OUR MAGAZINE FEATURES
Wit, humor, fiction and comic pictures—the best of entertainment, instruction, amusement.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Cloudy.
For Iowa—Cloudy.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO. 193. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1911—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

ANN ARBOR LEADS IN CONGRESSMEN

Michigan School Has Twe[illegible]en Former Students at Washington.

HARVARD IN SECOND PL[illegible]

Sixteen from Cambridge to t[illegible] Nation's Capital.

ALUMNI TO HOLD BANQUET

Honored Sons of Wolverine School to Be Entertained.

JUSTICE DAY WILL ATTEND

Eminent Jurist a Fellow Guest Among Representatives and Senators at Function in New York Saturday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—In the announcement tonight of a dinner, which the eastern alumni of the University of Michigan will hold here next Saturday evening, a new intercollegiate competition comes to light, that of turning out congressional timber. At the dinner, to be held at Hotel Astor, it is planned to entertain no less than twenty-seven former members of the university who are now in congress.

The Michigan university delegation in congress, it is asserted, is larger than that from any other university. Harvard is rated second, with sixteen of her alumni in congress; Yale and the University of Virginia are tied for third place, with fifteen each, and others run as follows: University of Iowa, 10; University of Wisconsin and Cumberland university, 9 each; Georgetown university, 8; Columbia university and the University of Chicago, 7 each; Washington and Lee university, 6; University of Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt, University of Missouri and Cincinnati Law school, 5 each. Princeton, Amherst, Trinity, University of South Carolina, Dartmouth, University of the South, University of Arkansas, Tulane University, Bowdoin, Albany Law school and the University of Texas have each four.

Four Senators from Michigan.

The record of twenty-seven, which the University of Michigan claims, includes four United States senators—Shively of Indiana, Warner of Missouri, McCumber of South Dakota, and Sutherland of Utah. The congressmen, xwoh are sons of the university are: Weedham of California, Taylor of Colorado, Cox of Indiana, Goode of Iowa, Anthony of Kansas, Denby, Townsend, Diekema, McLaughlin, S. T. Smith and Dodds of Michigan; Conroy of New York, Gardner of New Jersey, Johnson and Sharp of Ohio; Barclay, Cooper and Burke of Pennsylvania; Martin of South Dakota and Plumley of Vermont.

William R. Day, justice of the United States court, who also is a Michigan alumnus, will be the principal guest and it is hoped to have present all those named. Every effort is being made to make the dinner a memorable event in university annals.

Officer Shoots Man to Protect Himself

Two Affrays in South Omaha—Negro Holdup Will Die—Slight Results in Scalp Wound.

Two shooting affrays occurred in South Omaha Saturday night. Thomas Alexander, colored, was shot through the body twice by Captain Elsfelder, and was reported dying at an early hour this morning. Charles Fitz, angered at a fancied slight, inflicted a scalp wound on Martin Schunsta.

Alexander had been held as a suspect for the police at Leavenworth, Kan., and was released last night. At 7:30 o'clock he held up Jim Chinn, colored, and secured a small sum of money. Alexander escaped from Officer Hallew, who attempted to arrest him.

The man was found at 11:30 o'clock at a barber shop at Twenty-sixth and P streets. When Captain Elsfelder attempted to arrest him, Alexander started to pull his gun. He was taken to the South Omaha hospital.

Fitz was angry because he had been refused admission to a dance at Rex hall and after picking a quarrel with Schunsta and his wife, shot at the former at Thirty-third and L streets. Schunsta lives at Thirty-fourth and K and Fitz lives at Thirty-ninth and L.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE

Proposition to Create a Tax Commission to Act as a Board of Equalization.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Norbrek presented the bill for a state tax commission to act as a board of equalization. This is a bill drawn by a commission consisting of Dean Sterling of the State Law school, Prof. H. K. Warren of the Yankton college and John B. Hanten of Watertown.

A bill presented in the house by request attempts to make M. A. Shuster of Hand county state commissioner of publicity by legal enactment. He is to draw no salary and the state is to furnish him postage money to the amount of $300 annually.

There was somewhat of a house mixup today over a bill to allow county mutual insurance companies to write cyclone insurance, which was passed after the opposition had talked itself out.

Newton started a bill in the house to attempt to again secure the election of county commissioners by a vote of the whole county, which was changed back to the district system two years ago.

Watertown has representatives here asking for an appropriation for a northern insane asylum, the session of 1905 providing for such an institution at that city when the number in the asylum at Yankton reached 1,000, which time has arrived, and the people of that city want the fulfillment of the old pledge.

HAWAIIANS' FINAL BANQUET

Singers from the South Sea Entertain the Land Show Exhibitors.

A Hawaiian feast was served at the Henshaw last night by the singers who have been at the Land show during the entire week just past. A number of exhibitors in addition to several of the management participated and watched the natives of the southern clime eat poye, a dish very much like oatmeal, in their own fashion, which was without assistance of knife, fork or spoon. The feast was enjoyed by about thirty guests, some of whom had much sport emulating the visitors in their own customs.

Great Religious Revival Predicted For United States

Rev. J. H. Jowett of England, Who Comes to New York Church, Sees Much Hope for Christians.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(Special Cablegram.) "America is at the beginning of a great religious revival, which will have a profound influence on the whole world."

This statement was made to me today by Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Corris Lane Congregational church at Birmingham, who has just accepted a call to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York, the richest church of that denomination in America. Dr. Jowett is the leading nonconformist clergyman in Great Britain and has been called the Henry Ward Beecher of England. He is president of the Free Church council.

"Yes," he continued, "America is the land of promise and the prospect of having a place in this great movement is what has led me to accept the call to your country.

"When men of great affairs turn their attention to spiritual things as they do in America, it means an awakening which must have its results. The layman's missionary movement I regard as one of the most significant evidences of this awakening.

"Of late years there has been too much of a disposition to leave religious affairs to preachers and women, to put them aside as hardly worthy the attention of business men. Do not understand me as belittling preachers and women. They both have high place in the economy of the church, but there is also an absolute necessity for the strong men. When preachers, women and laymen all work together for the same end there is bound to be progress. That is what is happening in America."

Dr. Jowett has very strong ideas on the divorce question. "There is grave danger to society," he said, "in tampering with the sacredness of the marriage tie. The home is the foundation of society, and divorce is unquestionably an enemy of the home. I do not know that I should go so far as to say that divorce is under no circumstances justifiable, but I thoroughly believe there is grave danger when we admit other causes for it than those laid down in the Bible.

"There are unhappy marriages, where hardship is worked on individuals by holding them together, but life is full of instances where individuals must endure hardships for the good of the community."

Dr. Jowett is emphatically a great preacher. He has a magnificent voice, a gift of lucid and striking speech and his manner in the pulpit is graceful and winsome. He preached in the Fifth Avenue church last summer and two summers ago he was accompanied on his visit to this country by Mrs. Jowett.

Mrs. Hetty Green Plans to Help the American Women

Trust Company to Be Formed and Life Jobs Are Proposed to Be Created.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Hetty Green has announced the first step in the foundation she proposes to establish for the uplift of American women. The announcement comes from her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, and is to the effect that there will soon be incorporated in New York a trust company through which the great business affairs of the Greens will be conducted. These are more widely extended than had been generally supposed. There are real estate holdings in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston and Toledo; paper mills, gold mines, stocks and bonds of railroads and industrial corporations, oil properties and various other interests.

A significant statement made by Colonel Green in announcing the new trust company is this: "I hope to be of real service to the whole country. Actual experience has shown me that the best use for inherited wealth is that which will create the most number of life jobs, rather than satisfy the hunger of a day."

Church People of England Astounded

Learn that Wife of Archbishop of Canterbury is to Christen the New Dreadnought.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(Special Cablegram.)—The astonishing announcement is made that the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury is to christen the dreadnought under construction beside the Thames. This arrangement is exciting most unfavorable comment, even in church circles, where, while the demands of patriotism are fully recognized, still it is thought that the wife of the head of the English church, which preaches peace and good will, should not be identified with such a function.

The non-conformists are rubbing their hands over the incident and are surprised that the astute, diplomatic archbishop should have failed to realize the equivocal light in which his wife's association with the launching of the engine of destruction will place the established church.

RED CROSS SAYS HANDS OFF SIGN

American Society Asks Solicitor General in Regard to Protecting Emblem from Advertisers.

USE IS PUNISHABLE BY FINE

Many Who Violate Law Are Not Aware of Penalty.

TREATY WITH ALL OTHER NATIONS

Law Specifically Forbids Combination on White Ground.

IS BARRED EVEN FOR CHARITY

Use of Red Cross on New York Ambulances Abandoned and Medical Associations Pledge Themselves to Suppress It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The American Red Cross has asked the solicitor general of the United States to advise it as to the proper steps for the enforcement of that portion of its federal charter relating to the use of its emblem and name for advertising by private firms and manufacturers.

Such use of the Red Cross is punishable by a penalty up to $500 or a year's imprisonment. It is believed many persons who use the emblem and name for advertising purposes are not aware that such use is forbidden and that heavy penalties may be enforced against them.

The United States has entered into a treaty with all the civilized governments of the world to prevent the misuse of the Red Cross emblem or title. The law specifically prohibits the use of a "Greek red cross on a white ground, or any sign or insignia made, or colored imitation thereof, or of the words 'Red Cross' or 'Geneva Cross,' or any combination of these words." The use is forbidden even for charitable purposes, except by the American Red Cross, its employes and agents, and the army and navy sanitary and hospital authorities.

The use of the red cross on the New York ambulances has been abandoned, and medical and other associations have pledged themselves to suppress its use for any advertising purposes. The officers of the national organization request of the solicitor general an opinion as to the best method for proceeding against those who continue to use the emblem or name.

Patent on Sulphide Matches Cancelled

Diamond Match Company Consents to Yield Rights to Do Away with Use of Phosphorus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The patent office today took a short cut to the solution of problems which arose over legislation to prohibit the use of poisonous phosphorus in matches and cancelled the patent on sesqui-sulphide held by the Diamond Match company.

Sesqui-sulphide is considered a harmless substitute for white phosphorus, which is asserted to cause necrosis and other diseases, and the use of which in match manufacture a bill by Congressman Esch seeks to prevent. The cancellation was at the instance of the Diamond Match company and in line with a suggestion made by President Taft.

The independent match manufacturers fought the Esch bill, charging that it virtually would provide the Diamond company with a monopoly.

INDIANA'S CORN TAKES PRIZE

Hoosier State's Maize Gets Blue Ribbons at National Exhibition—Boy Carries Off Trophy.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—Indiana still retains its lead as the state that raises the best corn in the world, according to the National Corn exposition judges, who passed on the best samples previous to the opening of the exposition Monday.

Roy D. Clore, 19 years old, of Franklin, Ind., is the winner of the championship trophy for ten-ear showing, valued at $1,000, donated by the Indiana Corn Growers' association.

L. B. Clore, his father, won the championship prize at the exposition in 1907 and again in 1908. In 1909 he was barred from competing. His son won with a showing of white corn.

R. F. James of Charleston, Ill., with a yellow ear, today won the highest honor on a single ear of corn. He gets a $1,000 trophy.

FAMOUS "HOPE" DIAMOND SOLD

Sapphire Blue Gem Purchased for Three Hundred Thousand Dollars by Edward B. McLean.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The famous "Hope" blue diamond, known as one of the most beautiful gems in the world, was purchased for $300,000 tonight by Edward B. McLean of this city from a firm of jewelers of New York and Paris. The gem, which is sapphire blue, weights 44⅝ carats and once belonged to H. T. Hope.

It is believed to have been cut from the large blue diamond weighing in the rough 112¼ carats, sold by Tavernier to Louis XIV, which disappeared during the troubles of 1792. The diamond was brought to this country from Paris about four months ago.

King George Sues Man Who Says He Has Morganatic Wife

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The News of the World says that King George's advisers have instituted criminal libel reports with the object of ending once for all, rumors freely circulated for years that his majesty, when prince of Wales, was morganatically married to a daughter of an admiral at Malta.

The defendant is Edward F. Mylius, who is said to be connected with the Liberator, published in Paris, which printed the statements on which the libel charge is based. Mylius was recently arrested at Bow street, committed for trial and sent to jail. Subsequently, on his own application to the vacation judge, bail was fixed in the amount of $100,000.

According to a statement in the Liberator the defendant intends to fight a plea of justification, and also to subpoena the king as a witness. The constitutional law makes it impossible to give evidence in his own courts, nothwithstanding he may be anxious to do so.

The Morning Post published a long article on the constitutional law in such an unusual case, saying the police arrested Mylius during a legal vacation and had abstained from charging him in a police court, according to the usual procedure. Application was made to the vacation judge in chambers, who issued a writ of habeas corpus and then committed him to custody, fixing bail at $100,000, which the prisoner was unable to find. The result of this action of the police was that Mylius was legally committed without publicity, and until recently the London papers have made but brief reference to the case.

It is understood that the proceedings in the king's libel suit are taken under a statute 600 years old.

Hard Work Ahead

From the Washington Evening Star.

WATER TERMINALS NEEDED

Colonel Vance Says Cities or States Must Secure Control.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH AGREES

Commissioner of Corporations, After Exhaustive Study, Says Terminals Are as Important as Channels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—"For years it has been apparent to the friends of improved waterways that unless terminals were secured by either municipality or state that the improvements of our rivers and harbors would proceed in anything but an expeditious and satisfactory manner," said Colonel John L. Vance, president of the Ohio Valley Improvement association, who is in Washington carefully looking after the river and harbor bill to the end that nothing shall go into the bill that might jeopardize its passage and its approval by the president.

"So important has this subject become that Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, has made an exhaustive study of the subject and in a statement of the question gave it as his opinion that terminals were as important as channels; that localities should, as a rule, be required to furnish and maintain adequate terminals.

"Equally as pronounced on this subject are the views of President Taft, who in his address before the last convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress maintained that the improvement of our great watercourses depends in the final analysis on what the people do toward securing free and untrammelled terminals. He was equally pronounced in an exhaustive address made in Cincinnati last September. No less emphatic on this subject have been the utterances of Colonel Alexander, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the house, and Senator Burton, for many years chairman of the same committee, and now a member of the commerce committee of the upper branch of congress.

Agitation Attaining Results.

"The agitation which has been going on for free terminals for a decade or more, I am pleased to say, is bearing fruit, and I look for greater benefits along these lines in the future. New Orleans practically owns its entire water front. St. Louis has seven miles of public wharves. Louisville has ample wharfage for all demands that may arise, while many other cities and towns along the Ohio are the owners of extensive wharves and other municipalities are acquiring them. Trenton, N. J., has just obtained a considerable space in order to add its river in the solution of the great problems of transportation. Now comes Cincinnati, which has taken a great step forward through the recent decision of Judge A. M. Warner of the court of insolvency, in the case of the Louisville & Nashville railroad company against the city of Cincinnati, in which the railroad sought to build an elevated track across the only public landing in that city, therefore cutting off free access to and from the Ohio. The decision, which was against the railroad, has attracted widespread and favorable comment in congress and throughout the country.

"In the exclusive brief filed by Albert Bettinger of counsel for the city as well as river interests the whole range of municipal terminals was discussed.

Would Block Terminal.

"Judge Warner's decision went to the crux of the situation. He held that to permit the railroad to build the viaduct desired would result in practically blocking the terminal to river traffic. And he further said that 'the dams now completed and those being constructed in the river to make it continuously navigable the year round will doubtless largely increase the traffic theron and make the public landing at its best barely adequate to meet the demands that may be put upon it. To cripple its use even in a small degree under

(Continued on Second Page.)

South Dakota Live Stock Exhibit This Week at Mitchell

Session Opens Tuesday Evening, with Address of Welcome and Series of Lectures—Sales to Follow.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The big live stock show of the state will be held in Mitchell this week, and it brings together the largest crowd of men that assembles at any state gathering, rarely less than 1,000 men attending the sales which are held in connection with the meeting, the sales being held in the stock pavilion half a mile east of the city. Secretary Wilson of Brookings announces the program for the meeting, which beings Tuesday evening and closes Thursday evening. Tuesday evening the address of welcome will be given by Mayor Hitchcock and the response by P. Wickham of Alexandria. President Babcock of Watertown will give his annual address and Secretary Wilson will make his annual report.

At the morning and evening sessions of Wednesday and Thursday the following men will speak: P. E. Murphy of Oldham, "How to Handle Sheep for the Best Results;" discussion led by H. E. Percy of Conde. Matt Ginsbach, "Managing Breeding Swine;" discussion led by E. Monson of Waubay. J. M. Erion of Mitchell, "As to Breeds." Dr. A. A. Brigham, "Studying the Subject." E. L. Spurling of Brookings, "Relation of the Breeder to the Farm Journal." J. H. Bevington of Ree Heights, "Polled vs. Horned Breeds of Cattle;" discussion led by Walter Slade of Fulton. J. W. Wilson of Brookings, "The County Fair and the Breeder." Andred Elliott of Ontario, Canada, "The Ideal Draft Horse."

On Wednesday afternoon will be held the sale of horses, sheep and swine, in which there are two horses, ten sheep and forty-four head of swine. Thursday the cattle will be sold and there are fifty-eight head, divided among the Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, Red Polled and Polled Hereford. All animals that are brought to the sale are required to pass the inspection of the committee appointed for that purpose before being accepted for the block. Last year the South Dakota Swine Breeders' association merged with the live stock association and will become a part of it in the future.

Five Cases of Pneumonia.

ONAWA, Ia., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Five cases of pneumonia are reported in the Scott Whitlock family residing near Onawa. Three nurses are employed and a Sioux City physician has been summoned in consultation with the local physician. There are several children in the family and steps have been taken to put a check to the disease. The father is numbered with the sick ones.

TALK OF WAR WITH JAPAN

Tokio Correspondent of New York World Outlines Plans.

WOULD SIMPLY WAIT AND WAIT

Naval Officers Consider a Clash as Being One of the Most Remote Things to Be Considered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A special correspondent of the World at Tokio says, in speaking of the possibility of war between Japan and the United States:

"According to an official regarded as the best authority, Japan would not make any attempt of attack or make an invasion to gain a temporary advantage, only to be dislodged at some later period, for it well knows and recognizes the resources and wealth of the United States.

"Japan's plans would be to concentrate all its naval strength in, or near home waters and await the arrival of its foes. By these means it would draw the American navy far away from its base of supply, and by all the methods within its power, it would attempt to weaken the American naval strength by means of torpedo attacks, submarines, mines, subterfuges, etc., before giving battle."

"But suppose the American navy would not cross the Pacific to meet the Japanese, what then?" he was asked.

Would Simply Wait.

"Then," he said, "they would, with oriental patience, wait and wait. It don't cost so much to wait and they could wait while you Americans couldn't; you would become restless and would be sure to come, sooner or later. After a time the American public would clamor for something to be doing, as you put it, as the American navy would want to be doing something. You could not wait as long as they could, and they know it. If they proved successful, then the much talked of invasion of the Pacific coast and the Philippines would be attempted, only after a complete mastery of the Pacific had been attained.

"The Japanese are opportunists in diplomacy, in commerce, in war. Their diplomacy is never played on the broad, wide principles of the United States, but they gain an advantage wherever an opportunity occurs. In commerce, likewise, so the war game will be played. Strange, you hear of a Japanese invasion of American territory, but did you ever hear of anyone dreaming of an invasion of Japan, as a possibility? An island empire, with half of the entire population (46,000,000) of the United States—condensed in an area smaller than that of one of our Pacific coast states—California—and with a formidable army and a population so loyal that it would mean that every man, woman and child

(Continued on Second Page.)

Wedding Gown of Miss Vivian Gould is to Be a Costly One

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The wedding trousseau to be worn by Miss Vivian Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, when she is married to Lord Decies, February 7, will cost $50,000.

The famous tailor Redfern is making the cloth gowns, and suits. Decoll of Paris is making the wedding dress and gowns.

The wedding gown, it is said, will be worn by Miss Gould as Lady Decies when she is presented to the British court.

It will be of heavy white duchess satin, in semi-empire style, and heavily embroidered with silver roses. The court train will be eight yards long. There will be a low collar of real lace, and a real lace veil.

Miss Gould has shown no special preference in the matter of color in choosing her evening gowns. She has some of pale blue satin, delicate yellows and cream shades and much gold and silver embroidery. She has a number of beautifully embroidered linen gowns.

Miss Gould will be presented at the British court in June.

The bridesmaids' gowns will be made with the high-waisted empire effect of chiffon over white satin. They will be trimmed with festoons of seagreen satin ribbon. The hats will be of white chiffon, trimmed with green.

At the Gould mansion on Fifth avenue the jewels will be seen next week. Many wedding presents have already arrived.

Lord Decies spent the day with the Gould family at Georgian Court, the Gould country home at Lakewood.

English friends who have arrived to attend the wedding will be the guests of the Gould family Sunday.

FIGHT FOR SEAT OF SCHEELE SOON

First Round Will Take Place Monday Night, When House Committee Opens Ballot.

FURTHER DELAY IMPOSSIBLE

Chairman of Committee Pledged to Hurry Up Case.

CAPITAL REMOVAL MAKES TALK

Lincoln Becoming Angry at Efforts to Belittle City.

ADVOCATES ARE MUCH DIVIDED

Lincoln Asserts Outsiders Are Willing to Agree to Any Change Because They Have Everything to Gain.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The first round in the fight between wet and dry forces for the seat of Henry Scheele of Seward county will be fought Monday night, when the house committee on privileges and elections begins to open the ballot. Wertman, the republican contestant, will probably be represented by Attorney Norval and Scheele by J. J. Thomas. The committee has decided to meet whether the attorneys are able to be present or not, as the matter had already been postponed several times and the whole purpose of the contest may be defeated if the delay is prolonged. The wets, who control the committee, with six votes to five, have been dallying with the affair until threats to take it up on the floor of the house were made, and Chairman Lawrence of Dodge is now pledged to hurry the matter to a conclusion.

Scheele is supposed to be holding the seat on an actual tie vote, but was given five extra votes by the election board of the district, on the theory that there had been a mistake in the work of a precinct clerk. Wertman claims a vote which was thrown out by the precinct judges, and asserts that one vote of Scheele's was plainly illegal because the name of the voter had been written on the back of it. If this contention is true the house will gain the vote of one dry republican and lose one member of the majority.

Removal of Capital Opposed.

Agitation in Lincoln for and against the removal of the capitol has been opened up and it is being asserted that the measure up for consideration in the house, which was signed by twenty-seven members, represents the views and wishes of a small group scarcely large enough to contain all the signers. Seven reasons are given by a Lincoln newspaper as reasons for refusing to support the bill, as follows:

There is no demand for it; the initiative and referendum would give any ambitious town a chance to start a campaign and so would take care of the matter as well as a bill; neither Grand Island or Kearney are as accessible by railroad as Lincoln; relocation would create a large bonded indebtedness; no benefit would accrue to anybody but property owners in the new capital; Lincoln has no chance to compete under the provisions of this bill, and the agitation will obscure more important matters.

One legislator who signed the bill, Frank Moore of Red Willow, is quoted as having changed his mind in regard to supporting it.

The whole question of capital removal is obscured. Lincoln asserts with some feeling that the outsiders are willing to agree to submit to any modification of the scheme, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. The party which is favoring the removal is so well divided up among several different sections that concerted action will be a difficult thing to attain.

Lincoln is beginning to feel a little resentful against this legislature which is considering capital removal, university removal, orthopedic hospital removal and a number of other measures which tend to diminish the importance of Lincoln as a lawmaking and education metropolis.

INDIAN PAWNS HIS WATCH WITH MYSTERIOUS STRANGER

Poor Lo, Silas Rouvillard, Reports Unfortunate Experience with Swindler.

Lo, the poor Indian, is again the goat. Such was the case of Silas Rouillard, an Omaha brave, who strikes his tepee somewhere in the neighborhood of Bancroft, Neb. For Rouillard unfortunately ran across a pseudo pawn shop proprietor, and although he now has, or did have, two silver dollars jingling merrily within his buckskin pouch, he is out a valuable gold watch. Silas reported his trouble to Desk Sergeant Havey yesterday.

Several days ago Silas set out for Omaha to enjoy himself and grow wise in the ways of the pale faces of the great city. To all intents and purposes Silas had a good time. Anyway, after several suns, Friday night he found himself with an ever-growing hunger and only his gold watch between himself and a return to the lonely tepee.

Someone was obliging enough to tell him of the ways of white men under such circumstances and Silas immediately started out in search of a shop with the sign of three balls in front. He found one, but it was closed, for the hour was late enough for even that.

A man stood in front, however, a kindly man, who told him that he was the proprietor, that he had just closed the store and could not reopen it without violating the by-laws of the pawnbrokers' union. Yet just to be a good Indian it was his intention of loaning a fellow brave in distress $2 upon the timepiece. He did so, pocketing the watch.

Yesterday Silas returned to the shop. Silas didn't know of any such detail as a pawn ticket and the pawn dealer knew nothing of the watch.

KING MANUEL GETS PENSION

Portuguese Government Decides to Pay Deposed Monarch Three Thousand Per Month.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—The Diaro de Noticias announces that the Portuguese government has decided to pay a monthly pension of $3,200 to the deposed King Manuel.

A check for October, November and December already has been sent to him.

Senator Tillman's Daughter Engaged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Announcement was made today of the engagement of Miss Lona Tillman, daughter of Senator Tillman of South Carolina, to Charles Sumner, a lawyer of Atlantic, N. J. The wedding will take place in April at Trenton, S. C.