FOR ALL THE NEWS
THE OMAHA BEE
BEST IN THE WEST

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair and warmer.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XL—NO 194. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TARIFF BOARD IS FAVORED IN HOUSE

Movement to Strike Out Enacting Clause Defeated, Two to One—Passage Regarded Certain.

DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON THE BILL

Are Unable to Find One Man to Regulate Time.

PAYNE POKES FUN AT THEM

Champ Resents Little Joke by Republican Leader.

CLARK SPEAKS FOR MEASURE

Democratic Leader Says He Wants Extra Session of Congress—Asserts He Desires Reciprocity with Sister Republics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania of the committee on rules presented in the house late today a special rule for the immediate consideration of the bill providing for a permanent tariff board of five members.

During the discussion of the rule Representative Champ Clark, leader of the democratic minority, declared amid applause that he was in favor of the tariff board as provided in the bill.

Representative Fitzgerald indicated a split in the democratic ranks over the bill by rising in opposition to it. He accused President Taft of an illegal act in appointing the existing board, declaring that it was not authorized by law.

General debate on the bill began at 3:50 o'clock and it was agreed that final action would be taken on the measure before adjournment tonight.

A test vote in the house at 7:40 p. m. on a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the tariff board bill resulted in the defeat of the motion on division by 116 to 96. A yea and nay vote then was demanded.

On the yea and nay vote the motion was defeated 184 to 92. This was regarded as insuring the ultimate passage of the bill before adjournment tonight.

Democrats Differ.

General debate on the rule and subsequently on the bill itself soon developed a decided difference of opinion on the democratic side, although the democratic members of the ways and means committee had voted with the republicans in reporting it.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee explained briefly the provisions of the measure.

Some question arose as to who should be in charge of the democratic time during general debate—whether it should be a democrat in favor of the bill or one opposed to it. This set some of the republicans to laughing.

"I hope," said Mr. Payne, "that the gentlemen on the other side, whoever they are, can get together on some gentleman in whom they have confidence."

Champ Clark, who already had indicated that he favored the bill, was on his feet in a flash.

"A little more of that kind of 'gab' on your side," he retorted hotly, "and your bill is dead."

"Kill it, kill it," shouted a dozen democrats.

It was finally agreed that Mr. Payne of New York and Mr. Harrison of New York should control the time, the latter in opposition.

After Mr. Payne had earnestly urged the passage of the bill, Mr. Clark took the floor.

Clark Talks on Bill.

"For some time," he said, "there has been a proposition pending in the United States in a sort of nebulous way for a tariff commission—that is, an institution intended to undertake to fix rates. I was opposed to that last year and I am opposed to that this year, because it is idiotic. It is idiotic, because the constitution of the United States absolutely precludes such a performance. So much for that.

"There is pending here now a proposition to establish a tariff board that is to have specified functions. These functions are to gather information and collate it. Last year the proposition concerning a similar board was that it should report to the president of the United States.

"I said then, and I voiced the sentiments of a good many persons, that the democrats did not object to information from any source on the tariff question or any other question and that if you were going to have a tariff board it ought to report to the house. I do not know that it would do very much good. I do not believe it would do very much harm, if any.

"The proposition for a tariff board has been so amended in this pending bill that the board shall report to the senate or report to the president, or report to the house.

"On the motion of democrats in the committee it was fixed that the house shall be competent or able to direct the subjects that this board shall investigae. That makes an entirely different situation. I voted for that bill in the committee. I am going to vote for it here.

"Of course there is no use to conceal what the condition is. We have got the house after March 4 and we propose to carry out in good faith the promise to revise the tariff and we are going to do it just as soon as we can.

Wants Extra Session.

"Personally I would like very well to see an extra session of congress, but there is only one man on the face of the earth who can call an extra session of congress and that is the president. If the evening papers are to be believed he is going to call an extra session unless he gets his reciprocity scheme through this congress.

"He has adopted one more democratic principle. Give him time enough and he will adopt them all. While he is urging a reciprocity treaty with Canada, and I am heartily in favor of that, I wish he would extend its operations so as to take in our sister republics on the south, every one of them in the western hemisphere.

"The new board is to be a bipartisan one. I use the 'bipartisan' accurately. Such thing as a nonpartisan board is an impossibility in nature. I wish we could fix it so there would be three democrats and two republicans on that board at once, but that we cannot have; but on the 4th of March, 1913, we can get three democrats to your three republicans and that is the way this board will then stand.

"If the president will appoint five of the best men he can find I think it will be able to collate much information. But I want this understanding, that if he ap-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Labor Contempt Case Argued Before the Supreme Court

Alton B. Parket Contends that Evidence Does Not Show Any Violation of Court's Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Weary of fighting each other, but forced by the law to continue, the Bucks Stove and Range company of St. Louis and the American Federation of Labor presented an unusual spectacle today in the supreme court of the United States.

Enemies once, but friends at present, the court was direct[illegible]m to fight to the end the charges [illegible] contempt of court brought during t[illegible] of a labor war by the corporatio[illegible]st the officials of the union. On the [illegible]e of the peculiar situation will depe[illegible]er Samuel Gompers, president of [illegible]deration, must spend a year in ja[illegible] Mitchell, vice president, nine mon[illegible] Frank Morrison, secretary, six m[illegible]

Just before court ad[illegible] last week the original contest betwe[illegible] company and the federation had come to a close by the court ascertaining that the latter was no longer boycotting the former.

Alton B. Parker addressed the court in behalf of the men now under sentence for contempt. The attorney declared that no evidence was presented to the court below to prove that the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, containing the name of the Bucks Stove and Range company on the "We Don't Patronize list,'" had been distributed in violation of the injunction.

J. J. Darlington spoke in opposition to the position taken by Mr. Parker.

Danville Grand Jury Waiting for Break

Inquisitors Hope that Some Witness Summoned in Bribery Case Will Be Able to Remember.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 30.—This is the "now or never" day of the Vermillion county grand jury investigation of vote traffic. Unless one of the witnesses summoned to appear late in the day sees fit to remember more of the details of illegal voting or enough information is gained to warrant the grand jury at the regular nightly conference tonight in believing the hoped-for "breakdown" may come tomorrow, th eend of this part of the investigation is expected to come Friday.

There are still some routine matters to be looked over and this will require two or three days. The investigators will then look over county property and adjourn until the day before the spring election, this being Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough's plan for insuring purity at that voting.

Speaker Charles Adkins of the Illinois legislature spent Sunday here looking up the matter for the corrupt practices act to be passed by this session of the legislature.

Punta Arenas is on Anxious Seat

Town on Straits of Magellan that Depends Largely on Ocean Traffic Fears Effect of Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Anxiety is being felt at Punta Arenas, Chile, the southernmost city in the world, over the possible effects of the opening of the Panama canal on traffic through the straits of Magellan, according to United States Commercial Agent John M. Turner, who has been touring Chile and Peru. All vessels passing between the east and west have been accustomed to stop at Punta Arenas to coal. The town, which has a population of 12,000, paved streets, large stores and many public improvements, has thrived particularly as a result of the ocean traffic which may be diverted to the canal. Mr. Turner attributes the friendly sentiment in Peru toward the United States to the comparatively large investment of American capital in that country and to the number of Americans residing there.

NO ELECTION IN COLORADO

Democrats Are Voting for Nine Candidates and Republicans for Five.

DENVER, Jan 30.—One feature of interest marked today's ballot for United States senator, Senator Hecker of Denver, who has been voting for Speer, changing his vote to Adams. No election resulted from the ballot, which was as follows:

Democrats—Adams, 26; Martin, 2; Maupin, 1; O'Donnell, 3; Shafroth, 1; Speer, 26; Taylor, 2; Thomas, 5; Ward, 5.

Republicans—Dawson, 1; McCreary, 1; Northcutt, 1; Vaile, 1; Gowdy, 27.

Necessary to choice, 51.

NATIONAL CORN SHOW OPENS

Governor Harmon Will Make Formal Address of Welcome at Exercises This Evening.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—The National Corn show opened today at the exposition grounds with a fair attendance, the weather being perfect. The official opening exercises will be held tonight at which Governor Harmon and others will make addresses. Eight buildings hold the exhibits. The show will last two weeks and President Taft will make an address the afternoon of February 10.

VOLCANO CAUSES BIG LOSS OF LIFE

Eruption of Mt. Taal Reported to Have Destroyed Three Hundred Natives in Vicinity.

FIRES CLAIM MANY PERSONS

All Towns Near Manila Suffer More or Less Damage.

PEOPLE SEEK HILLS FOR SAFETY

Island Sinks Five Feet and Water Sweeps Shores.

FIVE VILLAGES ARE DESTROYED

Eruption, Which Consists Largely of Showers of Hot Mud, is Accompanied by a Huge Tidal Wave.

BULLETIN.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—An American school teacher, who has traversed the west shore of Lake Taal, telegraphs that five small villages were destroyed by the tidal wave and that not less than 300 persons have been killed in that vicinity. Many were burned in fires started by molten masses.

A constabulary relief detachment reports twelve persons were drowned and one killed by lightning at Talisay and that three persons were drowned at Lemery. The government is hurrying a relief train to the scene.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—Twenty natives were drowned in the tidal wave that accompanied the volcanic outbreak of Mount Taal, according to reports received by the local papers.

All of the towns within a radius of twenty miles were more or less damaged by the shower of mud and stones.

The eruptions continued today. The sky was cloudless and there was no wind, but the muddy rain fell steadily. The natives have abandones their village homes in the vicinity of Lake Taal and sought refuge in the hills.

Rises in Center of Lake.

Mount Taal rises in the center of Lake Taal, a body of water not more than fifteen miles in circumference. It is thirty-four miles from this city, from which dense clouds of smoke rising from the crater are plainly visible.

The observatory authorities believe that Manila is in no danger, but there is some alarm among the natives, who recall the destruction caused by Mount Mayon, the other volcano of Luzon, in 1897. So far, however, Mayon has shown no threatening disturbance.

Investigators of the bureau of science report that with the first violent eruption of Taal on Saturday, the volcanic island appeared to sing five feet and the waters of the lake rising, swept the shores a mile inland, carrying away the bamboo shacks and catching a score of native. Others living in the vicinity had taken warning and fled at the first rumblings of the volcano. The towns of Taal, Lomery and Palisay seem to have suffered most.

History of Volcano.

Mount Taal rises 1,060 feet from the center of Lake Taal, province of Batangas, Luzon. It is the second volcano in importance in Luzon and has experienced eight violent disturbances preceding the present one since 1709. It has been more or less active from time immemorial. Its most destructive eruptions occurred in 1754, and continued for a period of six months, causing much loss of life and enormous destruction of property. There were less serious outbreaks in 1808 and 1873.

In 1569 Mount Mayon was in eruption for two months, destroying the towns of Cagsaua and Malipao, together with several villages. In 1814 it burst forth again, destroying five towns. Another eruption occurred in Many, 1897, when 400 persons lost their lives. The latest outbreak, less severe, was in March, 1909.

IOWA DEADLOCK UNCHANGED

Democrats Consider Scattering Their Votes Among Republican Progressives.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 30—The day's vote on United States senator in the legislature was as follows:

Kenyon, 38; Young, 32; Funk, 21; Porter (dem.), 28; Absent, 28.

Necessary to elect 65.

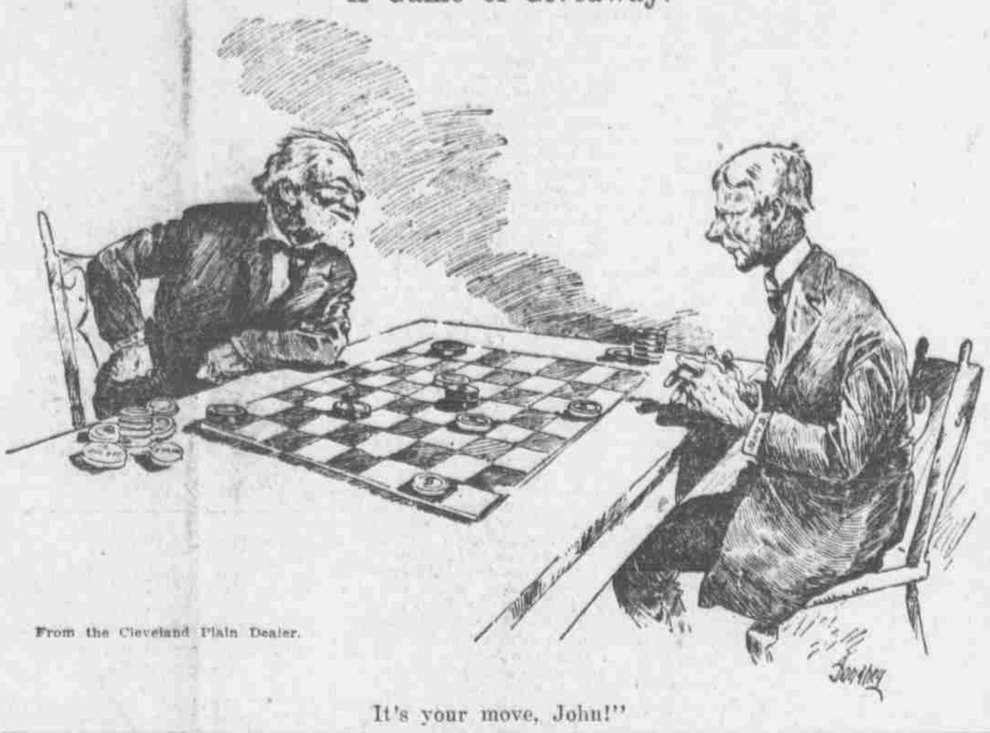
Democrats in the Iowa legislature are planning a caucus tonight to determine whether to cast their votes for United States senator for various democratic leaders or whether to scatter them among the republicans so as to confuse the latter. Heretofore the democratic vote has gone to Claude R. Porter, who today requested that other democrats be given a complimentary ballot. There is no indication of a break in the senatorial deadlock today.

MURDER NEAR FORT PIERRE

Homesteader Named Miles is Shot in the Back Through Window of Cabin.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 30.—A homesteader named Miles was found murdered in his cabin, five miles from Fort Pierre, last night. He had been shot in the back, the assassin firing through a window. A neighbor who is missing is being sought by the authorities.

A Game of Giveaway.



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It's your move, John!"

M'CURDY ALIGHTS IN THE SEA

Aviator Unable to Finish Trip from Key West to Havana.

FINE START MADE IN STILL AIR

When Within Thirty Miles of Cuban Coast His Supply of Lubricating Oil Gives Out—Picked Up by a Boat.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—Within ten miles of the Cuban coast and but a short distance farther from his goal, the Camp Columbia aviation field, J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, ran out of lubricating oil today and was compelled to abandon a magnificent flight from Key West, Fla.

When he saw that he could not quite reach the port, McCurdy alighted on the waters and the pontoons with which it was equipped floated the aeroplane until the destroyer Paulding had overtaken the aerial craft.

McCurdy and his biplane were taken on board.

At first it was thought the aviator could make a new start from the deck of the destroyer, but this proved impracticable and the Paulding brought the outfit into the harbor.

McCurdy had covered approixmtealy eighty miles when he was obliged to descend, and though he failed to meet the requirements of the competition, he accomplished a feat unprecedented in cross seas flying. Compared with the eighteen-mile flight across the English channel, today's performance stands out as far more remarkable.

Sea and Air Calm.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 30.—After a week of nerve wracking anxiety, aviator J. A. D. McCurdy, in a Curtiss biplane started on his much-heralded flight from Key West to Havana at 7:32 o'clock this morning. At Key West a light breeze was blowing and the sea was smooth. Similar reports came by wireless from Havana and McCurdy, whose patience had nearly been exhausted by a week of anxious waiting, quickly decided to make the flight.

Early this morning orders were issued to the government boats at Key West and they immediately took their positions ten miles apart. When word came by wireless from the torpedo boat destroyer Roe that the boats were stationed, McCurdy got ready to make the flight.

An order was posted to raise the American flag to the top of the wireless mast as a signal that the weather conditions were such as to permit the flight. At 6:40 a. m. there was not enough wind to move the flag.

Big Crowd to See Start.

While the last details were being looked after McCurdy stood calmly smoking a pipe. At 6:45 a. m., the machine was rolled into place and five minutes after the big steam whistle at the ice factory woke up the town with a tremendous blast. It is estimated that fully 10,000 people saw the start. McCurdy took his place in the machine, an assistant oiled the propeller and then gave it a number of whirls.

Four men held the machine while McCurdy tested his motor by starting and stopping it. The motor was started and the machine was off at a fast gait. It ran nearly 500 feet and then raised in the air towards the east.

McCurdy circled the harbor at an elevation of 500 feet. He made a second circuit at an elevation of 1,000 feet and at 7:32 o'clock the flag dropped and McCurdy crossed the line over the wireless station, going at the rate of nearly sixty miles an hour. In ten minutes he was out of sight over San Key, ten miles away.

Before starting McCurdy put on a life buoy and carefully inspected the pontoons which has been attached to the machine to keep it afloat in case he had to descend to the water.

Hundred and Twelve Miles.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 30.—All Havana and the surrounding country for many

(Continued on Second Page.)

Sign Torn Loose by Wind Falls Upon Shoppers

Two Men and a Girl Killed and Several Hurt by Unusual Accident in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—Death stepped down on a crowd of shoppers in busy Market street today when a big street metal sign was blown from a high roof and fell among them, killing two men and a girl. A half dozen other persons were injured, several seriously.

The dead:

JOHN ELLIS, Philadelphia.
HENRY HAHN, Philadelphia.
MISS RUTH SEYBOLD, Philadelphia.

The sign was about twenty feet wide and ten feet high and stood on the roof of a four story building in the heart of the retail shopping district. It was wrenched from its fastenings by the high wind.

Eleventh Ballot Taken in New York

It is Without Result and There is Much Indefinite Talk About Compromise.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Legislators who returned today for the eleventh ballot on United States senator found less apparent prospect of a break in the deadlock than when they went home at the beginning of the three-day truce last Friday.

The fact that Charles F. Murphy and William F. Sheehan arrived from New York last night together and apparently on the best of terms, had a discouraging effect on the report that the Tammany leader was preparing to desert the candidate. Nothing that Mr. Murphy or Mr. Sheehan said could be construed to support this supposition.

Talk of "compromise candidates" continued, the latest name to receive attention being that of Justice Victor Dowling of New York.

The eleventh ballot follows:

Democrats: Sheehan, 67; Shepard, 10; Kernan 7; Glynn, 8; Littleton, 3; O'Brien, 2; Van Santvoord, 2; Parker, 1; Taylor, 1; William S. Suison, 1. Republicans: Depew, 61. Total vote cast, 157.

Necessary for choice, 85.

That the New York democrats anticipated no crisis today was demonstrated by the fact that there were forty-three absentees.

Governor Dix today declared that he had talked with none of the leaders regarding the senatorship situation since he went to Thompson last Sunday. A handful of upstate legislators who have been voting for Sheehan said today that if the deadlock held until Wednesday they expected to send a delegation to the government to point out their conviction that Mr. Sheehan's election was impossible and ask him to interfere for the good of the party."

GRANT BACK FROM PORTO RICO

General Speaks in Highest Terms of Efficiency of the Native Regiments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Major General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A., who returned today on the steamer Coamo, from a trip to Porto Rica, had nothing but praise for the Porto Rican soldiery.

"I visited Porto Rica in line of duty," said General Grant, "and inspected the Porto Rican regiment. I have nothing but praise for them; they are efficient, active, able soldiers, excellent in field work and discipline."

KINKAID WILL HOLD THE FORT

Sixth District Congressman Says Post at Crawford Not in Danger.

THINKS TOWN WILL GET RELIEF

Timber Lake Likely to Get Land Office After Aberdeen—Cox is Postmaster at Howe—Brown to Speak.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Kinkaid said today that some of the reports concerning the action of the military committee on the bills introduced by Senator Brown and himself to appropriate $25,000 to the city of Crawford to help construct a new water works system in order to avoid pollution of the water by sewage from Fort Robinson were much exaggerated. Judge Kinkaid said he had advocated the appropriation before the committee and not at all to a single member of the committee outside of the committee room; that he did not "rush to the committee room" on hearing of the adverse decision and promise to desist pressing the appropriation further to prevent the abandonment of the post, as alleged in some of the accounts; that he did not go to the committee room, and that the committee had adjourned before he learned of the decision.

As a matter of course the congressman regarded the proposal of the committee to discontinue the post as facetiously made, as at almost every presentation he had made of the different bills he has had passed affecting Fort Robinson and Fort Niobrara some member of the committee has bantered him with the question whether the garrison in question had better not be abandoned, yet the committee has never taken any such action as to any military post in the United States during his entire service. He called attention to the fact that under the Roosevelt administration it had been settled that Fort Robinson should be a permanent post and that about $700,000 had been expended upon improvements of a permanent character since that time.

Kinkaid Says Clear Case.

Congressman Kinkaid had no apology to make for advocating the appropriations; it is so clear a case against the government that if it were a private individual instead of the government that had polluted the water, redress would already have been secured in the courts both by injunction and by recovery of damages sustained. He is satisfied justice will be secured either through congress or by legal proceedings and that he has been advised by the city attorney of Crawford, J. E. Porter, that legal proceedings will shortly be brought to protect the city from the post sewage.

The bill for this appropriation was recommended by the army officers on the ground and later sanctioned by the secretary of war as an economic measure for the government, they recognizing the fact that it would cost much more to eliminate the nuisance by septic tanks or by extension of the sewerage system, which it is the duty of the government to do, than it will to extend the city water system above the fort sewerage, which is the purpose of this appropriation, the government to pay one-half and the city the other half.

Removal of Aberdeen.

The matter of the removal of the United States land office from Aberdeen, S. D., which was heard before the department on Wednesday of last week, will be disposed of by Thursday of the present week and action taken thereon. It cannot be learned what the action of the department may be, but it looks likely that the office will be located west of the river at a point adjacent to the lands at either Isabel or Timber Lake. As Timber Lake is a government townsite and the points are not

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONSTITUTION TO STAY UNCHANGED

Nebraska Senate Votes Down Proposition for Convention to Change Fundamental Law of State.

LAWYERS ARE STRONG FOR MOVE

Vote on Question Defeated, Eighteen to Fourteen.

VOLP HAS RAISE IN PAY IN MIND

Has Bill that Would Give Senators Thousand Dollars.

COLTON OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY

York County Republican Member Introduces Resolution Instructing Nebraska Delegation on This Matter—Not Acted Upon.

(Brom a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The senate decided against a constitutional convention this afternoon by a vote of 18 to 14, when S. F. 18, introduced by Kemp of Merrick, came up in committee o fthe whole. The question brought out more long speeches and earnest argument than has been aroused by any question yet before the senate, and seemed to be very largely a discussion between laywers and the laity. The lawyers, led by Kemp, the author of the bill, thirteen strong, with all the arts of jury persuasion, tried to get for themselves a chance to tinker with the Nebraska fundamental law, but they were short one of their own number, Brown of Lancaster, and were able to win over but two recruits.

When th ebill was brought up in committee of the whole Kemp reviewed the history of the present constitution, showing how it had been drawn for a population of much less extent than the present population of Nebraska. Skiles averred that amendments would patch it up as efficaciously as any convention could do. Senator Albert declared that there is a strong sentiment among the rural citizens of the state for a new fundamental law, in which he was backed in the remarks of Senators Hoagland, Jansen, who spoke as a farmer and not as a lawyer; Cordeal and Tibbets.

Selleck and Placek lawyers forsook the cause and spoke against it and Bartos took the chance to remark that if the overworking of the governor was one thing that the gentlemen wished to remedy ther was no cause for alarm as he has plenty of time to write extra messages.

Senator Ollis stated his belief that it would give corporate interests a chance to change the law by corrupting the convention.

The senate will tomorrow take up the initiative and referendum bill, which is to be made a special order in the house for Wednesday.

Volpp Would Pay Solons More.

Among the new bills that were brought up in the upper house is the surprising one from Senator Volpp, which provides for a complete reorganization with a salary of $1,000 for senators and representatives and a four-year term to members of the senate. This bill is senate file 147 and can be expected to produce some excitement later on unless an economic spirited committee pigeonholes it.

The senate passed a resolution thanking the citizens of Omaha and South Omaha for the entertainment offorded on the recent trip to the stock yards and the Land show and decided to atend the lecture to be given in Representative hall Tuesday morning by Daniel Chester French, the sculptor who is in Lincoln to finish arrangements for the statute of Abraham Lincoln, which is to be placed on the state house grounds.

The debates in the house committee of the whole were not so long nor so concentrated os the one discussion in the senate, but the bill introduced by Leidigh of Otoe for the purpose of preventing cross country travelers from making long stops in any one place brough out some opposition. It was explained as a measure to prevent the infesting of neighborhoods by gypsies and such folk and will probaly pass. The Hatfield board of control bill calling for the appointment of a board to care for neglected and dependent children was amended and discussed and finally recommended for passage.

Several resolutions were offered against the bill which has been introduced to prohibit gift schemes and trading stamps, whether carried on by church societies or commercial companies.

Senate Salaries Are Settled.

Three committees of the senate, the special committee on salary increases, the accounts and expenditures committee and the employes' committee met this afternoon and settled the troubled question of employes salaries. The stenographers, whose pay is not fixed by the statutes, will get $4 a day and no overtime. Several minor employes, whose wages are not included, will be raised in a similar manner, but the sergeant-at-arms, bill clerks and such efficials whose wages have been fixed by law, must be content with their $3 a day. The pages are denied their increase to $3, but will get their regular $1.50 with 50 cents a day overtime, making their pay $2 a day.

Colton Opposes Reciprocity.

Colton of York, a republican in the house, introduced a resolution urging that the legislature let Nebraska's representatives in congress know that its members are opposed to the proposed free tariff regulations between Canada and the United states, "whereby the cheap farm lands would be placed in direct competition with the higher priced farm lands of our own middle west."

The resolution was laid over for consideration at tomorrow's sessions.

ALBERT RENOVATES OLD BILL

Platte County Senator Introduces Donahoe Measure in New Form.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The agitation and discussion that was aroused in Omaha two years ago over the bill introduced by Donahoe of Holt, providing for the regulation of all public service corporations by the State Railway commissin, will not be repeated this session because Omaha as a city of the metropolitan class is excluded from its action. Senator Albert of Platte county, author of the bill, modelled it very closely upon the bill of last session by Senator Donahoe of Holt, but excluded Omaha. Senator Albert says of his bill:

"It is designed to interfere with the pillaging of the smaller cities in the state, which are suffering from the petty public service corporations. Those who are opposing the bill are made up almost entirely of two classes, men who are spokesmen for these corporations, and those who join the

"Big Bill," the Strutting Pigeon, Assaults Officer

Who designed the dove, the emblem of peace?

W. R. Wilson, traffic officer at Sixteenth and Farnam street, wants to know. He was assaulted Monday afternoon by an irate pigeon while in line of duty.

"Bill, Bill," the strutting cock pigeon, took up the corner as his parade ground about the time that Officer Wilson was assigned there as the first traffic officer of the city. Wilson, in fact, was the man who took upon himself the duty of giving the bird his name.

The pigeon has for two years been a sort of mascot at Sixteenth and Farnam streets. "Bill" has several more lives than a cat. The tick of traffic at the rush hours always has found the bird at his busiest, parading about the crossing vaingloriously puffed up and crooning.

The policeman in his own gentle and diplomatic way never disputed with the pigeon. He always has taken a guardian's interest in the bird. While other pigeons have met with tragic death among the buzzing automobiles and scurrying pedestrians at the street corner "Bill" always made his way with grave unconcern in safety. Night has ever found him the boss of the roost far up in the cornices of the Omaha National Bank building.

Monday afternoon the break came. Officer Wilson inadvertently stepped on Bill's tail. A well mannered pigeon would have flown away. Not so with Bill, who has been badly spoiled and long overfed.

He flew into the astounded officer's face and beat him over the bridge of the nose with a powerful wing.

Wilson saved himself from the bird after a struggle and much clubbing. Now all bets are off, Bill has lost his friend.

With the Automobile Show nearly here, interest in automobiles is at its height.

Besides pushing their 1910 models, dealers are making some attractive offerings in used machines

On the first want ad page today, under the classification "AUTOMOBILES," is a large list of bargains offered by Omaha and Council Bluffs dealers.

Have you read the want ads today?

Big Anti-Japanese Riot on Broadway Causes Uproar

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A thousand men and women marching down Broadway tonight behind a large anarchistic banner brought out the police reserves, whose forcible arrest of the alleged leaders caused a small riot.

The parade followed a meeting in an East Side hall at which speakers had denounced the execution in Tokio last week of a dozen persons charged with plotting against the life of Japan's emperor. It is alleged the crowd was marching on to the Japanese consulate to make a further demonstration there, when Policeman Reilly sighted the crowd rounding into Broadway.

According to the officer, the paraders filled the street for two blocks back, bearing a big red flag in their ranks. Men and women on the outside ranks were handing out circulars in Italian and Russian to the onlookers and the paraders seemed to vie to outlo one another in shouting. "Kill the Japanese," could be plainly heard.

The lone officer stepped in the path of the approaching mass and demanded if they had a permit to parade. As he did so the flag bearer tossed the red banner to another man and bolted through the crowd. Reilly was after him and finally cornered the fugitive in the hallway of an office building.

The flag bearer gave his name as Benjamin Weinstein, a Russian tailor of Brooklyn. The crowd became riotous when they learned of his capture and threatened the police, who had now arrived in force. One woman who sought to snatch Weinstein away from the officer was arrested.