danville Miners Drive Workmen from the Pits

Three Hundred Men March on Shaft and Force Men to Quit Work—Short Fight at Kellyville.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 6.—Three hundred miners of this city marched on the Kellyville coal mines today, declaring they would drive out the men who had returned to work pending an agreement between the strikers and their employers. A riot is threatened. Many families in the district are said to be starving because of the shutdown of the mines.

The sheriff organized a posse to start immediately for the scene of the trouble. The mines of South Westville are eight miles south of this city, on the Chicago & North Western railroad.

It was reported that a telephone message brought the news that the miners at South Westville had fled from the approach of the posse. Kellyville there was a short fight, but the posse was not seriously hurt. The invading miners then moved on to the Kellyville mines, two miles south of South Westville.

TAFT SENATORS ARE LINING UP

Forty-Five Republican Members Join in Movement to Formulate New Legislative Program.

WILL SWING THE BIG STICK

President Expected to Get Busy When He Returns Today.

LIST OF THE CONSERVATIVES

Two More Men, Whose Names Are Withheld, Are in Line.

NEBRASKA MEN ON OUTSIDE

Burkett, Brown, Borah, Bourne, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble and Nelson Said to Be Men President Will Reason With.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Forty-five senators, all from the conservative or "regular" wing of the membership, are said to have joined in the movement to formulate a new administrative legislative program. Two more are claimed positively, but the regular republican leaders say they don't care to subject those men to embarrassment by disclosing their names at this time.

The new organization, which has begun yesterday, was made by the conservative republicans in the effort to maintain control of the senate majority. Mutual concessions already have been made. Much depends on the success of President Taft in harmonizing differences that may arise.

The president will be back in Washington tomorrow. If he is willing to swing the "big stick," as the regular republicans say, he is the clearest of the regular organization appear to be justified. The work of the organization in lining up senators proceeded today with the understanding that the senate would adjourn until Monday.

List of Conservatives.

The forty-five republican conservatives who have undertaken to stand together to establish a firm control of the senate proceedings and put through what remains of the administration, are as follows:

Aldrich, Dillingham, Oliver, Page, Brewster, Dugan, Reed, Perkins, Sherman, Richardson, Tamm, Gallinger, Sargent, Gurnea, Smith, Capper, Connors, Harburn, Howell, McCumber, McPherson, (Wyo.) Cramer, Keat, Stephenson, Collier, Johnson, Underwood, Lister, Tamm, Warren, Dewey, McKim, Wilson, Dink.

As utterly independent for the conservatives to reach, the regulars have designated Beveridge, Brewster, Clapp, Cummins, Dilliver, and La Follette.

The men upon whom the regular republicans are still working and who will receive the attention of President Taft include: Borah, Bourne, Brown, Burkett, Crawford, Dixon, Gamble and Nelson. All of these men have sided with the insurgents from time to time. They have refused, however, to be called insurgents, and have been found in the ranks of the regulars at least half of the time.

Dixon and Borah.

It was reported today, although no confirmation of the report could be obtained, that Senator Dixon would vote with the regulars as soon as the long and short haul amendment to the railroad bill was disposed of. Senator Borah, it was stated, would also join in the lineup for the Taft program, provided he were given assurance of support for his bill providing for the issuance of \$50,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to provide money to complete reclamation projects. Senators Bourne and Nelson, it is said, will be found in the conservative ranks if the new legislative program takes cognizance of certain measures favored by them.

The purpose of the regular republicans is to get a majority in the senate so that a coalition cannot be made that they formed a coalition with the democrats to get through party measures. At the same time they claim they can count on certain democratic votes when needed.

President Ready to Act.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—President Taft passed through here this afternoon on his way back to Washington. He is due in the capital early tomorrow morning.

Mr. Taft has been in touch with the situation. The president may adopt the policy announced at the senate conference presided over by Senator Aldrich. In fact, he is said to feel that he has been patient quite long enough in listening to promises of insurgent support in the senate only to find the "insurgent knife out" for much of the legislation he has proposed as a compliance with party platform pledges.

Mr. Taft is contemplating making a speech at Passaic, N. J., next Monday evening, if he finds the situation in Washington what he thinks it to be—that he will disclose to the country a number of facts and incidents that the chief executive has heretofore kept to himself.

Big Day for Knights of Columbus

Mitchell Lodge Will Initiate Class of Seventy-Five Preparatory to Grand Lodge Meeting.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 5.—(Special.)—Next Sunday will be an important day in the history of the Knights of Columbus lodge circles of this city, when an initiation of seventy-five candidates will take place. Plans are being laid to entertain fully 200 representatives of the order, coming from Huron, Water-town, Sioux Falls, Aberdeen, Lead and many of the smaller surrounding towns where members of the local lodge live.

In the morning the delegates will march in a body to the Holy Family church to attend mass, for which a special program has been arranged. Bishop O'Malley has notified the local lodge that he will be present and will deliver the address at the morning service.

The initiation ceremony will take place in the afternoon, when the seventy-five candidates will be put through the paces. With this addition the local lodge will have a membership of 350, making it one of the largest lodges in the state. At the conclusion of the initiation a banquet will be held for 200 knights. The banquet will be served by the Catholic women, and following the banquet a number of toasts will be given.

On the Monday following occurs the grand lodge session of the Knights of Columbus, with the six lodges represented with delegates. It is likely that a large number of delegates will remain over to the convention. The following are the officers of the Knights grand lodge: State deputy, L. J. Welch, Mitchell; district deputy, John Bowler, Sioux Falls; secretary, E. H. Gubin, Aberdeen; treasurer, Thomas Foley, Watertown; advocate, Thomas Harvey, Lead; warden, M. E. Barker, Sioux Falls; district deputies, L. W. Grant, Sioux Falls; M. L. Tohn, Huron; J. J. Morrow, Lead; and a part of Tuesday.

Omaha Strike Breakers at St. Joe

Officers of Carmen's Union Say Number of Men Have Been Imported from the Gate City.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Officials of the street car men's union say the local traction company has a number of strike breakers from Omaha here under sixty day contract. There will be a conference at 2 p. m. on the demands of the union for a closed shop and other concessions.

General Manager Van Brunt has practically said the demand would be refused. In that event the carmen may strike to-night, but it is believed they will wait the advice from national headquarters.

King Edward Seriously Ill

His Majesty is Confined to His Room with a Severe Bronchial Attack.

LONDON, May 5.—King Edward is suffering from a severe bronchial attack. His majesty has been confined to his room for two days and today his condition was such that he was not able to go to the railway station to meet Queen Alexandra, who returned this afternoon from the continent.

A bulletin issued at 7:30 to-night says: "King Edward has bronchitis. The condition of his majesty causes some anxiety."

Boys Demand Right to Play Hookey to Go Fishin'

"Each male pupil of seven (7) years of age or over shall be permitted to absent himself from school two (2) days in each school month during the season in which the same laws, in such cases made and provided, shall permit fishing in lakes, ponds, creeks, rivers, streams, lagoons and such other bodies of water as are frequented or supposed to be frequented by fish. Said days of absence shall be chosen at the option of the absentee and without previous knowledge or subsequent excuse to instructors, teachers or principals. It is the intent of this enactment that recognition be given to the inherent rights of the small boy in the pursuit of happiness as guaranteed to him under the constitution of the United States of America."

In these words of formal declaration the school board of Paterson, N. J., has legalized "hookey" in the public schools. To gain obedience they have bent the law to those whom it will govern. The movement has attained already more than a localized significance. Omaha school authorities are confronted with the necessity of making a decision and an answer to the small boy. He must be heard, now. Superintendent Davidson was in a wrathful mood over the matter when a printing press invaded his office for an expression of opinion.

"I absolutely will not be quoted on the matter," he declared. "In fact, you can't get out of my room. I am not a member of any of the corporations which are already in the courts. It is almost a commercial axiom that nothing good can come out of New Jersey but mosquitoes and instruments for the agraragement of predatory wealth."

"The step means a further step by the fishing tackle trust. I shall present any effort to extend the campaign for the denationalization of the schools with a complaint to the Interstate Commerce commission. It is a violation of the Sherman act."

Whereat the superintendent slammed the top of his rummy desk, kicked the waste basket and strode out.

"It's de goods," promptly replied Amelious Oakowitz, aged 8, son of a smelter laborer. "If we can get it try here I can beat de ol' man. Have to try here kids Saturdays, never get day off, now."

Amelious lives down in the bottoms and he knows where the bulldozers bite the best.

Come On In!



From the Washington Herald.

NOT FAIR OR TRUTHFUL

Mr. Ballinger Thus Characterizes Statement by Mr. Garfield.

CONTRADICTS HIS PREDECESSOR

He Charges that Letter Written to President Taft Does Not Square with Facts and the Records.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—"It was not a fair or truthful statement," exclaimed Secretary Ballinger during the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation today, referring to a sentence in former Secretary Garfield's letter to the president last November, which read:

"He (Ballinger) directed the reclamation service to prepare lists for restoring the withdrawn lands, and to do so slowly in order not to attract public attention."

Mr. Ballinger said that while he had no desire to reflect on the previous administration, which had withdrawn the lands unadvisedly, he believed he had issued no such order and that all the lands actually had been restored within a period of three weeks.

Another Statement Disputed.

Another statement in the same letter was disputed by Mr. Ballinger. Near the end of his letter Mr. Garfield said the plan of the reclamation service for the issuance of co-operative certificates had been approved by the senate committee on irrigation. Mr. Ballinger read an affidavit from the secretary of that committee to the effect that he had failed to find any such approval in the records of the committee for the last seven years.

As the reason for his having withdrawn power sites he had previously restored, Mr. Ballinger said he feared they might be taken up pending action by congress, giving him authority for his action than had Mr. Garfield.

Mr. Ballinger contradicted two statements made by Secretary Garfield in his letter of November 6, 1909, to President Taft. In that letter, which is in evidence, Mr. Garfield said that the co-operative certificate plan of the reclamation service had been approved by the senate committee on irrigation and Mr. Ballinger read a certificate from the secretary of that committee, stating that a careful search of the minutes of the committee since 1903 had failed to show any reference to the co-operative certificate plan.

Questions About Reclamation.

For more than an hour the committee questioned Mr. Ballinger about the method pursued in entering on new reclamation projects. It was brought out that many of the states had not had their equitable share of these projects.

Senator Flint sought to ascertain who was responsible for this condition. The witness admitted that probably former Secretary Hitchcock, under whose administration most of the existing projects were initiated, was responsible and not Director Newell of the reclamation service. Mr. Davis was at that time chief engineer of the service.

A long discussion among members of the committee ensued as to the feasibility of various reclamation projects. Mr. Flint wanted to know if it were not a fact that

Twenty-Seven Hundred Persons Are Vaccinated

Case of Smallpox Discovered on the Steamer Main After Part of Passengers Had Left Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—A 17-year-old immigrant boy suspected of having smallpox caused 2,700 persons to be compulsorily vaccinated on the North German Lloyd steamship Main last night and early today. The Main arrived here yesterday from Bremen with 3,200 immigrants and forty-five cabin passengers.

As the passengers were disembarking word came that the boy possibly had smallpox.

Eight hundred immigrants who had departed on a Baltimore & Ohio special train were intercepted and brought back to the ship during the night and 175 other new comers were rounded up in the streets in the southern part of the city and also returned to the Main.

Every one had to submit to vaccination, including the captain of the ship and his crew, every policeman, longshoreman and customs official who was on the ship or dock when the quarantine was established and several newspaper men. More of the cabin passengers were traced to their homes and vaccinated.

The quarantine was lifted today.

OVER HUNDRED DEAD IN MINE

Workmen Killed by Explosion in Diggings at Birmingham, Ala.

BLACKDAMP HALTS RESCUE

Members of First Aid to Injured Society Reach Scene, but Are Repelled—Three Bodies Recovered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 5.—An explosion in the mines of the Paces Coal and Coke company, thirty miles from Birmingham, this afternoon at 1 o'clock killed, it is believed, between 100 and 150 men. The first man found dead was 150 feet from the entrance of the mines. The chief state mine inspector and members of the First Aid to Injured society members are flocking to the place. A special train is now leaving Birmingham for the scene.

At 3 o'clock three bodies had been taken from the mine, but rescue work was halted by the presence of black damp. It is feared that all in the mine have been killed, numbering between 150 and 200.

Pittsburg G-After Given Vacation

Banker Who Pleaded Guilty to Bribery Will Go to Carlsbad Before Sentence.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Stating that he is ill, Emil Winter, president of the Working Men's Saving and Trust company, who recently pleaded no defense to a charge of bribing, filed a petition for criminal courts today asking that he be excused from appearing May 11 for sentence and that he be allowed to go to Carlsbad, Germany for treatment. The court granted the prayer and released the banker under \$3,000 bail.

More Pay for New York Central Men.

NEW YORK, May 5.—E. E. Clark and P. H. Morrissey, the arbitrators in the New York Central wage dispute, today awarded the Baltimore & Ohio rates on the New York Central as a part of Buffalo, including the Boston & Albany. With the exception of through passenger runs for conductors between New York and Albany. There will act a lower rate of pay.

Disposal of Dead Cattle

Serious Health Problem Confronts Residents of New Counties in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., May 5.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the State Board of Health held here last evening, the question of disposal of dead cattle on the prairies of the northwestern part of the state was considered, and the board took steps to at once secure the appointment of county boards of health in the new counties of that part of the state, with instruction to take definite action toward compelling the former owners of such cattle to dispose of the carcasses, either by burial or by burning. This action will no doubt stir protests on the part of cattle owners, but the situation is looked upon as one which must be met to prevent sickness among the residents of that part of the state.

Phillips Convicted of Smuggling

NEW YORK, May 5.—The trial of Philip Phillips, May 3, Moore and Sab J. Holland, indicted in the United States court for conspiracy to defraud the government by passing on to the United States the sentence of Phillips to one year imprisonment. The jury was instructed yesterday to acquit Miss Hester and Mrs. Moore pleaded guilty and was fined \$50.

Miss Mary Harman in Mercy.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mrs. E. H. Harman expressed regret today that publicity had been given to the case of Miss Mary Harman to C. C. Rumsay, the superior, on an account of her deep mourning, she wished her own personal affairs to be kept very quiet. She confirmed the report, however.

ADVISES POWERS TO KEEP AT PEACE

Colonel Roosevelt Suggests International Agreement to Check Growth of Armaments.

FORCE TO PREVENT WARFARE

Proposes Pact that Will Keep Nations from Fighting.

GREAT END IS RIGHTNESS

Peace is Only to Be Desired When it Comes with Honor.

MANY NOTABLES ARE PRESENT

King Haakon, Queen Maud, Members of Cabinet, Educators, Scientists Are in Throng Which Crowds Theater.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 4.—Theodore Roosevelt delivered his address on "International Peace" before the Nobel prize committee today.

Mr. Roosevelt, entered upon the most difficult field of European politics and in the conclusion of a carefully worked out thesis, advocated an international agreement that would serve to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments; and the formation by those great powers honestly bent on peace of "not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent by force if necessary its being broken by others."

What Mr. Roosevelt had to say today before the king and queen of Norway and other representative personages constituted the basis of the private conversations which he is having with the statesmen of Europe, as occasion arises, concerning the practical possibilities of collective action by the various governments for the enforcement of universal peace.

Mr. Roosevelt said it must be borne in mind ever that the great end in view was righteousness; and he explained that peace, generally good in itself, was never the highest good unless it came as the handmaid of righteousness. It became a very evil thing when it served merely as a mask for cowardice and sloth, or as an instrument to further the ends of despotism or anarchy.

Fight for the Right.

"No man is worth calling a man," said the speaker, "who will not fight rather than submit to infamy or see those that are dear to him suffer wrong." This principle Mr. Roosevelt applied to the nations.

As he proceeded, Mr. Roosevelt's voice plainly showed the effect of the strain to which it has been subjected by the daily speech making since March 1. Today it faltered him several times and toward the close of his address, which was delivered with unusual emphasis, he had difficulty in making himself heard. The morning he consulted a throat specialist, who suggested a rest from speaking as the best remedy. Nevertheless, the former president continued his set speech to its end today.

Many Notables Present.

It was the Nobel Prize committee, the members of which are elected by the Norwegian Storting, that in 1906 conferred on the then president of the United States its medal and money award in recognition of his services in bringing to a conclusion the Russo-Japanese war.

The occasion was the failure of Mr. Roosevelt's visit to Norway, and one of the most notable of his European tours. Copies of the address had been distributed in advance among the press and this afternoon and tomorrow morning, the views of the former president will be published in every country of Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt's discourse was made with something in the character of a religious service in the Norwegian theatrum and in the presence of King Haakon, Queen Maud, members of the cabinet and of Parliament and of hundreds of most progressive and influential personalities in the kingdom.

The address was received, cordially and at its conclusion, King Haakon, vice president of the Nobel prize committee, and a luncheon to the speaker and to the country from which he came.

Text of Address.

Mr. Roosevelt said:

It is with peculiar pleasure that I stand here today to express the deep appreciation I feel of the high honor conferred upon me by the presence of the Nobel Peace Prize. The gold medal which formed part of the prize I shall always keep, and I shall hand it on to my children as a precious heirloom. The sum of money provided as part of the prize by the wise generosity of the illustrious founder of this world-famous prize system, I did not, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, feel at liberty to keep. I think it eminently just and proper that in most cases the recipient of the prize should keep for his own use the prize in its entirety. But in this case, while I did not act officially as president of the United States, it is at least as much a matter of course I was president that I was bound to act as if; and I felt that the money must be considered as having been given me in trust for the United States. I therefore used it as a nucleus for a foundation to forward the cause of industrial peace, as being well within the general purpose of your committee; for in our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations. There is at least as much need to curb the cruel greed and arrogant pride of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and violence of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relations.

Righteousness is End in View.

We must ever bear in mind that the great end in view is not righteousness as between man and man, nation and nation, the chance to lead our lives on a somewhat higher level, with a broader spirit of brotherly good will one for another. Peace is generally good in itself, but it is never the highest good unless it comes as the handmaid of righteousness, and it becomes a very evil thing if it serves merely as a mask for cowardice and sloth, or as an instrument to further the ends of despotism or anarchy. We despise and abhor the bully, the bully, the oppressor, whether in private or public life, but we despise no less the coward and the voluptuary. No man is worth calling a man who will not fight rather than submit to infamy or see those that are dear to him suffer wrong. No nation deserves to exist

DO IT NOW

If the census enumerator has not got your name, or those of friends, fill out this coupon, cut it from The Bee, fold it on the dotted line and drop it in the nearest mail box with the address on the outside. Postage and envelope are not necessary.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS UNITED STATES SENUS.

CHARLES L. SAUNDERS,
Supervisor of the Census,
Federal Building,
Omaha.

Do you want a second girl?

Second girls employed through Bee want ads are invariably good ones. They know what work is—they can do lots of it.

They read The Bee—the good ones—they answer the advertisements of housewives.

If you need one, phone Douglas 238 and the ad taker will write your ad and tell you what it will cost to run it two or three times.

That's about all that is required.

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Address
Name
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Name
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