

**GOVERNOR ASKS  
SOLONS FOR CASH**

**Sends Communication to Legislature for  
E to Food Inspection Approp-  
riation.**

**SUGGESTS MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS**

**Would Back Move to Establish Monu-  
ment on Homestead.**

**IN HONOR OF GALUSHA GROW**

**Exposition Contest Comes Up Before  
Home Committee.**

**SOUTH OMAHA CHARTER BILL IS IN  
VETOING STAGE**

**Restrictive Measures Are Introduced  
Before House and Senate—Income  
Tax Bill Is Favorable in  
Senate.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Governor Aldrich took a hand in legislation today by sending messages on two minor matters which he wants taken up, one for an extra food inspection appropriation and the other for a memorial to be sent to congress on the founding of a national park in Gage county.

The park is to be established as a monument to Galusha Grow with a building on the site of the Daniel Freeman homestead, the first homestead ever taken out under the national homestead law. The bill for it was introduced in congress by Representative Hinchey.

The governor advised the appointment of a committee to take the message to congress. When the message was presented to the senate Jensen of Gea moved that the wishes of the governor be carried out as soon as possible and that a member be appointed to present the petition in Washington.

Thirteen new bills were introduced in the house Monday afternoon and a short session of the committee of the whole with Gerard as chairman. The purchase of Coburn's statutes became again a point of controversy and after the committee of the whole had recommended that the bill pass which provides for their purchase, several members tried to get a reconsideration.

The relative merits of San Francisco and New Orleans were thrashed out before the committee of the house on this question at the Royal hotel tonight. Representatives of the two exposition bids on the ground. Other committees are busily presenting reports which will get a few of the 200 bills on their way to their final disposition.

The program of Tuesday is made of celebrating for the most part. About seventy-five members of the house will take the train to Omaha tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, spend the morning and lunch at the stock yards, visit the Land Show in the afternoon and dine at the Commercial club in the evening. The senate will also join in the trip.

The new bills of the day in the house included the bill to charter for South Omaha which was introduced by Bulla. Two measures to prevent throwing of sharp objects in the roads to injure automobile tires and two restricting bills. Hushes of Kimball introduced the Housland bill in the house, which will give the county fourteen representatives and four trustees. Matrau of Madison brought up an independent measure.

In the senate several new bills were introduced and the absence of nine members did not prevent the passage of important measures. Among these were H. R. 22, an act for appropriation bills, S. P. 24, bill raising the ages of voters from 21 to 22 per year; S. F. 2, giving unincorporated religious bodies the right to sell real estate, and S. F. 24, which amends the code to allow an appeal from a decision in which the awarded damages are only \$1, and S. F. 5, which is a bill to ratify the constitutional amendment for a federal income tax.

The senate precipitated a warm debate when it began to discuss the question of going to Omaha tomorrow, but finally after much pro and conning decided to risk the possible damage to their reputations from the criticism for dilatory tactics. Senator Albert remarked that the only reason he needed for going was that he wanted to go and that he would vote yes with no better reason than that.

**NEW BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE**

**South Omaha Charter Measure Makes Its Appearance.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced today in the house.

H. R. 201, by Bulha of Douglas—The South Omaha charter, Emergency.

H. R. 202, by Baker of York—To correct a defect in anti-litter laws whereby it becomes necessary to prove use of such places. Changes the word "and" for "or."

H. R. 203, by Baker of York—Provides that in cities of less than 5,000 the city shall not be liable for injuries caused by defective sidewalks and streets.

H. R. 204, by Baker of York—Provides that written notice of such defect shall have been filed at least ten days before such accident.

H. R. 205, by Moody of Carter—Provides for the licensing of pool and bowling alleys outside the corporate limits of cities.

H. R. 206, by Lawrence of Dodge—Amends drainage laws of 1893 so that county boards may not be held liable for construction or improvement of drainage ditches and providing that bonds may be issued by the county not to exceed ten years in length of time. Emergency.

H. R. 207, by Stebbins of Dawson—Provides that any person who sells or offers for sale any automobile to anyone who is not a resident of this state shall be liable for a fine of \$100.

H. R. 208, by Moore of Sioux Willow—Provides for the appointment by the district court of special county attorneys to have charge of special matters whether the regular official is disabled or not.

H. R. 209, by Johnson of Johnson—Provides for appointment by the governor of a parole officer who shall have supervision of parolees at the penitentiary, salary to be \$14,000 a year.

H. R. 210, by Hardin of Harlan—Provides that no person shall be appointed to a position of honor or trust until he has been examined by the present statute requiring contracts in writing.

H. R. 211, by Jones of Jones—Provides throwing obstructions into highways which may injure automobiles. Fine \$50 to \$100. Emergency.

H. R. 212, by Pyle of Cass—Provides that when county roads are blocked with snow it shall be the duty of the road overseer to turn out the neighborhood to clear away such snow. Anybody refusing to do so shall be liable for a fine of \$100.

H. R. 213, by Pyle of Cass—Provides that when county roads are blocked with snow it shall be the duty of the road overseer to turn out the neighborhood to clear away such snow. Anybody refusing to do so shall be liable for a fine of \$100.

H. R. 214, by Matrau of Madison—A restricting bill.

The following bills were introduced and read for the first time in the senate:

S. P. 25, by Senator Moorhead—A bill for an act relating to legal publications and notices, and providing for the manner of

(Continued on Second Page.)

**Danville Grand Jury  
Begins Inquiry Into  
Alleged Vote Buying**

**Two Newspaper Men Testify That City  
Attorney Jones Told Them He  
Bought Votes for Sheriff.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 23.—Vermilion county's investigation into the alleged buying and selling of votes in the last election, has started. R. H. Frankenberg, a reporter for the Commercial News, a Danville newspaper, went before the grand jury today and accused City Attorney Frank W. Jones of having openly admitted that he, Jones, bought votes.

Frankenberg told the grand jury the same story which, published last Saturday, brought forth prompt denial from City Attorney Jones and Sheriff John T. Shepard, for whom Frankenberg sold under oath Jones admitted buying the votes. The conversation in which alleged admission of Jones took place was related by the newspaper man to the grand jury.

G. A. Martin, a newspaper man from Indianapolis, told the same story to the grand jury as did Frankenberg. Frankenberg told the investigators that Jones had rented a small room in the rear of the butcher shop owned by H. M. Martin; that here, on the last election day, Jones met a number of voters—approximately seventy-two—whom he instructed how to vote and paid them; that later, Martin, who is Frankenberg's father-in-law, and not related to the newspaper man from Indianapolis, asked Jones and was shown the list of voters whom Jones is alleged to have paid, and that his (Martin's) name appearing thereon for \$5 as an office rental, was erased; that Martin had told his story to Frankenberg and the latter was the reporter's only knowledge of the rest of the story.

Former County Judge Murray Clark, in answer to a subpoena, went before the grand jury late today in connection with alleged election frauds.

W. C. Brown, a Danville election commissioner, also appeared before the grand jury late today.

When Isaac Woodard, foreman of the grand jury, arrived here today, he said: "We are going at this thing right, I can tell you. If anybody has made any confessions we will know it. Everyone whom I think knows about this thing will be asked to tell about it. Subpoenas for witnesses cannot be served before tomorrow afternoon. The two witnesses this afternoon are voluntary."

**Division Offices of  
the Milwaukee at  
Aberdeen Burned**

**Traffic on Division is Tied Up Until  
Wires Can Be Restored—Loss Es-  
timated at \$200,000.**

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Explosion of an oil heater in the Milwaukee freight depot at 8 o'clock this morning started a fire which destroyed the freight depot, division offices headquarters building and the passenger quarters. The contents of the freight depot and offices is a total loss.

Freight cars loaded with gasoline adjoined the burning building, and before it could be moved two barrels of gasoline exploded, spreading the flames to nearby buildings. The movement of trains on the entire Montevideo division for 20 miles is tied up until the wires can be restored.

Division Freight Agent O. F. Walter estimates the loss of freight buildings and records at \$200,000. In the passenger station the records and tickets were saved.

An hour after the Milwaukee fire broke out, a blaze started in the basement of a three-story brick building of the Crocker & Owen Furniture store, in the heart of the business section, but is under control.

The building and stock was badly damaged from smoke and water.

**COLLISION NEAR KANSAS CITY**

**Several Passengers Injured When  
Great Western and Northwest-  
ern Trains Collide.**

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—One hundred passengers were shaken up, but none was dangerously hurt, when a Chicago Great Western train, known as the Des Moines special, and a Kansas City Northwestern train, both north-bound, collided in Kansas City, Kan., today. The Great Western train was approaching a bridge over the Kansas river and the other train, which was switching, backed its rear coaches directly in front of the Des Moines train.

The most seriously injured were Samuel Martin, traveling salesman of Holington, Kan., head and face cut; W. R. Purcell of Kansas City, brakeman, seriously injured; and Raymond C. Swan, postal clerk, Kansas City, leg broken, badly bruised.

Mr. Swan, traveling salesman for Chicago company of Winfield, Kan., internally injured.

Purcell was riding on the engine of the Chicago Great Western train and was thrown fifty feet.

**CHARLTON AGAIN IN COURT**

**Habes Corpus Proceedings Instituted  
by His Father Headed by Judge  
Hellestabb.**

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—The habes corpus proceedings instituted by Paul Charlton to prevent the extradition of his son, Porter Charlton, to Italy, to stand trial for the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, came up again before Judge Hellestabb in the United States circuit court here today. Porter Charlton was in court.

(Continued on Third Page.)

**Sherman Saunders Flees  
from the Fire in Pyjamas**

Sherman Saunders of the grain firm of Sherman & Saunders in the Brandeis building lives on the fourth floor of the Millard hotel, and is now recounting to his friends some of his thrilling experiences in last night's big fire.

"However," says Mr. Saunders, "my escape was more thrilling than anything I have ever experienced. I was in my pyjamas when I saw the smoke coming from the ceiling. I was alone in my room and I didn't stop for anything. I should say that I simply went down the fire escape. Better a pair of pyjamas and a white skin than any undertaker's winding sheet.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**INSURGENTS ARE  
UNDER NEW FLAG**

**Number of Republicans in Congress  
and Out Form National Progressive  
League.**

**SENATOR BOURNE IS PRESIDENT**

**Meeting of Organization Held at Home  
of La Follette.**

**BROWN OF NEBRASKA IS SIGNER**

**Says all Declarations but One are in  
Nebraska Platform.**

**MAY BE USED FOR PURPOSE**

**Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, Govern-  
or Carey of Wyoming and Repre-  
sentative Norris Are Among  
Other Signers.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The organization of Senator John La Follette's National Progressive Republican League was accomplished at a meeting of progressive republicans held at the residence of Senator LaFollette last Saturday night.

Preparatory to the meeting four members, who are signers to the declaration of principles which was given the country today held a little private session in the safe of the Union station. Saturday afternoon, where over broiled lobster and things which go with that "bird" discussed the scope of the organization and the program formulated.

The gentlemen whose names are attached to the declaration of principles, including Senator Brown of Nebraska and Cummins of Iowa, Representatives Norris of Nebraska and Hubbard and Haugen of Iowa, were secretive to a degree today as to where the meeting was held resulting in the formation of the progressive republican league.

**Point to Principles.**  
Frankly they were averse to discussing the matter in any form, confining themselves with pointing to that portion of the declaration of principles relating to "popular government," which advocates the following:

"The election of the United States senators by direct vote of the people, through a direct primary for the nomination of all elective officials.

"The direct election of delegates to national conventions with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice president.

"Amendment to state constitutions providing for the initiative and referendum and recall.

"Thoroughgoing corrupt practices act."

**All in Nebraska Platform.**  
Senator Brown, whose name is affixed to the declaration of principles, said that the five "principles" for which the league contended were all embodied in the last platform of the republican party of Nebraska since the single exception of that providing for the election of delegates to national conventions by the direct vote of the people with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice president.

He disavowed any ulterior purpose whatsoever in the formation of the national progressive republican league except to bring about that progressive republicanism which has been contending for years, that "popular government is fundamental" and should take precedence of all other questions.

Back of Senator Brown's frank disavowal, however, there is believed to lurk a deep-seated purpose to control state delegations, and may be the purpose to go as far as to antagonize the nomination of President Taft.

**Circulated Bourne's Speech.**  
Senator Bourne, who is president of the league which was born on Saturday night last at the home of the "prince of progressives," Senator La Follette, is amply able to finance the league, one of whose cardinal purposes is to circulate Senator Bourne's speech on "popular government" along the lines of the Oregon plan.

The launching of the national progressive republican league at this particular time, notwithstanding the open declaration of principles disavowing any interest in any person other than those who are linked to the cause of bringing about "popular government."

**Aldrich Consulted.**  
In view of the fact that Governor Aldrich of Nebraska and Governor Carey of Wyoming are among the members of the league, it is interesting to note that the league is looking upon the moment of their resignation to prevent the extradition of his son, Porter Charlton, to Italy, to stand trial for the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, came up again before Judge Hellestabb in the United States circuit court here today. Porter Charlton was in court.

**Officers Elected.**

The following officers were elected:

President—Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon.

First Vice President—Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska.

Second Vice President—Governor Chase Osborn, Michigan.

Treasurer—Charles R. Crane, Chicago.

Executive Committee—Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Joseph L. Hubbard, Kansas; Representative E. H. Leland, Iowa; Representative Irvin L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; Representative-elect William Kent, California; Clifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; George L. Record, New Jersey.

(Continued on Third Page.)

**Where Are the "Rubes" of Yesteryear?**



From the Denver Post

**ONE KILLED IN MILLARD FIRE**

**Thomas J. Field, Sioux City Hotel  
Clerk, Loses His Life.**

**FIVE OTHERS SUFFER INJURIES**

**Many Have Narrow Escapes—Corri-  
dors Filled With Smoke Before the  
Guests Are Awakened—Several  
Hung From Windows.**

**DEAD AND INJURED.**

THE DEAD:  
THOMAS J. FIELD, clerk at the Howard hotel, Sioux City, suffocated.  
THE INJURED:  
E. J. Strahl, Lincoln, leg broken and hands badly burned.  
W. E. Stevens, St. Joseph, Mo., salesman National Biscuit company; overcome by smoke.  
J. J. Greely, Chicago, overcome by smoke; taken to the Omaha general hospital in an ambulance.  
John W. Cathcart, St. Louis, overcome by smoke.  
C. F. Campbell, pipeman hosecart No. 3, hand badly lacerated.  
Fire loss \$2,000.

One man lost his life, four were completely overcome by smoke and another sustained a broken leg, in a fire which broke out in the Millard hotel at 3:30 yesterday morning, damaging the hotel to the extent of about \$10,000. The fire was under control at 4 o'clock.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is presumed to have been caused by defective wiring in the kitchen. Breaking out at an hour when the guests were sleeping soundly and filling the corridors with dense smoke before it was discovered, the conflagration threatened the lives of the 20 guests, and it is considered remarkable that a panic was averted.

The injured were taken to the Omaha general hospital in the police ambulance and were attended by Drs. R. G. and T. T. Harris.

In effecting the rescue of John W. Cathcart, who was overcome in his room on the third floor when the alarm sounded, a direct window was broken out, and the fire department was called. As soon as Chief Salter arrived at the fire he ordered over every piece of apparatus in the city.

Scenes of the greatest confusion prevailed throughout the lobby and corridors of the hotel, while on the outside many thrilling escapes were being effected. One woman was seen to hang from the window sill for over two minutes before a ladder could be placed to receive her.

**Lowered from Window.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Silver, who were asleep on the third floor when the alarm was sounded found the hallway impassable and sought to escape from the window by means of a rope. Silver lowered his wife to the street and then tying the rope to the leg of a dresser attempted to let himself down. Before he had released his hold on the window sill the dresser was overturned and Silver was forced to climb back into his room. Before a ladder was set to receive him, the door of his room had taken fire and Silver was nearly overcome by smoke.

E. J. Strahl of Lincoln lost his grip on the rope by which he was attempting to make his escape and fell a distance of several feet to the street, sustaining a broken leg.

Police Captain M. P. Dempsey had a squad of officers on the scene, who did very effective rescue work, greatly aiding the guests in reaching the lower floors.

The principal damage to the hotel is in the dining room and in the corridors and rooms directly over it. While the flames were confined to a comparatively small area, they were hard to get at because of the dense smoke which filled the halls and rooms.

**Fields Known to Omaha.**  
Thomas J. Fields, who lost his life in the fire, was a former Omaha man, and was formerly instructor at the University of Wisconsin. He was enroute from San Francisco, where he had been visiting his mother, and had stopped over in Omaha for a few days to visit Harry Hill, employed at the hotel. He was head clerk at the Howard hotel at Sioux City and at one time was clerk at the Paxton in Omaha.

Strahl of Lincoln received a broken leg in his attempt to escape. He seized a rope fire escape and slid from his window and being blinded by smoke and partially unconscious when he made the leap, he burned his hands on the rope severely and fell a considerable distance. He was taken to the hospital.

Mrs. Dunn, wife of a federal official, crippled with rheumatism, was carried out from room 218 in safety.

A number of other guests were overcome by smoke so that they were revived with difficulty, but so far as is known all others escaped without injury.

Clark A. J. Van Cott said last night that he had detected an odor of smoke at about 1:30 o'clock. He told a bellhop to make a thorough search at the time, but nothing was discovered. Later on, Mr. Van Cott

(Continued on Page Two.)

**Evidence of Alleged  
Conspiracy Ruled  
out of Schenk Case**

**Action of Court is Regarded as Severe  
Blow to Defense—Both Sides  
Submit Instructions.**

**WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23.—An abrupt  
stop was put to the taking of testimony  
in the case of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth  
Schenk at 10:15 a. m. The state then an-  
nounced that no more witnesses were to be  
put on in rebuttal.**

This order is an important ruling of Judge L. S. Jordan, who on motion of Prosecutor J. B. Handlan, ruled that testimony of Mrs. Jane Hedges, the only witness offered by the defense to show the alleged conspiracy of the Schenk family to rid themselves of the defendant, should be stricken from the record.

This order of the court completely knocked out the conspiracy allegation, weakening the case put up by the defense.

Mrs. Hedges had testified that Albert Schenk had said to her: "John has bought his wife a \$5,000 automobile. Every time she goes out in it I hope she will break her neck. I will leave no stone unturned to rid the family of that woman."

Dr. Morrison testified that Dr. Myers was an employee of Dr. Thomas M. Haxkins, a brother-in-law of John Schenk, and who was also alleged to have been implicated in the conspiracy.

The defense excepted to both rulings and court took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive copies of the instructions from both sides. Those of the state had already been prepared, but the defense was taken unawares and asked time to report.

Handlan offered eleven instructions for the state, to nine of which there were objections. Attorney J. J. P. O'Brien was ill, but appeared in the court room before adjournment and presented thirty separate instructions for the defense. One was overruled and two sustained when court took a recess.

**Eleven Persons Killed  
in Wreck in Wales**

**Passenger Train Bearing Miners' De-  
legates is Telescoped by a  
Freight Train.**

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 23.—A passenger train collided with a coal train at Hopkinton, near Pontypridd, today. Three of the coaches were telescoped and many passengers were killed or injured.

Soldiers recovered the bodies of eight men and three children from the wreckage. Those on the train included a number of miners, who were on their way to London for a conference with the mine owners.

**FOUR PERSONS CREMATED  
NEAR MASON CITY, IA.**

**J. C. Jensen and Three Children Burn-  
ed to Death When Explosion Sets  
Fire to House.**

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 23.—J. C. Jensen and three children were cremated and Mrs. Jensen escaped with three other children, all badly burned, when a fire, which started by pouring gasoline over kindling, consumed the Jensen home located eight miles north of Northwood this morning. The bodies of three were found in the debris burned to a crisp.

**Hundred Mexican Soldiers  
Killed in Three Days' Fight**

PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 23.—(Via Marfa, Tex., Jan. 23.)—More than 100 soldiers were killed in a three-day battle between the Mexican federal troops and insurgents in the mountains between Ojinaga and Chihuahillo Parrado.

The government troops were caught in a trap and were mowed down by the bullets which swept their ranks from three directions. The insurgents occupied the cliffs and the soldiers were in the road with only one way of escaping and that blocked. Of the 200 men who went into the pass only forty escaped, so far as is known.

They joined the column under Colonel Dorantes.

The revolutionists' loss was only five men killed, according to their reports.

The fighting started January 18, when a small band of insurgents were routed at Coyama. A column of 200 soldiers pursued the fleeing insurgents and ran into the trap.

**BIG COLLEGES WILL MERGE**

**Bellevue Committee Acts Favorably on  
Consolidation With Omaha U.**

**BUT FIVE DISSENTING VOTES**

**Plans for Combination Have Been  
Under Way for More Than a Year—  
Final Action is Expected This  
Afternoon.**

The board of trustees of Bellevue college, acting upon the report of the committee which has been co-operating with a like committee from the University of Omaha board of trustees, voted yesterday by a good majority to consolidate Bellevue college with the University of Omaha.

The vote to merge was carried with the proviso that the trustees of the other institution take the same action tomorrow upon the report of its committee. That they will do so is virtually assured.

If the consolidation becomes a fact it will be the beginning of the end of a year-long fight. Committees from the University of Omaha and Bellevue have been acting jointly upon the matter through a subcommittee of four since last July.

The Bellevue board adopted the report of its committee by a vote of fourteen to five. The dissenting votes were cast by Hon. H. T. Clark, Judge A. L. Sutton, Oscar Kelsor, Mr. Burch and Dr. Ernest. The full quota of the board was not present.

The committee that has been representing the Bellevue end is made up of G. W. Wattle, chairman, C. M. Wilhelm, H. C. Maxwell, C. F. McGraw and J. D. Haskell of Wayne.

A similar committee of five appointed by the University of Omaha trustees last summer with the Bellevue committee will report to their board today. The personnel is Judge Howard Kennedy, chairman; J. W. Hayward, Paul W. Kuhns, J. F. Plack and O. C. Redick.

The two committees to facilitate matters have been acting jointly through the medium of a subcommittee composed of two from each. Of this committee G. W. Wattle was chairman and C. M. Wilhelm the other Bellevue member. Judge Howard Kennedy and J. W. Hayward served for the University of Omaha. Neither President S. W. Stookey of Bellevue nor any of the trustees of that institution will make statements concerning the future condition of affairs, say that it is too early to predict anything. The vote for consolidation, if incurred in by the university, they say, is only a blanket proposition. Details will have to be worked out later.

Dr. Robert MacKenzie of the college board of the Presbyterian church was present at the meeting of Bellevue trustees yesterday and will be at the university meeting today. Just what attitude he assumes towards the proposed affiliation is not known.

"I am back of any Presbyterian institution," is the doctor's rather enigmatic reply to all questions as to where his influence lies.

**War Deprivations Measure, Involving  
About Three Millions is Killed  
for Another Session.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The omnibus claims bill aggregating approximately \$2,000,000 embracing reparations mostly for damages in the south in connection with war deprivations was killed for this session by the house committee on claims today which, after a subcommittee investigation indefinitely postponed action.

**BUCKLEY ATTRACTS ATTENTION**

**Wonder Who the Distinguished Gentle-  
man with the Silk Tie Is.**

Cred in a silk tie, hat and the other details of dress, a gentleman who is called "the gentleman with the silk tie" was seen at the proper Sunday dress. I. W. Buckley, director of special day events at the Land Show, strode down Farnam street on his way to the Auditorium.

"Pipe the gink wid de tile," snickered a newsmen. "Bet that's Gav. Aldrich."