BANK MEASURE PASSES HOUSE

Democratic Substitute Turned Down by Heavy Vote.

REPUBLICANS STICK TOGETHER

Votes Against the Measure Cast by Members of the Minority—Public Deals with the Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—By the overwhelming majority of 196 to 101 the house last night passed the postal savings bank bill as recently agreed upon by the republican caucus of the house. Not a single republican voted against the measure on the final roll call. Prior to this action, by a vote of 111 to 96, the house rejected the democratic substitute for the bill proposed by the majority.

The voting upon the several motions involved in the disposition of the measure followed six hours of debate, in which many republicans and democrats recorded their views upon the bill of the majority and the substitute supported by a large portion of the minority.

The large defection among the democrats was shown when the democratic substitute was voted upon, twenty-one of them joining the republicans, most of whom were opposed to a postal savings bank system of any kind.

These democrats were: Brantley of Georgia, Broussard of Louisiana, Burgess of Texas, Carlin of Virginia, Floor of Virginia, Foss of Massachusetts, Garrett of Tennessee, Gill of Maryland, Gillespie of Texas, Hammond of Minnesota, Harrison of New York, Hay of Virginia, Jamieson of Iowa, Kirby of Indiana, Lamb of Virginia, Latta of Nebraska, McHenry of Pennsylvania, Moon of Tennessee, Slayden of Texas, Talbott of Maryland and Turnbull of Virginia.

Norris with Democrats.

On the republican side Norris of Nebraska, "insurgent," was the only member who voted with the democrats for their substitute.

On agreeing to the bill as proposed by the majority of the house as a substitute for the senate measure the vote was 175 to 105.

On this vote twenty-six democrats joined the republicans, as follows: Aiken of South Carolina, Ansberry of Ohio, Ashbrook of Ohio, Cox of Ohio, Foss of Massachusetts, Foster of Illinois, Hammond of Minnesota, Hanna of North Dakota, Havens of New York, Henry of Texas, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Hughes of New Jersey, Johnson of Kentucky, Kinkaid of New Jersey, Maguire of Nebraska, Moss of Indiana, Nicholl of Pennsylvania, O'Connell of Massachusetts, Pou of North Carolina, Ransdell of Louisiana, Rucker of Colorado, Sabbath of Illinois, Sharp of Ohio, Sulzer of New York, Taylor of Colorado and Tou Velle of Ohio.

Six republicans joined the democrats in voting against the proposed bill of the majority, as follows: Gronna of North Dakota, Hubbard of Iowa, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Nelson of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska and Wood of Iowa.

Final Vote Taken.

After a motion of Mr. Moon of Tennessee to recommit the bill to the committee which reported it had been defeated the house voted upon final passage, the vote being 195 to 101, twenty-four democrats voting with the republicans, as follows: Aiken of South Carolina, Ansberry of Ohio, Ashbrook of Ohio, Cox of Ohio, Foss of Massachusetts, Foster of Illinois, Hammond of Minnesota, Havens of New York, Henry of Texas, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Hughes of New Jersey, Kinkaid of New Jersey, Maguire of Nebraska, Martin of Colorado, Moss of Indiana, Nicholl of Pennsylvania, O'Connell of Massachusetts, Ransdell of Louisiana, Rucker of Colorado, Sabbath of Illinois, Sharp of Ohio, Sulzer of New York, Taylor of Colorado and Tou Velle of Ohio.

Making Deposits.

Under the terms of the postal savings bill passed by the house tonight a board of trustees is created, consisting of the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, who shall declare what postoffices shall become postal savings banks. Deposits in these banks made by any one person shall not be more than $100 a month or exceed in total of $500. An account may be opened with $1, but stamps of 10 cents each will be issued for those desiring to accumulate money to be deposited. On deposits 2 per cent interest per annum is to be paid.

Any depositor so desiring can exchange his deposits for government bonds to be issued in denominations of $20, $40, $60, $80, $100 or $500, to bear interest at 2½ per cent per annum.

The money accumulated in the postal savings bank is to be deposited in both national and state banks in the vicinity of the postoffices in which the money is deposited by the people, such banks to pay 2½ per cent interest.

The Cash Reserve.

Five per cent of the total deposits is to be retained by the secretary of the treasury as a cash reserve. Not more than 10 per cent of these deposits may be withdrawn by the government at any one time for investment of bonds of the United States, the remaining 65 per cent to remain on deposit in the banks.

The banks are required to give as security for the deposits received "public bonds or other securities supported by the taxing power," which restricts such securities to some form of national, state, municipal or other such bonds approved by the board of trustees in charge of the postal savings banks.

The bill passed by the house as a substitute for the senate bill differs from the senate measure in many particulars, chiefly in respect to the nature of securities that may be given by banks for the deposits of postal savings funds received by them. In addition to government, state and municipal bonds, various other classes of securities, such as mortgages, etc., may be received.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S LEAGUE DRIVEN TO COVER BY STORM

Convention Tent at St. Louis Deserted for Theater at Opening Session.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—Rain drove the delegates to the first annual convention of the American Woman's league from the meeting tent in University City to a nearby theater this afternoon, at the opening session. About 1,000 women were present.

Mayor Kreismann welcomed the delegates, who came from all parts of the United States. E. G. Lewis, mayor of University City, is founder of the league.

The convention was called to order by Mrs. Agnes K. McKee, president of the Berry chapter of Edwardsville, Ill. J. Berg Essenwein, a magazine editor and Mr. Lewis were the speakers. The convention will close Saturday.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	La Savoie.
NAPLES	Germania	
NEW YORK		G. Washington.
NEW YORK		Campania.
SOUTHAMPTON	Adriatic	
CHERBOURG		Kr. P. Cecile.
LIVERPOOL		Lake Manitoba.
SOUTHAMPTON	Kronprinz	
YOKOHAMA	Em. of China	
HAVRE	La Lorraine	

River Reaches Flood Stage in Missouri State

"Big Muddy" on Rampage Because of Heavy Rains—Crops Are Damaged.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 10.—The Missouri river is rising here tonight at the rate of six inches every hour, and a repetition of the flood of 1903 is feared. The river has risen six feet since last night and is almost ready to go over the banks into the bottoms. The state game farm suffered the loss of 1,000 pheasants during the heavy rains today.

The Missouri Pacific resumed train service this afternoon, but the Missouri, Kansas & Texas trains are not running into Jefferson City. Their roadbeds were washed out last night.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 10.—One man was drowned and a train was wrecked as a result of a storm that passed over this section this afternoon. In Fort Smith over an inch of water fell in an hour. David Meadows, a farmer, rode into Flat Rock creek in Crawford county and was drowned. A bridge spanning the same creek near Van Buren collapsed under a St. Louis & San Francisco freight train. Nine cars fell into the stream, but the crew escaped.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 10.—A heavy rainstorm today, following that of yesterday, has flooded every stream in southwest Missouri and serious damage to crops is reported. In Joplin cellars have been flooded throughout the business section, and in stores water rose several inches.

Interurban railway traffic has been demoralized by washouts. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and country roads are impassable. Every mine in the district has been flooded.

Pilot Blamed for Steamboat Horror

Edwin Pell Found Guilty of Carelessness Aboard Ill-Fated Packet City of Saltillo.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Edwin Pell, pilo of the river packet City of Saltillo, which was wrecked on the night of May 11 in the Mississippi river at Glen Park, Mo., was today found guilty of carelessness and inattention to duty in connection with the sinking of the boat. His license was revoked by United States steamboat inspectors who heard the charges against Pell. Twelve lives were lost in the sinking of the boat.

FIRST WHITE MAN WHO MADE TRIP TO WYOMING

Prayerbook Found Indicating Father DeSmet's Visit Antedates that of Coulter.

LANDER, Wyo., June 10.—(Special.)—While excavating under an old barn here yesterday Rev. Father Moore unearthed a Catholic prayerbook, in a splendid state of preservation, bearing on the cover the letters "met," which were later deciphered as the last three letters of the name Father DeSmet, the Jesuit priest who visited Wyoming and mingled with the Indians far in advance of the coming of any other white man. The relic also establishes the fact that Father DeSmet's visit to Wyoming antedates that of Coulter, the discoverer of the Yellowstone National park. The discovery is regarded as of great value, for the historians of the country have been at loggerheads over the question as to who was the first white man to come to Wyoming. The book will be treated to a preparation for the purpose of preserving it, and will then be sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

YOUNG HARDY IS CLEARED

Coroner's Jury Finds No Evidence to Warrant Holding Him for Crime.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 10.—Special Telegram.)—After spending all day hearing evidence of the Hardy triple murder, committed Sunday night, south of VanCleve, the coroner's jury at Melbourne tonight returned a finding which resulted in the release of Raymond Hardy, the youngest and only surviving member of the family, who has been held in jail. He was suspected by officers of having killed the family to secure the property. The jury's finding was the three were killed by "some blunt instrument held by an unknown person."

"Died of Pneumonia"

is never written of those who cure coughs and colds with Dr. King's New Discovery. Guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

TURNS OUT UNBIDDEN GUEST

President Refuses Audience to Representative Harrison.

CAME WITH JEWISH RABBIS

Delegation Had Appointment and Received Cordial Welcome—Secretary Norton Explains.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Taft yesterday declined to receive Representative Francis Burton Harrison, democrat, of New York, who called at the White House in company with two other representatives to introduce a number of Jewish rabbis, who took up with the president the question of the expulsion of Jews from Russia.

The president received the delegation and chatted with its various members for fifteen minutes or more. Representative Goldfogle of New York acted as spokesman for the party and so adroitly had the situation been handled by Secretary Norton that none of the callers knew of the incident until Representative Harrison returned to the capitol and there stated that he had been rebuffed by the president.

Mr. Taft based his refusal to see Mr. Harrison on statements attributed by newspapers to the representative in connection with his resolution in the house calling upon Attorney General Wickersham for full information as to the connection of his office with the Ballinger-Pinchot episode.

Mr. Harrison, according to the White House version of the matter, charged the president and the attorney general with having wilfully attempted to mislead congress in the back-dating of the attorney general's summary of the Glavis charges.

White House Version.

Secretary Norton was at first unwilling to discuss the incident. Later, when he was informed of the statements made by Mr. Harrison, he told the story. He said the president had no purpose of publicly humiliating the congressman, and that nothing would have been said regarding the affair if Mr. Harrison had not made the matter public.

Mr. Norton said that during the congressional receiving hour he noticed the party of rabbis awaiting admission to the president's office. He informed the president of their presence. Mr. Taft anounced that he would be glad to receive every member of the delegation but Mr. Harrison.

Secretary Norton thereupon invited Mr. Harrison into his office. Meantime he had the party shown into the president's office. When the two were alone the secretary told Mr. Harrison the president would not see him.

Mr. Harrison asked if others in the party knew that the president had barred him, and Mr. Norton replied that no one knew but they two.

Mr. Norton asserted the president himself had no previous knowledge that Mr. Harrison was to be one of his callers today. The engagement had been made in the routine way some ten days ago through the secretary's office.

Harrison Makes Statement.

Representative Harrison tonight made the following statement:

"It is unfortunate for the president that he cannot stand criticism; it is unfortunate for the country that he cannot stand the truth. My newspaper statement at which he takes offense was merely an exposition of the scandalous fact that the president had sent to the senate of the United States an official document in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy of which the date had been wilfully falsialified by being pre-dated. My resolution of inquiry drew out this information in a written confession by the attorney general.

"It is of no concern to me that I am not welcome at the White House, but it is of concern to every American citizen that a statement of the truth about the president may make it impossible for a representative to discharge his duties.

"I went to the White House today not as a matter of pleasure, but in the expectation of a public duty. I went by appointment made by the presidential office on May 31 to present a delegation of distinguished Hebrews on an important public mission.

"After a delay of forty minutes, at the very door of the president's office I was told that the president would not receive me. It is not surprising that he did not care to face any one who was instrumental in bringing to light the desperate attempt to bolster the administration case in the Ballinger-Pinchot matter by manipulating public documents. If every one who is justly criticising the Taft administration is to be barred from the White House it will become a lonely place."

Representative Goldfogle stated tonight, as had Representative Kelliher that had he known Mr. Harrison was not to be received at the White House he also would have refused to go in.

Janitor Charged With Girl's Death

Joseph Wendling Alleged by Jury to Have Caused Alma Kellner's End.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—Alma Kellner met death at the hands of Joseph Wendling, missing janitor of St. John's Catholic church, according to a verdict returned by the county jury late today. The jurors deliberated for more than an hour before reaching their decision. Mrs. Rosa Staeuble, one of the last persons to see Alma Kellner alive, was one of the last witnesses.

"Another woman and myself were late to mass that day," she said. "After we had said our prayers, I noticed a little girl at the communion rail playing with the candles. As I remember, the child wore a red hat and a checked coat."

Mrs. Anna Grahle, who was in the church after mass, told the jurors: "I saw the little girl at the communion rail and while she was there a man opened the sacristy door, looked out, and then closed it. I said to the woman in the pew with me, 'Do you think any thing could happen to her,' pointing to the little girl.

"She replied, 'My, what could happen to a child in a church?'"

WESTERN SHIPPERS WILL NOT GO TO WASHINGTON

Committee Which Met in Chicago Decides to Abandon Visit to the President.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The joint committee of western shippers and Illinois Manufacturers' asscolation, which had planned a trip to Washington to consult with President Taft over his attitude toward the recent attempt to advance rates, disbanded today and postponed the trip.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Representatives of the railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river at a conference held here today decided that the advanced freight rates should be filed as effective August 1, pending the enactment of the railroad bill now in conference. If for any reason the bill should not become a law by August 1 a further postponement of the date will be granted.

TAFT'S MESSAGE ON TARIFF

President Gives Statement of Negotiations with All Foreign Governments.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Taft today transmitted to the house of representatives a statement of negotiations between the United States and all foreign governments under the maximum and minimum provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The message contained summaries of reports obtained by the State department through instructions issued to diplomatic and consular officers and related especially to differential and discriminatory treatment of the United States.

Surgeon's Knife the Best Remedy for Appendicitis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—Surgery as the proper remedy for appendicitis in its early stages was advocated by Dr. H. C. Deaver of Philadelphia before the convention of the American Medical association this afternoon. That appendicitis attacks children more frequently than has been recognized was the theory advanced by the physician.

The "insurgents" were defeated at the annual election of officers, when Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago was chosen president for the term beginning in 1911. George H. Simmons, also of Chicago, who last Tuesday resigned, was again elected secretary. Dr. G. F. Frank Lydston, the leader of the "insurgents," was not present. Simmons has served continuously since 1898.

Los Angeles was selected for the next convention in 1911. The house of delegates today began an investigation into a report that last night a woman danced, with little raiment, before members of the section on surgery.

It was Dr. A. H. Chase of Texas who, during the election of officers, placed Simmons in nomination for secretary, and in doing so criticized the insurgents.

"It is bad policy to change secretaries at the suggestion of the enemy," he said. "We can't afford to have these malcontents publish all over the country that they caused reforms in our organization."

After this speech Simmons arose and said he would accept if it was the wish of the convention. A rising vote followed. Dr. Murphy's only opponent was Dr. Abram Jacoby of New York.

AFTER THE WEDDING BELLS GO TO RUBELS

New Store New Goods-New Methods

What an Opportunity is Represented in the Foregoing

THIS STORE offers you new goods of a dependable character, representing the latest of everything possible in the homefurnishing line. It offers you NEW methods which certainly will be welcome by the purchasing public of Omaha. METHODS that mean courteous treatment, prompt and careful deliveries and exchange and trial privilege on any part or all of your purchase.

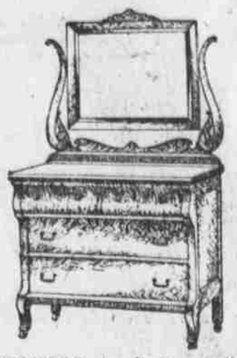
OUR CREDIT SYSTEM is new. It's elastic. We make terms to suit the income of everybody, no matter how large or small that income may be.

We sell to you without restriction. We do not ask you to sign objectionable contracts. A simple charge account.

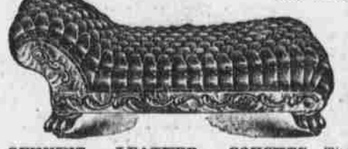
REFRIGERATORS—We show the largest line of refrigerators in the west, including such standard makes as the White Mountain and Mascot. Refrigerator like illustration, made of all hard wood, well finished, lined with galvanized iron. The double walls are filled with mineral wool. This refrigerator has all modern hygienic and ice-saving appliances. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$5.65**

$2.65

PARLOR CHAIRS—Exactly like illustration. These comfortable parlor chairs are made of selected quarter-sawed oak in golden, Early English or hand polished mahogany finish, very artistic in shape, strongly built. We have these chairs upholstered in silk velour, French verona and Chase leather. An unbeatable bargain. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$2.65**



DRESSERS—A large, well made perfectly finished dresser, fitted with an extra heavy French bevel plate mirror. The mirror frame and standards are beautifully carved. The dresser has two drawers on top. This dresser has cast brass trimmings and easy rolling casters. All finishes. Rubel's Special Sale price **$16.85**



GENUINE LEATHER COUCHES—These couches are upholstered in the superior grade of genuine leather, diamond tufted. The spring construction is guaranteed to be of the best possible workmanship. The frame of this couch is thirty inches wide and is made of selected quarter-sawed oak; has carved claw feet. You ought to see this couch in order to fully appreciate the bargain offered. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$22.50**

A GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE GIVEN WITH EVERY GO-CART AND BABY BUGGY.

RUBEL'S DAVENPORT SPECIAL—The frame of which is made of selected quarter-sawed oak or hand-polished mahogany finish; is upholstered in the best grade of Chase leather, beautifully tufted over a full steel construction. When open it is a full sized comfortable bed free from ridges. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$19.85**

BRUSSELS RUGS—Size 9x12. This offering should afford abundant evidence of our ability to undersell. These rugs are made especially for us, and nothing but the best materials are used in their construction. They are of a firm, close weave, which insures ther durability. We have a large assortment of new, up-to-date patterns in the latest shades. Rubel's Special Sale price .. **$12.25**

ENGLISH PERAMBULATORS—These perambulators have strongly built steel gear. The wheels are extra large, all steel and fitted with heavy one-half inch rubber tires. The body is finished with four coats of coach paint and varnish. They are upholstered in the best grade of genuine leather cloth and have large leather reversible hoods. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$12.25**

RUBEL'S STEEL RANGES—This range is made of blue steel throughout, requiring no painting or blacking. It is made of heavy gauged reinforced steel and well braced; has large square oven; is full nickel trimmed. It has pouch feed and broiler. This range sold complete with high closet exactly as illustration shows. A guaranteed baker. Rubel's Special Sale Price **$22.50**

RUBELS

1513-1515 HOWARD STREET

$1.95

THE woman who doesn't find the "low cut" shoe she wants in our "Basement" is seeking something that isn't made. No leather, no style, no fad, no size, has been overlooked here! And "clean" goods only—no "jobs."

Our policy: "No charges and no deliveries," has brought to us the *largest* women's shoe business in Omaha.

Shoe Market Basement

322 South Sixteenth Street

$2.45

In the Final Stages!

Our Display and Stirring Special Selling of Richmond "Exhibit" Pianos Soon a a Thing of the Past

An extraordinary piano at the price of an ordinary one—A piano that has already been inspected, criticised and pronounced flawless, faultless, and pure and sweet in tone—that's the sort of an instrument that you should own if you are to own any.

We have such pianos—not so many of them, for an eager and appreciative public has delved in and purchased heavily, but we have enough of those Richmond, Va., Piano Convention instruments remaining to make a very interesting Saturday for buyers.

It's nearly the last chance on the most exquisite pianos that were ever advertised at an under price.

Terms Will Be Adjusted to Your Liking

Prices Low Enough to "Strike Home."

The Bennett Co.

Piano Section - - - - - - Third Floor

The Thing To Do

If you lose your pocketbook, umbrella, watch or some other article of value, the thing to do is to follow the example of many other people and advertise without delay in the Lost and Found column of The Bee.

That is what most people do when they lose articles of value. Telephone us and tell your loss to all Omaha in a single afternoon.

Put It In The Bee