

TALK OVER TAFT'S EXPENSES

Acrimonious Debate in House Over Money Expended in Traveling.

YEAR'S ALLOWANCE OVERDRAWN

Journey Through the West and South Last Fall Cost Big Sum—Money to Make Up the Deficit is Refused.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Taft's traveling expenses and the fact that he has already overdrawn his allowance of \$25,000 a year voted by congress led to acrimonious debate in the house yesterday and to a refusal to permit him to use the next year's allowance to meet the deficiency.

As reported from the house committee on appropriations the item of \$25,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next would become immediately available except for the protest of democratic members. The words "immediately available" finally were stricken out by the action of Mr. Mann of Illinois, the occupant of the chair, in sustaining a point of order made by Mr. Macon of Arkansas, a democrat.

It was the western and southern trip made by Mr. Taft last fall that exhausted the White House traveling fund.

Speaker Cannon, in a speech from the floor, defended the necessity of the president meeting the whole people and said that these long trips to various sections of the country were necessary.

President Taft, Mr. Tawney explained, had made his extended trip through the west and south at the invitation of senators, governors of states and civic organizations.

Met Popular Demand. "This trip," Mr. Tawney said, "was not made for his own pleasure. Congress was in session when delegations from this house, from the senate and from the different states visited him, urging him to make such a trip."

At that time, Mr. Tawney said, there was no appropriation to meet traveling expenses. "The president informed the chairman of the committee on appropriations," Mr. Tawney explained, "that personally he would rather remain at his summer home after adjournment than to make that trip, and that the only way he would be able to make it would be through congress giving him an appropriation which we failed to make at the close of the sixtieth congress. Now, after the president has accepted the invitation of members of this house and has visited their states; after senators and governors invited him, and while on that trip he accepted their hospitality, they criticize."

This statement greatly excited the democrats, several of whom vainly attempted to interrupt.

Democrats as Hosts.

Mr. Tawney said nine democratic governors invited the president to visit their states, the states being Texas, Colorado, Indiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Montana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Arkansas. He added that democratic senators from Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and South Carolina, together with twenty-five democratic representatives of the house, had accepted the hospitality of their states and districts.

"Is this southern hospitality?" Mr. Tawney shouted, looking towards the democrats. "Can there be a meaner man than he who invites another to accept his hospitality, and then kicks him because he accepted?"

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia demanded to know what representatives had accepted the hospitality of the president on that trip as stated by Mr. Tawney. Mr. Tawney named Mr. Bartlett and his colleague, Mr. Hardwick of Georgia.

"That is not true; that is false," Mr. Bartlett retorted. "The Georgia senator said that he did not ride in the president's car, but he paid his own fare."

Mr. Tawney said three democratic senators had been guests of the president on his western trip.

Fitzgerald Criticizes.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that when the president exhausted his property for traveling expenses he should have "had strength of character either to decline some of these invitations or to pay his own expenses." He dismissed the president's speeches on his trip as more harmful to the republican than to the democratic party and criticized as a remarkable proceeding Mr. Tawney's securing from the White House a list of the democratic governors who, at the request of the people in their communities urged the president to visit them.

"I am inclined to believe," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "that after the last of the year that no republican governor desired the president to make such speeches as those in which he declared the present tariff law to be the best ever passed."

The country did not desire to have the president away from Washington while congress was in session, according to Mr. Fitzgerald. He deprecated what he asserted to be the practice of cabinet officers to leave Washington in hot weather and set up their official headquarters in other places. There had been no official accounting in the case of these traveling expenses, Mr. Fitzgerald said.

"The president may think it is proper to furnish my name as one who was on his train," Mr. Bartlett said. "If the president is satisfied with the propriety, with the decency of furnishing the names of myself and my colleagues to the gentleman from Minnesota in his sneering attack upon what he calls the hospitality of the south, that is a matter for him. But the president has violated both the rules of hospitality and of decent conduct."

Increase in Salary.

Mr. Cullup of Indiana, suggested that it had been clearly understood that when the president's salary was increased to \$50,000 to \$75,000 that that amount would cover traveling expenses, this statement leading to a controversy between Mr. Cullup and Mr. Tawney.

"If a gentleman is the guest of the president, must that fact be reflected in his vote here upon appropriations," Mr. Hardwick of Georgia inquired.

Speaker Cannon took the floor and defended the president in his desire to meet the people of the country. "As far as his power and responsibility are concerned," Mr. Cannon said, "they are greater than those of any man on earth, save the case of all the rulers of the world, who call the hospitality of the south, that is a matter for him. But the president has violated both the rules of hospitality and of decent conduct."

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He said he would be glad to make the president's salary \$100,000 annually and he wanted not only the president to be able to travel, but he said he would have a requirement that every member of the house should see the country for which he was to legislate before taking his seat in congress.

"I would risk my soul's salvation," Mr. Cannon said, "that neither in Missouri nor any other state will there be found a man, woman or child who would endorse such a course as is being pursued on this floor."

Mr. Garrett of Tennessee suggested that the objection to the appropriation was that the money had been used by the president to pay his expenses "in making partisan and political speeches."

Mr. Mann, who was presiding while the house was acting as in the committee of

the whole, being prepared to rule on the point of order, Mr. Macon restricted his objection to the words "to be immediately available." The point of order being sustained these words were stricken out while the appropriation remained in the bill to be available after July 1, 1910.

Sugar Magnate's Letters Show Up Liberal Weights

Heike's Correspondence Introduced at Trial Speaks of Concessions at Customs House.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Charles R. Heike, in the United States circuit court this afternoon, heard Henry L. Stimson, for the government, slowly read letters in which Heike spoke of the "liberal weights we receive from the custom house." As secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, the so-called "trust," Heike is charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of customs dues on imports of raw sugar. Five subordinates are being tried with him, and the prosecution has been endeavoring to prove that he, although an executive, was cognizant of and instrumental in cheating at the trick scales.

Counsel for Heike fought bitterly to bar the letters, but Judge Martin overruled the objections and they became part of the record. The first was dated December 14, 1906, and addressed to Frank G. Turner, superintendent of the South Boston refinery. In it the writer speaks of differences in statements relating to sugar cargoes.

The letter was introduced unexpectedly by the government and was read from Heike's private letter book, which was identified in court by William Foster, auditor in the company's Wall street office.

During the afternoon session William A. Bryan, a clerk in Heike's office, testified that in March, 1906, he destroyed a package marked "technical statements, 1906," at Heike's direction. This was four days after the termination of the government suit for the recovery of the sum of \$2,000,000 in duties from the company.

Marsh was taken with the other members of the gang sentenced to penitentiary terms on March 23, where he is now known as No. 680, and where he is putting in his time making brick, an occupation which he finds to be a proper physical condition for his business, which was that of a professional broker.

Marsh was one of the members of the gang who felt particularly sore at Marsh, whom he blamed for getting them into the clutches of Uncle Sam. It was Marsh who dubbed Mabray the "elephant" and protested that "but for the elephant's trunk" he and his companions would not have been in the fix they were. Marsh had reference to the trunk containing the data and memoranda of the operations of the "big store" gang which fell into the clutches of the government officers when Mabray was arrested in Little Rock in February, 1908.

Popular Demand For Paper Money

Cry General Throughout Country for Small Bills—Treasury Adopts Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—There is a popular demand throughout the country for paper money of the smaller denominations which the treasury is unable to meet. In order to relieve the situation the department will encourage banks holding silver certificates of the denomination of \$10 and over to send part of them to the Treasury department so that they may be exchanged for those of smaller denomination.

As a preliminary step a circular note has been addressed to the banks asking them for data as to the silver certificates of the denomination of \$10 and over held by them on June 2, and whether it would be agreeable to make the exchange proposed. Silver certificates over the denomination of \$10 issued by the government include those of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Lame back may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day, with a vigorous rubbing at each application.

HOSPITAL CLASS TO GRADUATE

Nurses of Methodist Episcopal Hospital Take Professional Certificates Saturday.

The seventeenth annual commencement of the Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital Training School for Nurses will be held Saturday night at the Walnut Hill Methodist church, Forty-first and Charles streets. The address of the evening will be given by Bishop John L. Nelson and music will be furnished by the Walnut Hill orchestra. Fourteen young women will be graduated as professional nurses.

Rev. William Gorst, D. D., will preside at the exercises and the invocation will be given by Rev. G. W. Abbott. Dr. J. M. Alken will give a talk to the graduates and the diplomas will be presented by C. M. DeMatree, president of the board of trustees. The graduates are Anna M. Dillon, Athena Eggleston, Wilda A. Graden, B. W. Graves, Emma Z. Harvey, Elizabeth W. Horn, Louella P. Jensen, Beattie D. McDonald, Vesta Pickard, Jeanette Schmitz, Wilhelmina Steman, Maggie E. Taylor and Sara E. West.

The Yellow Peril. Jaundice, malaria, biliousness, vanishes when Dr. King's New Life Pills are taken. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

If you have anything to sell or exchange advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

C. G. Buchanan, vice president of the Burlington, is expected to pass through Omaha Sunday while enroute to Salt Lake City.

Judge W. H. Munger, Judge T. C. Munger, United States Marshal W. P. Warner and United States Circuit Clerk George Thummeil left Friday evening on a fishing excursion of several days at Lake Washington, Minn.

Ed R. Sizer of Lincoln is in Omaha. In reference to the postmaster's convention to be held this year at Lincoln as stated in the local papers, he postpones the convention until July in order to secure the attendance of some of the postoffice department officials from Washington.

Fremont Officers Find Mint When They Search Man

FREMONT, Neb., May 27.—(Special Telegram.)—When Deputy Sheriff W. C. Condit tonight determined to make a thorough investigation of the clothing of a prisoner caught yesterday on a forgery charge, he little dreamed that he would strike a gold mine. Picking apart seam after seam of the clothing of J. W. Martin, who secured the cash on a \$422 check at the Commercial National bank, he was amazed when he uncovered three \$1,000 bills, four \$500 bills, and two \$100 bills. Thirteen hundred dollars had been taken from the man when he was arrested.

The man had been taken earlier in the day at Arlington where it is thought he had walked from here after making a neat getaway with the proceeds of his game. The bank's assistant became suspicious after he had parted with the goodly sum and hunted up the members of the firm of Hilliker & Schlichter, horse dealers, whose name was reported to be on the papers. Both members said the paper was spurious and that the officers grew busy. Martin was caught just in the nick of time at Arlington where he was about to take a train to leave the state.

WOULD WITHDRAW HIS PLEA

'Ole' Marsh of the "Big Store" Gang Wants to Back Up.

IS NOW AT LEAVENWORTH PRISON

Was Taken with the Other Members of the Mabray Gang, but Now Wants the Judgment Set Aside.

George N. Marsh, alias "Ole" Marsh, one of the three alleged members of the J. C. Mabray gang of "big store" swindlers, who entered a plea of "nolle contendere" in the federal court at Council Bluffs last March and was sentenced to fifteen months in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth and to pay a fine of \$100, now says he did not fully understand what entering such a plea was.

Through his attorney Marsh has filed a pleading to withdraw his plea of nolle contendere and to have the judgment of the court set aside.

Judge Smith McPherson, who sentenced Marsh in holding a special session of United States court at Council Bluffs, and will take up Marsh's application this morning.

The effect of a plea of nolle contendere on the part of Marsh and his two companions, Winford S. Harris and Bert H. Shores, all three of whom were arrested in Seattle, Wash., was that they accepted conviction of the offense of which they were charged, while not actually pleading guilty to it.

Shores was also sentenced to fifteen months in the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary, but Harris escaped with a sentence of six months in the county jail at Red Oak. Later he was permitted to serve out the six months in the Pottawattamie county jail in Council Bluffs, where he is at present with Frank Scott of Pender, Neb., another member of the gang who escaped with a six months' jail sentence.

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Marsh was one of the members of the gang who felt particularly sore at Marsh, whom he blamed for getting them into the clutches of Uncle Sam. It was Marsh who dubbed Mabray the "elephant" and protested that "but for the elephant's trunk" he and his companions would not have been in the fix they were. Marsh had reference to the trunk containing the data and memoranda of the operations of the "big store" gang which fell into the clutches of the government officers when Mabray was arrested in Little Rock in February, 1908.

BIG APARTMENT HOUSE PLANS

Berger Realty Company to Build \$600,000 Structure at Twenty-Fifth Avenue and Harney.

Plans have been drawn by Fisher & Lawrie, architects, for apartment houses at Twenty-fifth avenue and Harney street which will cost in the neighborhood of \$600,000.

The Berger Realty company will erect the buildings and work has started. According to the plans which have been accepted, these apartments will be among the finest in the city. Two will be erected on the southwest corner of Twenty-fifth avenue and Harney street, which will be two apartment houses. They will be four stories high and of colonial style. The material used on the exterior will be special light colored brick which will give them a striking appearance. Each will be divided into four complete homes, each of which will contain a living room, two bedrooms, a bath room and a kitchen. The interior will be finished in birch mahogany with the exception of the hallways which will be in white enamel. Each will be among the latest improvements, and will be innovations in modern home building. A porch for each part has been arranged for in the plans. The frontage will be on Harney street, facing the north, and will be sixty-two feet. The depth will be thirty-four feet.

Just west of the brick building a frame structure will be erected on the same general plan. This will contain four apartment houses, each of which will have a living room, bedroom, small dining room, bath room and a kitchenette. Although these apartments will not be as large as the ones planned for the brick structure, the same idea will be carried out in finish and arrangement.

EIGHT CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Complaints Have Been Filed Against That Number in South Omaha Case.

Eight complaints against South Omaha men were filed in district court by County Attorney English in the prosecution of an assault case, which came to the attention of the authorities a few weeks past. The defendants are Willard Stasler, Joseph Drahos, Anton Korinek, Michael Slager, Joseph Vondra, William Krajcik, William Sedlacek and Thomas Cauley.

CAR BARN SOLD FOR GOOD SUM

Street Railway Company Sells Twenty-ninth and Harney for \$60,000 to Unnamed Investor.

The street railway company has sold the Harney street car barn to an Omaha investor. The building is soon to be vacated by the street car company on the completion of the new car barn at Tenth and Pierce streets. The price paid was \$60,000.

Mrs. C. B. Nash is the purchaser.

Prize Winning Pianos A Brilliant Display--A Special Selling The greatest convention of piano manufacturers and dealers in the world's history has just come to an end at Richmond, Va., and of course, the world's FINEST instruments were exhibited there. We selected, through our representative, a number of the rarest, most noteworthy "blue ribbon" winners that could be purchased. Tomorrow we offer a miniature exposition of these—finer—pianos.

National Piano Manufacturers and Dealers' Associations Convention and Exhibit Richmond, Va., May 16-21, 1910 See the ENTIRE exhibit of The Weaver Piano and Organ company, which was purchased intact by The Bennett company. Pianos admired as much as any other exhibit at the convention. See the two Kroeger pianos that are so universally admired by true musicians. The Kroeger is the foremost among "musicians' own instruments." These are special beauties. See the two special Auto-Pianos—the 88-note players that received highest possible awards at the Seattle exposition, and which also captured the Grand Prix at the Rotterdam International Exposition of 1909. See the exhibit that made the firm of Kurtzmann so much talked of at the Richmond convention. See the window exhibit; the floor exhibit; experience a gala occasion generally in pianos. Remember that The Bennett Company purchased all of these instruments DIRECT from the exhibitors and that you may OWN them at CONSIDERABLY reduced prices.

To be offered at Radically Reduced Prices and Special Terms Because of Reasons Given Below Manufacturers exhibiting at the convention realized that re-freighting pianos back to the factories would NOT prove a paying proposition, so readily acceded to The Bennett Co's. offer for the 28 instruments in question. Even though these ARE the finest instruments ever exhibited at a National Convention, they will be offered to you for LESS money than one usually pays for "taken from stock" instruments, because we PURCHASED them at a considerable reduction.

See the "Blue Ribbon" instruments in the window and on third floor. Not one of the makes to be had at any establishment other than The Bennett Co. Piano Department

BANK BILL CAUCUS ON SNAG House Members Undecided About Disposal of Deposits. BIE FLOOD OF AMENDMENTS Men from Various Sections of Country Seek to Increase Limit of Deposits in Local Banking Houses. WASHINGTON, May 27.—The republican house caucus on the postal savings bank bill struck the expected snag last night when it reached section 9 of the Gardner bill, having to do with the disposition of deposits of savings banks. Reaching no disposition on this feature, the caucus, after three hours' deliberation, adjourned until tomorrow night. The Gardner bill, on which the caucus was working, would permit 17 1/2 per cent of the deposits to be withdrawn by the board of trustees and invested in government bonds or other securities; 5 per cent additional to be used as a reserve and requires the remaining 77 1/2 per cent to be kept in the city where the postal deposits were received. When this section was reached tonight there was a flood of amendments by members, representing various sections of the country, but all seeking to increase the amount of deposits, which under the law, would remain in the local banks. Representative Vreeland of New York offered one amendment increasing to 75 per cent the amount which should remain in the local banks. Various other amendments proposed the retention in local banks from 55 to 70 per cent of the deposits. Vreeland Urges Amendment. Mr. Vreeland spoke at length on his amendment and the indications were that the discussion on this phase of the bill would continue several hours. Mr. Gardner vigorously defended the bill as reported. Practically there was no change in the bill until the ninth section. Representative Snapp of Illinois wanted to increase the limit which an individual may deposit in any one month from \$100 to \$500, but this was opposed only by about fifteen members and was declared lost. An amendment by Representative Keisterman of Wisconsin provided that no interest should be paid on deposits remaining uncalled for after five years, but this also was rejected. When the proposition of limiting the total of individual deposits to \$500 was reached a number of amendments offering by Representative Madden of Illinois proposing to increase this amount to varying amounts up to \$1,000, but all were defeated by decisive votes. He first proposed a limit of \$1,500, but this found no favor and he withdrew it. Less than ninety members were present out of the total republican membership of 217. DES MOINES CAR BARN BURNS Twenty Cars Are Destroyed and the Service is Now Badly Crippled. DES MOINES, Ia., May 26.—Fire destroyed the downtown car barns of the Des Moines City Railway company early today, burning twenty street cars and crippling the car service badly. The loss is \$100,000. Iowa News Notes. LOGAN.—The Aid societies of the Christian, Baptist, Latter Day Saints, Methodist and Presbyterian churches united in a benefit supper last evening and according to reports \$253 was received. ESTHERVILLE.—Miss Mabel Westcott of this city and Roy H. Peterson of Spirit Lake were married here Thursday. They left for Spirit Lake immediately, where Mr. Peterson has a position with the spirit Lake Beacon. KANAWHA.—Mark Burd, a far mhand, owned on the August Foster farm, was fatally hurt when he fell upon the upper lines of a hay fork, which penetrated his chest. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Rev. F. H. Gamel officiating. TOLEDO.—Leader Clark college is making great preparations for the annual commencement and quadrennial celebration to be held June 2 to 8. The quadrennium closes with a graduating class excelling in number any that ever graduated before. Ex-Governor Joseph Folk of Missouri, is to deliver the commencement address. ANITA.—Farmers are experiencing much grief over their corn crop. It is claimed that fully one-half the seed planted and failed to germinate and quite a number are planting for the third time. Seed in very scarce and high and the time to plant so short, which makes farther testing impractical, that the farmers begin to feel the 1910 crop will be considerable of a lottery. CRESTON.—The public schools will close Friday for three months' vacation. The grade schools will hold public rhetorical exercises and place on exhibition specimens of the pupils' work done throughout the year, so that parents may get some idea of the scope of the work done. The manual training department and the class in sewing by the girls under the direction of the regular teachers are planning an elaborate exhibit. MARSHALLTOWN.—But for his employer, Henry E. Sundell, Andrew H. Huggins second cook in the Sundell restaurant, would have been burned to death early Wednesday morning in a fire that partly destroyed the kitchen of the restaurant and badly damaged the restaurant itself. While using kerosene light the fire, the can caught on fire, oil spread over the floor and became ignited and in trying to put it out Huggins clothing caught, his screams for help brought his employer, who, after trying to beat out the flames, dragged the cook into the alley and tore his clothes off before the flames had reached his body. ROCK RAPIDS.—One of the largest classes ever graduating at Rock Rapids will take their diplomas from that school June 2 at the twenty-fifth commencement. There are eighteen in the class. Huldah Berglow will give the salutatory and Ethel Boston the valedictory address. The annual reunion of the graduates of the school will be held at the Methodist church by Rev. J. J. Bushnell. The class play will be given at the armory Monday evening, May 28, and Rev. Pervela Hugel of the Central church at Galeburg, Ill., will deliver the commencement address. TYRONE.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains Wednesday on the Ottumwa division of the Burlington near here Engineer M. J. Canny and Fireman William Bunch, both of Ottumwa, were injured, the latter having one of his legs broken and the former sustaining a bad scalp wound. The cause of the wreck was the failure of the operator at Maxon, owing to a pressure of work, to deliver the proper orders to the extra freight train. Six cars of live stock, four of dead freight and several cars of gravel were scattered over the tracks and blocked the right-of-way for about eight hours, necessitating trains No. 2 and No. 7 being sent around by Des Moines to reach Creston.

House, Hotel and Office Furnishers ORCHARD & WILHELM 414-416-418 S. 16th Street. Specials—Saturday Only Porch Rocker or Arm Chair (Like illustration) — made of oak, stained green and finished with Spar varnish to withstand the weather. It is very substantially constructed, has double reed seat. Rocker regular \$4.50; special for Saturday \$2.50 each. Arm Chair, regular \$4.25; special for Saturday only at, \$2.25 each. BED SPREADS Crochet Bed Spreads for full sized or three-quarter bed. White, beautiful designs, worth \$1.65 each. 90c Special for Saturday, each. Basement Specials House Mail Box (like cut) made of heavy galvanized iron, finished in aluminum or black—neatly lettered; has lock and two keys. Sells regularly for 75c; our price for Saturday only..... 40c We will close at noon (12 o'clock) Monday, May 30th—Decoration Day.

DRIVES OUT S.S.S. BLOOD HUMORS When we see persons with soft, smooth skins we know at once that their blood is pure and healthy, that the cuticle is being sufficiently and properly nourished by the circulation. But when the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by eruptions, boils, pimples, or some more definitely marked skin disease such as Eczema, Acne, Tetter, etc. Humors get into the blood usually, because of a sluggish condition of the system. This unhealthy matter, left in the system, sours and ferments and is soon absorbed into the circulation, filling the blood with an irritating humor. Remove these humors and the skin disease can not exist, because its very cause is then destroyed. S. S. S. cures all humors of the blood because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It cleanses the blood of every particle of unhealthy matter, enriches the circulation and causes it to supply healthful nourishment to all skin tissues. Then the skin becomes soft and clear. Local applications can not cure, they can only soothe by temporarily reducing the heat in the ammunition, but the cause remains in the circulation and the eruption will be no nearer well when the external treatment is left off. The humors must be removed and nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. Pure blood makes healthy skins and S. S. S. makes pure blood. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write and request it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.