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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## M'VEAGH IS TOLD TAYLOR'S RECORD

Secretary of Treasury History of Career of Aspirant Vice of Surveyor of Omaha

## VICTOR ROSEWATER TELLS

Gives Details of Transaction in Support Charges Made.

## SENATORS AVOID THE HE

Invited to Be Present, They Plead Other Engagements.

## MATTER IS UNDER ADVISEMENT

Secretary MacVeagh Listens to the Protest with Interest and Takes Case for Further Consideration of Course.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—(Special Telegram)—Victor Rosewater, editor of the Bee, who is in Washington to make good his protest against the appointment of Charles Taylor as surveyor of customs at Omaha, had a conference with Secretary MacVeagh this afternoon. With the consent of the secretary he invited Senators Brown and Borah to be present while documentary evidence in the case was being submitted. Other engagements prevented the senators from attending the conference. Mr. Rosewater went over in some detail the past record of Charles Taylor as banker. The failure of his bank, which never paid his depositors a cent, the giving of a straw bond in keeping possession of the assets, the efforts to evade the bond and its final confirmation by going through bankruptcy, leaving some 500 creditors unpaid, to say nothing of \$12,000 still owing to taxpayers of Nebraska, was presented in detail, as well as some information concerning a report made in 1887 on the affairs of the government printing office during the administration of Sterling P. Rounds when Taylor was chief clerk. Secretary MacVeagh was very much interested and took the whole matter under advisement.

The late postmaster at Falls City, G. J. Crook, who has been removed by the Postoffice department on account of an alleged shortage in his account which developed after an inspection, today answered the charges of shortages by filing a brief with the department denying any shortage.

While the bondsmen of Crook are in charge of the Falls City bonds and the senators have not yet been officially notified by the department that there is a vacancy in the office and consequently they cannot move in the matter until such official knowledge has been received.

Smith's Last Big Bill.  
The house next Thursday will take under consideration the bill to appropriate \$5,000,000 as a preliminary sum for proper fortification of the Panama canal, as recommended by President Taft. Representative Walter J. Smith will have charge of this bill upon the floor and it will probably be the last great appropriation bill while he will engage prior to his retirement from congress.

Cornell Gets More Time.  
Representative Kinkaid called up and passed through the house his bill granting five years' extension of time to Charles H. Cornell, his assigns, assignees, successors and grantees, which is to construct a dam across the Niobrara river on the Fort Niobrara military reservation, and to construct electric light and power wires and telephone line and arroyo or electric railway, with telegraph and telephone lines across the reservation.

Change in Reclamation Practice.  
The house has passed a bill providing that the secretary of the interior withdraw any public notice issued under section four of the reclamation act of June 17, 1908, and he may agree to such modification of water right applications duly filed or contracts with water users' associations and others entered into prior to such withdrawal, as he may deem advisable, or he may consent to the abrogation of such water right applications and contracts and proceed in all respects as if no such notice had been given. This bill passed the senate June 23, 1910, and now, having passed the house, only requires the president's signature to become law.

This bill does not seek to enlarge or modify powers already conferred by the reclamation act, but empowers the secretary to rescind notices and permits contracts already entered into and permits a new start to be made. Through unforeseen conditions subsequently arising, it has been demonstrated that in some cases in effect public notices were prematurely issued. It is immediately important, in other words, to be able to meet unexpected conditions which arise and to permit the department to make a new start in the clear terms of public notices when new conditions require it.

## MISSOURI ASSEMBLY FINDS TEMPORARY HOME

House Bills Which Were Lost in Fire Will Be Reintroduced.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—Arrangements were made today for the senate of the general assembly to meet in the supreme court building and the house in a hall in a Catholic school building.

The bills which were lost in the fire which destroyed the state house Sunday night will be reintroduced.

The bills of the house which had been sent to the senate are safe as all the records of the senate were saved. The sentiment of the legislators is to begin rebuilding the capitol and it is thought the best issue recommended by Governor Hadley will prevail.

## GRAFT CHARGE IN CHICAGO

Directors of Equipment Company Charged with Misappropriating Half Million.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Charges that more than \$450,000 has been misappropriated out of the funds of the Chicago Railway Equipment company were made in a bill filed in the circuit court this afternoon by Henry D. Laughlin, a stockholder. Five directors of the company are named as defendants. They are Albert Blair of St. Louis, Charles S. Gled of Topeka, Kan.; William A. Plung and Richard E. Plung of Detroit, Mich., and John P. Ahrens of Chicago.

## House Passes Bill to Build Homes for Diplomats Abroad

Measure Put Through by Standing Vote of One Hundred and Forty-One to Thirty-Nine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—After a ten-hour struggle the house today passed a bill providing for the purchase and construction of American embassies, legations and consular buildings abroad. The measure was put through under a suspension of the rules by a standing vote of 141 to 39, the announcement of the result being greeted by applause.

The measure, which on several occasions has adopted similar bills, is expected to carry today's action of the house. Representative Louder of Illinois, author of the bill, led the fight for it, seconded by Representative Longworth of Ohio. The opposition came from the democratic side. Representatives Cullop of Indiana and Underwood of Alabama making the principal speeches. Mr. Louder said every secretary of state, from Olney down, had urged such legislation.

Mr. Longworth said there were only two ways of broadening the scope of the American diplomatic corps and taking it out of the realm of the millionaire. One was to increase the salaries to enable a comparatively poor man to live on a scale with his colleagues and the other was to provide him with a suitable house in which to live.

Mr. Longworth appealed especially to the democrats to support the bill, claiming it had been endorsed by William Jennings Bryan and Samuel Gompers.

"It also is strongly recommended by a republican of democratic tendencies—using the word in its broad sense—the president of the United States," Mr. Longworth continued. "With homes provided for our ambassadors and ministers abroad, we will be in a position to select for these offices men of learning, training and patriotism and not be restricted to men fitted solely by their pocketbooks."

The bill limits the cost of buildings to \$150,000.

## Senate Amends Army Measure to Provide For Dental Corps

Measure Which Also Carries Appropriation for Aeroplane Work is Passed by Upper House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Incorporated in the army appropriation bill which passed the senate today was a provision for a dental corps. The provision was offered by Senator Bulkeley as an amendment to the bill and it was accepted without debate.

The amendment provides that the corps shall not exceed one dental surgeon to each 1,000 men; that each of them shall be a graduate of a dental college and shall not exceed 30 years of age. The pay is to be that of members of the medical corps and members are not to be given rank exceeding that of major.

A provision was incorporated to make immediately available \$5,000 of the aeroplane appropriation so that this amount may be used in operating aerial machines along the Texas border to insure against the violations of neutrality laws by either the Mexican regular or insurgent forces.

## New York Democrats Caucus Tomorrow

Insurgents and Sheehan Men Will Make Attempt to Get Together on a Candidate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A conference between the organization democrats and the insurgents will be held tomorrow morning to discuss the senatorial situation. Today's bulletin was without result.

President Pro Tem Wagner of the senate seemed optimistic when seen after the session. "It looks like we were going to get together at last," he said. Asked if Mr. Murphy and Mr. Sheehan had been consulted, he replied:

"Oh, yes, all the party leaders has been consulted and have recommended this movement." He declined to say whether there was any intention of withdrawing Sheehan.

## SOUTH DAKOTA STATE SCHOOL LAND SALES

Department Announces Dates for Offerings in Several Counties During April.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The state land department has fixed the dates of sale of state lands this year.

April 2, Hanson, April 4; Hutchinson, April 5; Codington, April 7; Deuel, April 8; Hamlin, April 10; Day, April 11; Marshall, April 12; Brown, April 13; McPherson, April 14; Edmunds, April 15; Potter, April 16.

The offerings will all be of common school lands except those in the counties of Marshall, McPherson, Edmunds and Potter, where no school lands will be offered, but some of the larger tracts of endowment lands in those counties is to be placed upon the market. The leasing days in these counties will be the day following the offerings for sale.

Censorship for all theaters was suggested yesterday afternoon in the meeting of the committee of the whole of the city council. Councilman McGovern, backed by Councilman Funkhouser, suggested that a board of censors be provided, the duty of which shall be to pass on all plays that come to the theaters of Omaha.

The suggestion was the outcome of the agitation for a new ordinance, providing practically for a censorship moving picture shows. The Baraca union, reinforced by a delegation of Omaha citizens, appeared before the committee in behalf of an ordinance which practically means censorship. "Why not pass an ordinance that will include theaters of all kinds?" said Councilman McGovern. "Recently there have been

## LANDMEN'S PLOT SHOWN IN COURT

Alleged Scheme of Cattle Barons Exposed Through Contract Introduced for Government.

## STRAW ENTRYMEN ON STAND

Homesteaders Tell of Proposition Made by Defendants.

## EPICKA PRINCIPAL WITNESS

Man with Actual Papers Tells of His Experience.

## OBJECTIONS ARE OVERRULED

Judge Holds Against Gurley in Fight to Keep Out Evidence—Twenty-Five Letters Explain Operations of Company.

Perjurious legal warfare will be precipitated before the conclusion of the land fraud case now being heard before Judge T. C. Munger in United States district court. The prosecution yesterday established the fact that the Western Land and Cattle corporation designed to acquire hundreds of acres of Deuel county grazing lands through the medium of so-called straw-entrymen, yet the defense has outlined a clear and apparently sound plan of resistance.

Benjamin M. Fox and George E. Townsend of the Western Land and Cattle corporation and W. P. Miles, who represented the interests of the defendants during the land transactions in question, do not pretend to deny that correspondence was exchanged in 1907 relative to homesteading lands through persons they had interested, but they have prepared to fight to the last ditch on the conspiracy charge. It is on this correspondence and other documents that the prosecution largely bases its case.

"Straw" Entrymen Called.  
Several of the persons who were named in the indictment as alleged straw-entrymen were called as witnesses yesterday, and their testimony made things interesting. All of the homesteaders examined told practically the same story, to the effect that they had talked with Townsend in regard to making entries and that he had promised to pay transportation to the land office at Sidney, Cheyenne county, and also furnish hotel accommodations and entry fees, which in a majority of cases amounted to \$15.

The most important witness of the day was Joseph Spicka, who identified a contract by which he was to sell his claim to the Western Land and Cattle corporation in consideration of shares in the company. There is a question as to whether this document can be termed a contract, since it is not signed by Spicka. However, it bears the signature of the Western Land and Cattle corporation, by George Townsend. The paper fell into the hands of the prosecution through a secret service agent, who secured it at the Spicka home at the time of the investigation which resulted in the return of the indictment.

The defense was seemingly annoyed when Special Attorney Sylvester R. Rush offered this contract in evidence, and prompt and spirited objections came from Attorney William F. Gurley, who declared it to be incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, not tending to support the allegations in the indictment and not referring in any way to the charge of conspiracy.

The judge overruled the objections, with the modification that the contract should be admitted only insofar as it tended to show conspiracy as charged. The contract, which caused considerable anxiety during the day, having been submitted to various witnesses, but not having yet been admitted, was then read.

Trade Claims for Stock.  
In short, it appeared to be an agreement between Spicka and the corporation, by which Spicka was to prove up on his claim and then give a warranty deed to it to the defendants, and the consideration of seven shares of stock, valued at \$500. It was stipulated that the claim in question was to be in possession of the Western Land and Cattle corporation from the date of the contract, August 1, 1904, and that absolute possession was to have been taken when the claim had been proved up.

Spicka declared on the stand that after the secret service agent secured possession of the contract the land and cattle company refunded to him money that he had paid on his stock. He said he did not know the amount, for his wife had received the money. Spicka is one of ten persons who are said to have become interested in the Western Land and Cattle corporation's proposition, and his evidence is practically the same as the others who testified, except he is the only man known thus far who entered into an agreement to dispose of his claim when he had secured a patent. He declared that he had no intention of living on the land, unless he could secure a full section.

Mattie Pierce of Manilla, Ia., one of the homesteaders and a resident of Omaha at the time of the transactions, didn't know what papers she signed in the office of Attorney Miles in Sidney prior to the time of the filing of her claim, for which she had been furnished \$15 by Townsend for entrance fees. She testified that she didn't have time to even read the entry papers.

The testimony of Harry R. Pinkerton was practically the same, though he went about the filing and entering process with intelligence, and even went over the land, which other homesteaders did not do.

Henry Burcham was also one of the

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## Council Discusses Censor Board for Omaha Theaters

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The suggestion was the outcome of the agitation for a new ordinance, providing practically for a censorship moving picture shows. The Baraca union, reinforced by a delegation of Omaha citizens, appeared before the committee in behalf of an ordinance which practically means censorship.

"Why not pass an ordinance that will include theaters of all kinds?" said Councilman McGovern. "Recently there have been

## Before and After.



The Last Report is So Different from the One He Brought Home Just Before Christmas.

From the Chicago Evening Post.

## VIVIAN GOULD WEDS DECIES

Society from Both Sides of Atlantic in Attendance.

THREE THOUSAND INVITATIONS  
Hundreds of Police Keep Back the Throng—Wedding Gown is of White Satin, with Train Five Yards Long.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Helen Vivian, second daughter of George J. Gould, head of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in America, was married at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church in Madison avenue shortly after 11 o'clock this afternoon to Lord Decies, an English army officer. She is 15 years old; he is 14.

The church was packed with an assemblage representing the best of New York's social and professional life, together with a sprinkling of foreign nobility, relatives of the bridegroom.

Outside in the slushy streets there pushed and shoved the usual crowd of curiously seekers whose peralateny makes police arrangements such a necessary part of a fashionable wedding in New York. Yet, notwithstanding the crowd, there was no untoward incident and none of the many cranks who have assailed Decies in anonymous communications made themselves known.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop David H. Greer of the Episcopal diocese of New York and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's. George J. Gould gave his daughter away and Miss Edith Gould, the bride's eldest sister, was maid of honor. Lord Alastair Graham, R. N., son of the duke of Montrose, was best man.

One Hundred Policemen Present.  
Long before 4 o'clock more than 100 policemen and detectives were on their way to the church. At 2:30 o'clock they were stationed a block from the church in all directions and established a zone through which only the guests might pass. Vehicles were diverted through parallel thoroughfares and the street cars, which run down Madison avenue past St. Bartholomew's, chizzed through the zone without a stop. Dozens of persons, bound for the Grand Central station—all of them in a hurry, they said—were bounced off the police lines to scramble through side streets to the station.

The guests began to assemble more than an hour before the wedding. A few were admitted, but through a hitch in the arrangements more than 100 shivered outside the church doors on the sidewalk for a quarter of an hour.

At 3:15 Lord Decies arrived, nearly an hour before Miss Gould's car stopped at the curb. He was resplendent in his uniform of the Seventh Hussars, aglitter with service medals and blue and gold braid. He carried a plumed helmet in the crook of his arm and wore a sabel.

Decies Calm Under Fire.  
Unnoticed by most of the crowd, he entered the church surrounded by a group of friends who were apparently taking no chances with cranks. He was as calm as a soldier should be, but a bit perturbed lest the crowd should jostle the bride-to-be on her arrival. The police arrangements had been planned carefully, however; the line held and there was no rushing of a bridal party such as occurred when Marjorie Gould married Anthony J. Drexel last year.

A cheer went up as George Gould and

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Packers' Immunity Bath Does Not Cover Subsequent Actions

Wickersham Argues Promise Made by Court Six Years Ago Does Not Cover Pending Cases.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Arguing that the sanctity of the grand jury room must be held inviolate, even by the court which created the grand jury, Assistant United States Attorney James S. Wickersham, took up again today the plea of the government that the immunity bath given packers in 1906 because they went before the investigating body and testified, should not run against prosecution of an offense alleged to have occurred since that time.

He argued that the court had no right to inquire what testimony went before the grand jury or the manner of its deliberance. Because of this promise, he said that the packers could not claim immunity.

W. S. Kenyon, assistant attorney general, returned today from Iowa to take charge of the prosecution of the government's case.

## Tariff Board Bill Has Rough Sledding

Friends of the Measure Are Not Sanguine of Its Success—Failure May Mean Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The bill to create a tariff board, which already has passed the house, probably will be reported out of the senate finance committee next Thursday to face the opposition of practically all of the democrats and not a few republicans. The most enthusiastic supporters of the bill are not sanguine of success and already they are counting on the probable failure of the measure, which has the backing of the administration, to serve as an incentive for the calling of an extra session of congress, especially if the Canadian reciprocity agreement should also meet with the approval of the house and not the senate.

In order to defeat the tariff board bill it is said the democrats, because of the congestion of legislation, would not have to resort to filibustering tactics if they should stand as a unit against it.

## Race Gambling and Prize Fight Bills Up

Representative Smith Urges Approval of His Measure Prohibiting Transmission of Reports of Mills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Intimate facts about the gambling business were given to the house committee on interstate commerce today by Henry Broshack, for twenty years a bookmaker and race follower. A bill to prohibit the telegraphic transmission of race track and gambling news would strike at the root of the gambling evil, he said, as most of the race track gambling is carried on in pool rooms.

Representative Walter L. Smith of Iowa urged the approval of his bill to prohibit the transmission of news of prize fights.

## Amateur Aviator Carries Message to Troops on Border

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 7.—CARRYING AN official message from Major McManus, commander at Fort Rosecrans, to Lieutenant Rubin, commanding the United States troops camped on the American side of the border at Tin Juan, Harry Harkness, amateur aviator, made a flight in an Argentine monoplane early today. He delivered the message and returned to his hangar on North island, opposite this city and close to Fort Rosecrans, in fifty-six minutes. The distance for the round trip was thirty-two miles.

Harkness flew over the camp of the United States soldiers at a height of 100 feet and dropped the message, which was weighted. He circled above the camp long enough to see the message delivered to Lieutenant Rubin and then returned and after passing over the cruisers now anchored in the harbor, landed in front of his hangar.

This is the first time the aeroplane has been used in actual military operations in the United States and doubtless the flight was the most remarkable ever made by an amateur aviator in the United States. Harkness was over the ocean or the Bay of San Diego much of the time. His machine worked perfectly and the flight was made without accident or delay of any sort.

## SENATORS VOTE FOR DIRECT LAWS

Upper House Agrees to Initiative and Referendum with Little Opposition.

RECOMMENDS MEASURE TO PASS  
Ten Per Cent Petition to Exercise Initiative.

ALBERT FIGHTS AGAINST ACTION  
Members Protest Against Further Delay on Bill.

CAPITAL REMOVAL UP TODAY  
Lincoln Man Suggests Making Bill Special Order Soon and Ball County Member Advances Time.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—By a practically unanimous vote the senate this afternoon recommended the initiative and referendum bill for passage. An amendment by Skiles was adopted and a provision that made it possible to vote twice on the same measure with three years if a 20 per cent petition was circulated for the privilege was stricken out.

The bill as it stands embodies all the provisions that were wanted by the most radical of its supporters, with a 5 per cent petition for the referendum and 10 per cent for the initiative.

When the question of recommending it for passage was put to a vote a roll call was impossible, as the action was taken in committee of the whole and no division was necessary. Senator Placek voted against it, and possibly one or two others.

The senate also resolved to recommend to the Nebraska delegation in congress support of the pending system of senatorial elections. The debate on initiative and referendum lasted until after 6 o'clock.

The house will take up capital removal tomorrow as a special order of business. The senate will take bill on third reading which will probably bring to a vote county option and Sunday base bill.

## Woman Dead from Accidental Wound, Says Husband.

Police Make Investigation  
Officers Watching Several Persons—Coroner Will Hold Inquest—Injury Shows Deep, Powerful Thrust with Knife.

Plunging a bread knife into her heart by accident as she was cutting a loaf of rye bread, Mrs. Anton Chuman, wife of Anton Chuman, Fortieth and Jackson streets, South Omaha, inflicted a wound of which she died shortly after 8 o'clock Monday night, according to a statement made to the South Omaha police by the husband Tuesday.

Chief of Police Briggs was not satisfied with Chuman's explanation and instituted an investigation. No arrests have been made, but Chuman and other persons, who are presumed to know something of the accident are under surveillance, Deputy Coroner Larkin of South Omaha, will hold an inquest Wednesday morning.

The alleged accident occurred early Monday night, according to the statement of the husband, the first information regarding it was not given to the police until Tuesday afternoon. Monday night at about 9 o'clock, Dr. John W. Kotsky, a Polish physician of South Omaha, was called by Anton Chuman. The physician found Mrs. Chuman, a woman, 31 years old, stabbed to death. The knife had entered at a point less than two inches to the left of the right breast in a diagonal line, piercing the heart. Death was instantaneous.

Janda & Koriska, undertakers, were called, and the body was removed to their undertaking rooms on Twenty-fourth street. Deputy Coroner Larkin was called and under his direction an autopsy was performed. The autopsy resulted in a decision by Larkin that an inquest should be held.

Chuman alleges that he was not present at the time of the alleged accident and says that his children explained it to him. Relatives say that so far as they know Chuman and his wife were living in perfect contentment just before the death.

## DEMURRERS BY ILLINOIS CENTRAL MEN OVERRULED

Counsel for Men Accused of Defrauding Company Will Take Case to Appellate Court.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Special and general demurrers by six former officials of the Illinois Central railroad, who are accused of swindling in connection with car repair bills, were overruled today by Judge John Gibbons in the criminal court. Counsel for the defendants announced that the case would immediately be taken to the appellate court. The accused ex-officials are Joseph E. Baker, John M. Taylor, Charles L. Ewing, Frank P. Harriman, Orlando S. Keith and William Romanak.

Senator Lorimer Seriously Ill.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Lorimer has been suffering severely for the last day or two with a painful abscess in an ear. He was not in his seat today. An operation may prove necessary.

H. R. 352, by Quackenbush—Defines the duties of county attorneys and repeals existing statutes.  
H. R. 353, by Quackenbush—Provides for election of prosecuting attorneys for judicial districts, four-year terms and \$7,000 salaries.  
H. R. 354, by Matruw—Making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday.  
H. R. 355, by Stevens—Provides that no applicant for or holder of a saloon license may sign petitions for said license.  
H. R. 356, by Shoemaker—Increases the salaries of chief of police of Omaha to \$5,000 and \$3,000, respectively.  
H. R. 357, by Potter—County commissioners may enforce quarantine rules where towns fail to act.  
H. R. 358, by Ames—Village trustees to act as village board of health.  
H. R. 359, by Potts—Prohibits sale of air guns and rifles to minors under 15 years of age.  
H. R. 360, by Nordgren and Skeen—Gives district school boards authority to provide grades above the eighth.  
H. R. 361, by Bullis—Provides for a hotel commission and defines its powers.  
H. R. 362, by Moschetti—Sanitary regulations for all mills, factories and workshops and for protection of employees who operate machines.  
H. R. 363, by Moriarity, by Request—Provides for issuance of bonds for maintaining parks and boulevards in Omaha.  
H. R. 364, by Shoemaker—Provides for an optional system of civil service for cities.  
H. R. 365, by Shoemaker—Repeals statute requiring correctness of official statistics to certify correctness of same.  
H. R. 366, by Shoemaker—Requires Colby's statute to be referred to in all bills amending existing laws.  
H. R. 367, by Gallagher—General salary appropriation bill.  
H. R. 368, by Skeen—Requires that locomotive engineers shall have had three years of service as firemen and conductors three years either as brakemen or freight conductors.

New Senate Bills.  
The following bills were introduced in the senate today:  
S. P. 213, by McGrew—Provides amendments to bank guaranty act. To the last existing statute are added those requiring notice for removal of deposits; eliminates outside verification of bank examinations; raises salary of examiners from \$2,800 to \$2,900; requires first report from banks on June 1, 1911; gives banking board authority to limit number of banks in any town; reduces cash reserve from 10 to 5 per cent except that banks in cities over 5,000 shall