FOR ALL THE NEWS
THE OMAHA BEE
BEST IN THE WEST

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

VOL. XL—NO. 195. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO WINS IN HOUSE

Lower Chamber Decides for Western City Instead of New Orleans, 188 to 159.

VOTE TA[illegible] BY ROLL CALL

Advocates of [illegible] Coast City Assert Fig[illegible] Over.

BIG NAVAL P[illegible] DEFEATED

Effort to Amend [illegible]tion Lost on Point of [illegible]

PEOPLE THRONG THE GALLERIES

Excitement Runs High During Taking of Ballot and Race Is Even During Early Part of Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house of representatives today by a vote of 188 to 159 decided in favor of San Francisco and against New Orleans as the city in which an exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915 shall be held. This vote was taken on a roll call to determine whether the San Francisco resolution or the New Orleans bill should have consideration in the house.

The advocates of San Francisco are claiming tonight that their fight is won and that the senate will ratify the action of the house.

San Francisco won by capturing the republican vote in the house. New Orleans' support came from the democrats. Only thirty republicans voted for New Orleans. Thirty-six democrats voted for San Francisco.

The San Francisco resolution does not ask for government aid in any form. It simply authorizes the president of the United States to invite foreign nations to participate in the fair.

Naval Parade Defeated.

An effort to amend the resolution to include provisions for an international naval parade from Hompton Roads through the Panama canal and up the west coast to San Francisco was defeated on a parliamentary point of order.

The New Orleans bill called for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for a government exhibit and the creation of a government commission.

The proceedings in the house marking the culmination of the exposition fight were most unique. The galleries held the greatest throng of the present session and there was no attempt to restrain the applause that came from the spectators as the fight progressed.

The rival claims of the two cities recently were put up to the rules committee of the house. That committee would not undertake to say which exposition measure should have the right of way, but gave a Solomon-like decision that there should be a call of the house and each member was to rise in his place and vote "San Francisco" or "New Orleans" instead of "aye" or "no" as usual on roll calls.

Race is Close.

During the taking of the ballot excitement ran high. The race between the two cities was exactly a tie when eighty-seven votes had been cast on each side. It remained even up to the 100 mark and then San Francisco began to forge to the front.

When the decision in favor of the California city was announced there was a demonstration both on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. Carey of Wisconsin evoked laughter by responding, "Milwaukee," when his name was called.

Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania voted for Washington.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE AGAIN SUSPENDED

Commission Issues Order Holding It Up Until Further Inquiry is Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It appeared today through an order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission that the so-called long and short haul provision of the existing law will not become effective until the commission shall have had opportunity to pass on the merits of the applications made by the railroads for relief under the section.

On October 14 last the commission issued an order authorizing until February 17, 1911, such changes in the rates and fares of interstate carriers as ordinarily the carriers might desire to make.

In the order promulgated today it is recognized that there is a necessity for a further suspension of the operations of the long and short haul provision until the commission shall have passed on the applications of the roads for relief.

STEEL COMBINE MEETING

Regular Quarterly Dividends Declared and James A. Farrell Elected President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation today declared regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred and 1¼ per cent on the common stock.

The quarterly report of the steel corporation made public today shows earnings of $25,909,979 for the quarter ending December 31, 1910.

The report gives the net earnings of the corporation for the quarter ending December 31 last as $20,462,460.

At today's meeting of the directors of the steel corporation Thomas Morris of Pittsburg resigned as a director and was succeeded by James A. Farrell.

The resignation of William E. Corey as president of the corporation was accepted and James A. Farrell was elected to succeed him.

JUDGMENT AGAINST HASKELL

Governor of Oklahoma Must Pay Sixty Thousand Dollars' Debt Twelve Years Old.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 31.—Judgment in favor of Cornelius S. Loder of New York City against former Governor Haskell of Oklahoma for $42,000 and interest since February 1900 and costs was rendered here today by Judge Cotteral of the United States circuit court. The interest now amounts to about $59,000. The principal represents the amount due from Haskell to the Illinois Steel company on a loan made to Haskell in 1898 to promote the Lima & Northern railroad in Ohio.

Compromise Rumor on Senatorship in State of New York

Report Republicans and Insurgent Democrats Will Vote for President Schurman of Cornell.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—An attempt to break the deadlock over the election of a United States senator through a combination of republicans with the democratic opponents of William F. Sheehan was discussed today and the republican legislators may confer on the advisability of holding a new caucus. Many regarded this more as an effort to frighten the Sheehan forces than as a proposition that stood any chance of achievement. Discussion of the matter, however, even went so far as to name a candidate for senator on whom the republicans and the insurgent democrats might possibly agree. This was President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell.

The twelfth joint ballot left Mr. Sheehan's strength unchanged. John D. Kernan of Utica continued the slight gains he has made almost daily since his name was first proposed. Sheehan received eighty-two votes, twelve short of a majority.

Charles F. Murphy's failure to see Governor Dix this morning attracted the Tammany leaders' efforts to enlist the governor's aid for Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Murphy called at the executive chamber while the governor was hurrying to finish up the morning's work before leaving for New York. When the governor saw the newspaper men a few minutes later, he said: "Mr. Murphy is here now, but I have sent word to him that I cannot see him because I am about to catch a train for New York."

Mr. Murphy had nothing to say when asked what he thought of the governor's refusal to see him.

Mr. Bailey Blocks Tariff Board Bill

Texas Senator Objects to Proposition of Mr. Beveridge to Make it Unfinished Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The sharp conflict which the measure providing for President Taft's permanent tariff board is destined to arouse in the senate was foreshadowed in that body today in a clash between Senators Beveridge and Bailey.

The bill creating the board was received when Senator Burton was occupying the floor in a speech on the river and harbors bill.

Mr. Beveridge asked to be permitted to interrupt and suggested that the tariff board bill be not referred to a committee, but that it lie on the table to be taken up at any time for consideration. The request aroused Mr. Bailey, who shouted:

"I demand the regular order."

"This is the regular order," retorted the Indiana senator.

Mr. Bailey insisted that Mr. Burton was entitled to the floor and Mr. Beveridge that the Ohio senator had yielded to him.

"The Ohio senator can yield the floor only with the consent of the senate," Mr. Bailey declared, and won his point.

Mr. Burton then proceeded, no further action being taken on the tariff bill.

Wrestler Strangles Two Men to Death

George Burton Testifies that He Went Into Vacant House with Victims and They Tried to Rob Him.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 31.—George Burton, a wrestler, on the stand today in his own behalf in his trial for strangling two men to death with his bare hands, detailed the circumstances.

He testified that he went with Leo Wenta and Louis Weibreche into a vacant house to sleep. He said he felt his companions trying to rob him.

"I got both my hands on Wentz' neck," testified Burton. "I kept squeezing Wentz' throat until he dropped over and quit struggling. Finally I found Weibrecht's neck and choked him. Later I found the men dead."

German Crown Prince Cuts His Trip Short

Son of Kaiser Will Not Visit Peking and Tokio Because of Plague Conditions.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—It was officially announced today that in view of plague epidemic in the far east the tour of Crown Prince Frederick William will be terminated at Calcutta, from which city he will return home.

COLD WAVE IS FORECASTED

Weather Bureau Issues Warning of Sharp Fall in Temperature and High Wind.

A cold wave, accompanied by high northerly winds, is expected within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours.

The white and black flag was run up at the weather bureau at 9 o'clock last night. Warning was wired to all offices in this district.

Temperatures about Omaha were mild yesterday. Promise of snow and colder weather were issued by the weather bureau earlier in the day.

DOUBLE TRACK TO COAST IS DECIDED

Harriman Committees Vote to Spend Seventy-Five Millions for Improvements.

TWO HUNDRED MILES AT ONCE

Union Pacific to Build Same Amount Each Year.

PORTION ALREADY IN OPERATION

Half of Distance Between Gate City and Ogden.

OMAHA TO SAN FRANCISCO

Oregon Short Line Will Also Be Double-Tracked from Granger, Wyoming, to Portland, Oregon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The executive committees of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines today voted to complete the double tracking of the lines from the Missouri river to San Francisco. They also voted to double track the Oregon Short Line from the junction with the Union Pacific main line at Granger, Wyo., to Huntington, Oregon, also the line along the Columbia river in Oregon to Portland, a total distance of 1,673 miles.

The cost of the double tracking of the lines as determined upon today will aggregate upwards of $75,000,000.00 which will be distributed over a period of five years.

Statement by President Lovett.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the double tracking project President Robert S. Lovett commented on the reasons which had impelled the roads to reach their decision.

President Lovett said that by July 1 the lines west of Omaha would have about 630 miles of double tracks.

"The entire country served by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems," Judge Lovett continued, "is developing rapidly—indeed, it is only in its infancy—and we are convinced that its growth in population and its agricultural and commercial development must continue; and it is our purpose to provide, if we can, transportation facilities necessary to accommodate the growing business.

"True, the outlook in many respects is unsatisfactory. With an increase of wages all along the line, with the right to increase our rates suspended by law and further regulation and hostile legislation threatened, and with investors still timid and asking high rates for money required by railroad companies, it may seem a time for curtailment rather than increased expenditure by railroad managers. But we believe these unstable conditions are temporary. The growth and development of the country—at least that portion of it served by our lines—is bound to continue. Nothing can stop it long. We are sure it needs our railroads and all these facilities we are going to provide.

Real Objection to Delay.

"We believe that in the long run the people are going to treat railroad investments just as they treat all other investments for the development of that section. They cannot afford anything else.

"If we wait until all difficulties are out of the way we shall probably find our lines falling behind instead of doing their share in the development of the growing country in which they are situated. We have kept abreast thus far and we intend to continue that policy as long as we can, regardless of temporary disturbances of any kind.

"Plans for the construction of a number of extensions and new lines tributary to the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific in the west and northwest which for some time have been under consideration were also approved today, the expenditures therefor to extend over a period of six years."

The Union Pacific now has double track for about half the distance between Omaha and Ogden and is preparing already to build about 200 additional miles of second track this year.

Double track is now in operation from Omaha to North Platte, from Archer to Laramie, from Lookout to Dana, from Rawlins to Waumsetta from Point of Rocks to Green River, from Green River to Granger and about five miles this side of Ogden.

It is proposed to build second track this year from North Platte to Julesburg and from Dana to Rawlins. It is the policy of the Union Pacific to build about 200 miles of double track each year.

REDUCTION IN BERTH RATES

Cut in Charges for Uppers in Sleeping Cars Begins at Midnight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Reductions in the price of sleeping car berths became effective at midnight. Tariffs have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the Pullman company, by which the rates throughout the country on upper berths have been reduced approximately 20 per cent.

In a general way the reductions do not affect the prices of lower berths, although in certain sections the cost of these have been reduced in accordance with the views of the commission as to particular cases.

For instance: The rates on lower berths from St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., to Seattle and other points in Washington have been reduced slightly and the Pullman company has made reductions on long journeys in the west and northwest.

He Would Expose Ungrateful Children Before the Public

Sons and daughters who draw comfortable salaries and live in cosy cottages, while the mother or father, who sacrificed everything for their early years, now wander the streets unshod in rags and haunt the charities of the city for help, are to be first held up to publicity and then prosecuted, if John C. Lynch, county commissioner, has his way.

Mr. Lynch says the law upon this proposition is very plain and that there is no evading it. The new law (even provides that in case of no living sons or daughters that grandsons and daughters may be held responsible for the comfort of aged persons.

Mr. Lynch cited several cases which have come under his own observation. He says he has heard of several more from the Associated Charities.

One instance is the case of an old man 66 years old. Hard work in early years wrecked his constitution. He worked hard, early and late, to provide the best possible for his little family. Hard days came upon him. His two sons went out into the world, then, a little later, his wife died and he was left alone. Now he is to be seen a pathetic figure about the streets or begging shoes from the county commissioners, while his two sons have good positions and live in comfortable homes in this very city, but steadfastly refuse to help their parent.

It is in such cases as these, says Mr. Lynch, that he personally intends to see something is done. He intends to give the names of the undeserving children to the public and follow this with prosecution if no good comes of the first move.

Of Interest in Omaha

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Must Have a Bigger Bucket!

ROBIN CHARGES CORRUPTION

Former Banker Says He Paid Bribe to Banking Department.

EXHIBITS CHECK TO COURT

He Says It Represents Payment to Chief Examiner Hutchins for Passing the Riverside Bank.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Joseph G. Robin, the indicted banker, whose financial operations led to the closing of his chain of banking institutions, was today placed on trial before a jury in proceedings to determine his sanity.

Alternatively dejected and complacent, Robin took the stand and swore, among other things that he had given bribes to effect the passing of certain securities, covering loans held in 1910 by the Riverside branch of the Northern bank. Robin was chairman of the board of directors of this institution.

Dr. Louise G. Rabinovitch, the banker's sister, who is under an indictment charging her with perjury in connection with the case, was an interested spectator. Robin spoke almost inaudibly at times.

Robin said he understood that the proceedings today were to determine his present mental condition. He had hardly gotten the words out of his mouth when he surprised everybody, even to his own counsel, by suddenly exhibiting a check for $4,000, which he said furnished proof that he had paid a bribe to effect the passing of certain securities covering loans held in 1907 by the Riverside branch of his Northern bank.

"I bought the Riverside bank," Robin testified. "The banking department that had been allowing the bank to go along this way suddenly jumped on me. In connection with this I'll give you an illustration of how the banking department is working.

Alleged Talk with Hutchins.

"'How about this Fidelity Development company?' M. W. Hutchins, the chief examiner of banks asked me. I said I bought it for 75, but it was not worth par. He said, 'I don't think it is worth a d——'

"'Why do you say that?' I asked.

"'Because I bought 46 shares and I have not been able to get a bid on it.'

"'How much did you pay for it?' I asked.

"'Three thousand dollars,' he answered. "I paid him $4,000 by check and Hutchins passed our bank. This is the way the banking department does business. They don't allow themselves to be put on record. They usually require cash. This is the only proof, I guess, in the city."

Melburn W. Hutchins, chief examiner of the state banking department, when informed this afternoon about the testimony of Robin, said he did not care to discuss any statement that might be made on the stand concerning him.

"My friends know that such statement is absurd," he said.

Archbishop Ryan Better.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Archbishop Ryan had a restful night and this morning shows a slight improvement. His heart is weak, however, and he is still in a serious condition.

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

Besides pushing their 1911 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.

Kenyon Within Ten Votes of Election in Iowa Contest

Temporary Withdrawal of Funk from Race for Dolliver Succession is Cause.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 31.—Today's vote on senator in the Iowa legislature resulted as follows:

Kenyon, 60; Young, 36; Garst, 1; Porter, (dem.), 47; absent, 8; necessary to elect, 76.

Judge W. S. Kenyon came within ten votes of being elected United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Dolliver, when the Iowa legislature took its twelfth joint ballot today.

This was made possible by the temporary withdrawal of A. B. Funk with the request that his supporters vote for Judge Kenyon. Senator Young's supporters are intact and in addition two Funk men, Allen of Jefferson and Representative Harvey of Osceola, went to Young instead of Kenyon. The democrats voted solidly for Claude R. Porter as on prior joint ballots.

Pitched Battle With Posse Near El Paso

Robert Howe, Who Killed Customs Guard, is Shot to Death, Together with His Son.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 31.—Surrounded by a posse, after a thirty-mile chase, Robert Howe and his son were killed in a pitched battle of several hours' duration early today, near Sierra Blanca, about 100 miles southwest of here. A second son, Guy Howe, 27 years old, was wounded and captured yesterday afternoon when the posse first overtook the Howes.

The elder Howe shot and killed Customs Guard Thomas L. O'Connor yesterday morning about seventy-five miles east of here, when O'Connor attempted to arrest him for the killing of I. K. McClure, a special agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad at Belen, N. M. Justice of the Peace Hemley of Fort Hancock was also shot when Howe made his escape with his sons.

Four Hundred Killed by Volcano Eruption

Later Estimates Increase Number of Fatalities Caused by Eruption of Mount Taal.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—The latest conservative estimate places the number of dead as a result of the eruptions of Mount Taal and the accompanying tidal wave at 400. The earthquakes continue. The volcano continues active and there is no lessening of the shower of mud and stone.

Up to noon today the observatory had recorded 537 shocks. Of these twenty-five were shown by the seismograph to have been of considerable intensity.

VICTORY FOR INSURRECTOS

Mexican Troops Cooped Up in Ojinaga and Cochillio Parrado.

HUNDRED MEN ARE KILLED

Detachment of Colonel Dorante, Which Was Trying to Escape from Coyame, Cut to Pieces in Defile.

PRESIDO, Tex., Jan. 31.—Outgeneraled and defeated with a loss of more than one hundred soldiers killed, the federal forces of General Luque are divided and cooped up in the towns of Ojinaga and Cuchillio Parrado.

General Luque, with less than one hundred men, occupies Ojinaga, and Colonel Dorantes, with about two hundred cavalry, is at Cuchillio Parrado.

The insurrectos occupy every road leading into both towns and will not permit provisions nor forage to be carried in.

Last night the campfires of the insurrectos were visible from Presido and the rebels could be seen patrolling the roads within five miles of Ojinaga. Following the rebel ambuscade, into which he was driven at Coyame last week, where he lost more than one hundred killed, Colonel Dorante on Sunday led his men from their place of refuge with the evident intention of avoiding the mountain trails where chances of another ambush by the insurrectos were plentiful. The rebels, under Jose De La Cruz Sanchez and T. Orega, quickly divined Dorante's purpose. The result was that the leader of the federal soldiers was flanked, and when his file attempted to pass through a canyon at Boquillita, a murderous fire met them. The command rushed from the canyon and a detachment of insurrectos charged them. A fierce fight ensued. Slowly the federals were forced back in the direction of Cuchillio Parrado. The insurrectos are hurrying reinforcements to Sanchez.

The insurrectos declare that Dorante never will be permitted to return to town but will be cut to pieces in the foot hills.

A correspondent interviewed Jose De La Cruz Sanchez, the insurrecto leader, last night.

"We could take Ojinaga at any time," he said.

"The wives and families of many of our men are shut up in the town. They probably will be killed by the soldiers if we make an attack."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEETS

Week Will Be Devoted to Organization and King's Speech Will Come Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The second Parliament of King George assembled today with little ceremony, the spectacular feature being reserved for next Monday, when the king and queen will open the proceedings in state. Mr. Lowther was re-elected speaker.

The week will be devoted to the swearing in of members and meetings of political factions to decide the course which they will pursue with regard to the veto bill and other big measures of the session, which it is expected will have a notable place in British history.

Supreme Court to Define Short, but Forcible, Phrase

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—What is the meaning of the phrase, "Go to ——?" The supreme court of the United States may be called on to hand down an opinion touching on the intricacies of that short but forcible phrase.

The point was raised in th contempt case brought against Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, vice president, and Frank Morrison, secretary. One of the bits of evidence produced to show, if possible, that Mr. Gompers had violated the injunction against boycotting the Bucks Stove and Range company was an alleged written statement made by him dealing with injunctions and boycotts and concluding, it is said, with the phrase, "Go to ——."

"I asked Mr. Gompers what he meant by that," Mr. Davenport, one of the counsel, told the supreme court, when the case was being argued. "He said he did not mean what I thought he meant. He said he had been reading ancient literature and he had often run across the phrase, "Go to ——. But I might have told him that I had never seen anywhere in Shakespeare or the Bible the word spelled with a dash."

The court laughed and Mr. Davenport passed on to another point.

DEMOS POINT OUT PLEDGE OF PARTY

Measure Placed on General File in House Providing New Agricultural School.

COMMITTEE REPORTS ADVERSELY

Southwestern Nebraska Boosters Then Raise Platform Ghost.

MAJORITY PARTY COMES TO TIME

Swing Into Line Reluctantly in First Battle.

BARTOS RESOLUTION IS PASSED

Senate Calls Upon Governor Aldrich to Turn Over What Evidence He Has to Warrant Message About Election Frauds.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—A strenuous debate in which sectional lines seemed to be the basis of the two factions in the house this morning, resulted finally in allowing the people of southwestern Nebraska a chance to demonstrate to the house their need for an agricultural school.

The committee on finance, ways and means which was visited last night by several hundred boosters from the southwest decided in spite of the boosters to report Eastman's bill for the $100,000 appropriation for indefinite postponement.

The establishment of a school at that point was a principle in the democratic platform during the last campaign, but this fact was soon lost sight of in the logrolling scramble for and against the appropriation. Republicans from the southwest supported it. Democrats from other sections were opposed.

Otto Kotouc of Richardson called the attention of the house to the fact that, although it had been a principle of the democratic platform, the people of that section of the state had returned almost all republicans to the legislature who showed no particular strong sentiment among the voters for the school.

W. A. Prince of Hall was a strong supporter of the school and introduced a motion not to concur in the report of the committee, which was passed by 50 to 38. In refusing to concur in the committee report, the house merely allowed the bill to go on general file whence it will be taken up again and may possibly provoke a longer fight on its ultimate disposition. Its fate is uncertain, but there seems to be strong doubts as to its chances of passage through both houses.

Douglas for Measure.

The Douglas county delegation was for the bill, ostensibly because of the party pledge, and Lancaster was against it with the exception of Hatfield. Prince, in support of the democratic measure, harped upon the party pledge until Filley of Gage, a fellow republican, observed that it might be well for republicans to look after their own party pledges, which would give them plenty to do. Filley, as a graduate of the state university school, was strongly opposed to the disintegration of the state instruction in agriculture by establishing what would have to be an inferior institution.

Promise of Statue.

Daniel Chester French, the sculptor who has modelled the statue of Lincoln, which is to be put in the state house grounds, came before a joint session for a few moments this morning and reported that the model had been accepted by the committee and the completed memorial would be cast in bronze within a year's time. The house, when it adjourned, decided not to meet until 3 o'clock so that those who wished to do so might go to the university library and see the models.

Ask Aldrich for Evidence.

The senate passed the resolution of Senator Bartos, requiring Governor Aldrich to submit his evidence on election frauds in Omaha, this morning. The resolution, which has been in the hands of the judiciary committee for some time, was called to the attention of the house by Bartos and on motion of Senator Tibbets it was decided to send a certified copy to the governor. Senator Selleck objected, but the other intention prevailed.

More Registers of Deeds.

Two bills were passed by the afternoon session of the senate, the bill of Senator Jansen of Gage, providing for a trust fund to be made of the maintenance funds for children in charitable institutions, which was passed, and S. F. 67, Kemp's measure to provide registers of deeds in all counties over 15,000 population. Senator Bartling's bill to change the code of civil procedure and have all suits for possession, division or sale of real estate tried in the county in which the land is situated was referred back to the committee of the whole for further amendment. The discussion of the initiative and referendu mbill, which would have been the first thing under committee of the whole, was not taken up, as the senate adjourned to tomorrow morning to allow time for committee meetings without taking u pthe bills on general file.

No Action on Reciprocity.

The resolution of Colton of York on putting the Nebraska legislature on record against reciprocity with Canada, was put over in the house this afternoon to Monday morning so that members may have a chance to familiarize themselves with the proposed treaty and be prepared to discuss it. The resolution as it was introduced yesterday is as follows:

"Resolved That our United States senators and congressman be asked to stand up for the farmers of Nebraska, and to vote against the proposed treaty with Canada, which provides for the removal of the duty of 25 cents per bushel on Canadian wheat; for it places the products of the cheap Canada lands in direct competition in our own markets with the production of our Nebraska farmer and of the warmer of the west, which will have a tendency to depreciate the value of their products and also the value of their lands."

Representative Galt of Clay county sprung a trick on the opponents of county option or rather on the upholders of local option in a resolution he introduced declaring that only residents of the country should have a vote on good roads legislation. The local optionists were immediately on their feet against discrimination against townspeople who have to pay taxes for the roads and travel over them and therefore should have some say as to their management. The resolution was of course defeated. Galt and the other optionists will assert that for a town to make its decision as to the liquor question without consulting the county is no more reasonable than for the country to have absolute jurisdiction over the roads.

Judiciary Committee of Senate.

The senate judiciary committee decided this afternoon to recommend for passage