000,000. The estimated revenue, he said, is only $4,000,000 a year, leaving the net cost to the United States at $36,000,000 a year.

Forts Necessary to Neutrality.

Representative Sharley said the history of the world had shown that neutrality was observed only where there were forts to make its observance necessary, and he could not understand how any American would be willing in time of war to grant an enemy free and equal use of the canal.

In closing the debate Representative Smith took issue with Mr. Tawney as to his figures, saying they were entirely too high. Even if correct, he said he would be in favor of fortification.

After the Tawney amendment and the Keifer motion to strike out had been defeated another motion was made to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to omit the fortification of the canal. On a yea and nay vote this morning it was defeated, 123 to 81.

A Guarantee of Business Prosperity—The Bee Advertising Columns.

APRIL FOURTH FIXED AS DATE

Democrats Want Month to Map Out Plans for Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—So probable is it that an extra session of congress will be necessary to get action on the Canadian reciprocity agreement that President Taft has fixed April 4 as the date on which such a session may be called. The date was selected after consultation with Champ Clark, who will be speaker of the next house, and Representative Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee, which will have charge of and report the reciprocity bill in the house.

The president had intended to convene the extra session at an earlier date, but Representatives Clark and Underwood told him they desired a month's time after the present congress adjourned in which to map out democratic plans for the next session.

There was no change in the situation in the senate today regarding the Canadian reciprocity agreement and the leaders see no hope of bringing the McCall bill to a vote in this session.

Many rumors were circulated of moves to remedy the situation, but apparently they were without foundation.

Rumor Aldrich is on Way.

The most persistent was one that Senator Aldrich, famed for winning legislative battles which his colleagues thought lost, was speeding to Washington at the urgent solicitation of President Taft to take charge of the situation in the senate.

The Aldrich rumor apparently was a distortion of a telegram which the senator sent from Jekyl island, Georgia, where he has been for several weeks in search of health, saying that if he were here he would vote for the Canadian agreement. The telegram was to one of the senate leaders asking that a pair be arranged for him in favor of the McCall bill if it comes to a vote this session. The fact that such a telegram was received was whispered about the senate and created some surprise, as many standpat senators had believed that Senator Aldrich, like Senator Hale of Maine, would oppose the reciprocal agreement.

Many correspondents sent reports to their papers, some saying that Senator Aldrich would be in Washington on Monday and others that he left Brunswick, Ga., early today and would reach here Sunday. Jekyl island, where Mr. Aldrich has been sojourning, is isolated so far as communication is concerned, and therefore, in the absence of contradictions, the story gained currency. It is not believed by any of Senator Aldrich's immediate friends in the senate nor at the White house.

Opposed by Insurgents.

As a matter of fact, no one believes that the coming of Senator Aldrich would alter the situation in respect to the McCall bill. The measure is opposed by Senators Cummins, Bristow, Clapp and many other insurgent republicans.

The arrival of Mr. Aldrich and any attempt by him to force consideration of the bill would be like shaking a red flag into the face of a bull. It would serve, according to the consensus of opinion in the senate, only to intensify the insurgents' fight against the measure.

Not only that, but his friendship for the bill unquestionably would eliminate some of his best friends, like Senators Hale, McCumber, Smoot and others, who aided him in framing the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, but who are opposed to the Canadian agreement.

Senator McCumber spoke against the bill today, basing his argument on the disastrous effect which he said its enactment would have on the farming industry.

Vessey Calls for Aid For Starving Chinese

Governor of South Dakota Urges Citizens to Send Supplies to Red Cross Office at Mitchell.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Governor Vessey, as state president of the Red Cross society, today sent out the following call to the people of the state: "Inasmuch as there is at the present time great suffering among the inhabitants of certain districts of China, the South Dakota Board of the American National Red Cross urges upon the citizens of the state the imperative need of rendering some assistance to the sufferers immediately.

"Donations of any size will be thankfully received, and as a very small amount may be the means of saving human life, it is to be hoped that our citizens may generally and generously respond.

"Contributions should be sent to C. L. Branson, treasurer of the South Dakota branch of the Red Cross, at Mitchell, S. D., by whom the funds will be transmitted to the national organization and thence to the famine-stricken district."

Omaha Boy Wins Honors at Ann Arbor

Edward J. Rosenburg Will Represent Sophomore Class in Varsity Oratorical Contest.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Edwin J. Rosenberg of Omaha, by winning first place in his class oratorical contest last night, won the right to represent the sophomore class of the college of liberal arts in the university oratorical contest, which is to occur early in March. Mr. Rosenberg's subject was "The Price of Efficiency." G. A. Andrews of Holly, Mich., who spoke on "Imagination," was selected as alternate. Among the judges of the contest was Prof. Victor R. McLucas, formerly of the Omaha bar.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

MUNICIPAL FILINGS CLOSE

Armstrong, Business Men's Candidate, Has the Largest Petition.

MAN IS ARRESTED FOR A KISS

Jack Daley So Smitten with Charms of Waitress He Cannot Resist Osculatory Impulse—In Jail.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The largest petition to be offered in support of any candidate for the coming municipal election is the one filed yesterday for A. H. Armstrong, the republican candidate of the business men, for mayor. The filings have closed now and the five maoralty aspirants, Armstrong, Robert Malone, Thomas E. Cochrane, Mayor Don L. Love and the socialist candidate, C. R. Oyler, will begin their active fight. The list of filings complete is as follows:

FOR MAYOR.
A. H. Armstrong, republican.
Don L. Love, republican.
Robert Malone, democrat.
Thomas Cochrane, democrat.
C. R. Oyler, socialist.
EXCISEMEN.
Fed Kind, republican.
Harry Porter, republican.
W. E. Uniand, republican.
J. C. Harpham, republican and democratic.
John M. Stewart, republican.
Francis W. Brown, sr., democrat.
Elmer Board, democrat.
E. B. Zimmerman, democrat.
Frank R. Rider, socialist.
Clyde J. Wright, socialist.
CITY CLERK.
William A. Hawes, republican.
Roscoe C. Ozman, republican.
Walter A. Leese, republican.
Henry Bingaman, democrat.
C. H. Hohmann, democrat.
CITY TREASURER.
eGorge Dayton, republican.
J. H. Gleason, democrat.
CITY ATTORNEY.
C. C. Flansburg, republican.
Fred C. Foster, republican.
Thomas J. Doyle, deocrat.
CITY ENGINEER.
Adna Dobson, republican.
William C. Dotson, republican.
WATER COMMISSIONER.
O. M. Rudy, republican.
James Tyler, republican.
P. B. Sprague, republican.
J. A. Murray, democrat.
SCHOOL BOARD.
W. H. Ferguson, republican.
Dr. J. F. Stevens, republican.
E. H. Barbour, republican.
CEMETERY TRUSTEE.
George W. Bonnell, republican.
First Ward—O. D. Herrick (rep.), G. J. Wenninger (dem.)
Second—Michael Bauer (dem.), Adolph Lebsard (rep.)
Third—Julius Deitrich (rep.), William Walworth (dem.)
Fourth—E. G. Maggi (rep.), Dr. J. S. Leonhardt (rep.)
Fifth—E. H. Schroeder (rep.), W. H. Robinson (rep.), J. Yungblut (rep.)
Sixth—Elliott Lowe (rep.), L. C. Pace (rep.), Callen Thompson (rep.), O. W. Meier (dem.), O. W. Meier (dem.-rep., second petition).
Seventh—C. F. Barras (rep.), J. C. Pentzer (rep.), Henry F. Guile (rep.), Charles Strader (rep.), H. R. Williams (rep.), Thomas Sinclair (dem.)

Is Arrested for a Kiss.

Jack Daley, a switchman, was so smitten with the charms of a waitress who came to ask his order at an Eleventh street restaurant last night that he could not suppress an impulse to kiss her then and there. She screamed, the proprietor yelled and the policeman came to the rescue. Daley is in duress at the city jail.

Minister Near Death When Dwelling Burns

Rector Tries to Rescue Valuables of Neighbor from Fire—Building Crumbles About Him.

CRETE, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Death under burning walls threatened Rev. Arthur Cash, rector of the Episcopal church, and Mrs. W. E. Jillson, when the Jillson residence was destroyed by fire this afternoon.

The rector and Mrs. Jillson were trying to rescue valuables in a room on the second floor of the burning dwelling when the falling chimney crashed through the roof. The room in which they were standing was filled with flying splinters and sheets of flame. They were rescued without serious injury.

The fire started from a defective flue. The building is a total loss, entirely covered by insurance. It was the property of Mrs. Ida K. Pope of Providence, R. I. The fire burned two hours before it could be subdued.

Nebraska News Notes.

KEARNEY—Henline & Olinger, a live stock firm of this city, has filed a suit in the district court for $1,685 damages against the Union Pacific railroad, which loss, it is alleged, was sustained on several shipments of hogs to the Pacific coast. The railroad is charged with neglecting to provide the hogs with water while shipments were enroute.

KEARNEY—The county attorney of Buffalo is preparing a brief to show that Mrs. E. J. Jenkins, wife of a man who recently resided in Clay county, is in full ownership of 320 acres of land near Amherst, Neb., valued at $16,000, left her by her husband, and the further proof that Buffalo county has a large slice of inheritance tax due therefrom. The attorneys for Mrs. Jenkins say she assumes life ownership only, in which case the county is not entitled to an inheritance tax.

FAIRMONT—S. M. Carney of this city died Saturday morning of pneumonia.

FAIRMONT—Laurids Jorgenson, vice president of the Fairmont bank, sold his stock to Shelby Hines and will retire from the bank. Mr. Jorgenson has accepted a position as manager of the Kansas City branch of the Franklin Ice Cream company.

FAIRMONT—Miss Anna Murrel and Milford G. Parker were married at the home of the bride's father, Albert Murrel, Thursday evening in the presence of relatives and a few friends, Rev. Mr. DeWolf officiating. The bride has passed all her life here and Mr. Parker is the youngest son of A. J. Parker of Corning, Ia.

BLUE HILL—The Blue Hill debating team will meet Hastings Wednesday evening, March 1. The question under discussion is, "Resolved, that the policy of maintaining the United States navy at its present strength is preferable to substantially increasing it."

BLUE HILL—Beginning with last Monday, the accommodation train between here and Hastings changes running time on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week. This is done for the accommodation of stock shippers. Wednesday the time at Blue Hill of the south bound train is 5:28 and returning at 1:15.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

But never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which checks the cough and expels the cold. M. Stockwell, Hannibal, Mo., says: "It beats all the remedies I ever used. I contracted a bad cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar completely cured me." No opiates, just a reliable household medicine. Sold by all druggists.

Want Monument Moved.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The two Grand Army of the Republic posts of this city, 1,000 veterans who are members of the Iowa Soldiers' home and Senator C. H. Van Law of this county are back of a movement to have the soldiers' and sailors' monument which now stands on the capitol grounds in Des Moines moved to the soldiers' home grounds here. A bill has been introduced in the senate to move the monument from the capitol to the Des Moines river front.

Balloon Lands After a Ten Hours' Battle With Bad Snowstorm

Aeronauts Compelled to Throw Out Ballast and Descend in Spite of Well-Filled Larder.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 26.—The balloon, Miss Sophia, which left San Antonio, Tex., at 6:47 Friday evening, landed on a farm near Gower, Mo., at 5:15 o'clock Saturday evening.

The balloon was in charge of W. E. Assmann and J. M. O'Reilly, St. Louis aeronauts. They were tossed about in a severe snowstorm above the clouds for ten hours before landing. The airship traveled 800 miles. The aeronauts were attempting to lift the Lahm cup for long distance flight.

Though several times yesterday the balloon attained an altitude of 15,000 feet, the aeronauts suffered but little from the exposure. When they ran into the storm they were forced to throw off ballast and they worked in the snow in their shirt-sleeves tossing the sand bags overboard. The storm made it impossible for them to tell in what direction they were going. For a time they thought they were over Oklahoma. They decided that they might be sailing back toward Texas. They kept on dropping ballast and they came down on the Gray farm in an open field, a quarter of a mile from Gray's house.

Only the storm, the aeronauts declared, caused them to descend. They were well provisioned, and as the gas bag of the Miss Sophia holds 80,000 cubic feet, this permitted the carrying of enough ballast to warrant Assmann and O'Reilly remaining from forty-eight to sixty hours in the air.

Shooting of Charles Vater is Justified

Coroner Finds that Mrs. Van der Ham Killed Insane Stockman in Defense of Self and Children.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special.) "We, the jury, find that Charles Vater came to his death as the result of a shot fired from a 32-calibre revolver in the hand of Mrs. Percye Van Der Ham in defense of herself and children and under circumstances justifying such shooting, and that said Charles Vater at the time of his death was insane."

Such was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury, which investigated the tragic death of Charles Vater, a wealthy Charles Mix county stockman, who becoming violently insane, ran amuck and was shot and killed by Mrs. Van Der Ham in defense of her own life and the lives of her children.

RUSH FOR MONTANA LAND PROVES TO BE PREMATURE

Prospective Settlers Anticipate Opening of the Polson Country to Entry.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Over at Kalispell, Mont., the other day a flock of six late model automobiles buzzed up to the local office of the register of lands and the occupants of the machines, all out of breath, rushed pell mell to the office. It was but fifteen minutes to closing time and the officer was busy getting ready to quit the office.

When the excited people got over their period of breathlessness from the rush, they told him they had come to make entry on some lands in the Polson country, which report had prematurely placed on the list of "open to homesteaders." He told them they were a bit too soon as he had not heard of it.

The autoists, chagrined that they had been disappointed, were forced to go to a first class hotel for the night, and they thus escaped another experience of the earlier homesteader for they did not have to eat chuck steak broiled on the camp fire and sleep by the wagon under the stars.

Thomas B. Browne and his sister, two of the party, had come seventy-five miles in their machine and Mr. Browne said he would be on the firing line when the land is finally opened.

License Fight on at Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The "drys" of the city are circulating a petition among the electors of the city which requests that the power to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors be taken from the city council. The petition is causing a warm fight and the issue will come into the spring election, April 4. Candidates are already lining up on the proposition and it is now admitted that an early attempt to keep the saloon question out of politics at the spring election was a failure. Jack Dempsey, a local bartender, has filed his petition for mayor, the petition being signed by 204 voters, the requisite number being 200.

Experiment with Grimm Alfalfa.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—F. F. Roby of this city has purchased quite a large quantity of "eviger klee," Grimm alfalfa seed, and will experiment with it on his Buffalo county and Colorado lands. This is the most expensive seed produced in the United States, but it is said to be the hardiest variety of the plant. It is raised in Minnesota, where it flourished, and from which state the United States agricultural department has taken seed for experimentation. Where other varieties, tried out in the Dakotas, proved a failure, this alfalfa has been successful. It it is successfully raised in the state of Colorado and here Mr. Roby will plant it more extensively.

The Weather.

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair.
FOR IOWA—Cloudy and colder.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	
6 a. m.	32
7 a. m.	31
8 a. m.	30
9 a. m.	28
10 a. m.	29
11 a. m.	30
12 m.	30
1 p. m.	30
2 p. m.	31
3 p. m.	32
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	32
6 p. m.	31
7 p. m.	30
8 p. m.	28

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 26.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest today	32	37	43	34
Lowest today	28	18	33	14
Mean temperature	30	28	38	24
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, 1910, and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	27
Excess for the day	3
Total excess since March 1	1125
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Precipitation since March 1	16.85 inches
Deficiency since March 1	13.76 inches
Excess for cor. period in 1910	4.79 inches
Deficiency for cor. period in 1909	4.74 inches

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

CUTTING DOWN THE CENSUS

Director Durand Makes Report on Some Vital Corrections.

TWENTY-THREE CITIES OVER

Deliberate Conspiracy Found in Some and Enumerators Are Indicted for Their Attempts to Pad the Returns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A considerable part of the annual report for 1909-10 which Census Director Durand has transmitted to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor is devoted to the subjects of overcounting, or "padding," and undercounting the population; of several deliberate conspiracies between private individuals and local special agents and enumerators to inflate census returns; of the desirability of a federal law prohibiting the unofficial circulation of printed slips containing census questions; and of the extent of the margin of error in the thirteenth census count.

After careful investigation of the returns and schedules by expert clerks in the bureau, it was found necessary to correct the population figures for some twenty-three cities of the United States, whose census returns had been inaccurately made, or "padded," either intentionally or through carelessness or error. In no case, however, was any correction in the population figures made without first conducting a careful investigation in the city itself.

Evidence of Deliberate Conspiracy.

The director states that in several cities there seems to have been a deliberate conspiracy between private individuals and some of the special agents or enumerators, or both, to inflate, fraudulently, the census returns. It would be inadvisable to present the evidence of such conspiracies in any individual case at the present time, as only after investigation by the Department of Justice and the possible ensuing prosecutions will the facts be fully known.

By direction of the president, the census bureau has already laid the facts thus far ascertained with regard to several cases of "padding" before the Department of Justice, and other cases will shortly be brought to its attention.

Up to the present time indictments have been brought and convictions secured in the case of three enumerators in Great Falls, Mont., and indictments have been secured, which are now pending trial, in the case of one enumerator in Seattle, Wash., and of three enumerators and one special agent in Fort Smith, Ark.

In describing the general character and method of overcounting or "padding" the census returns in large cities, Director Durand says in his report that it was impossible in many cases to distinguish clearly between deliberate fraud and misjudgment. It is undoubtedly very difficult in many individual instances for an enumerator to decide whether a given person is or is not entitled to enumeration in his district. The difficulty arises chiefly in connection with the floating population.

Unauthorized Assistance.

In a considerable proportion of cities in which overcounting took place, it was due largely to the unauthorized activity of private individuals in collecting names and turning them over to the enumerators. In other words, many enumerators permitted information obtained by private individuals and judgment exercised by private individuals as to the claim of persons to enumeration to be substituted for information secured and judgment exercised by themselves.

In a number of cities committees were constituted by boards of trade or other commercial organizations, or were otherwise formed, to assist in the census. The nominal purpose in all cases was merely to make sure that the enumeration was complete, and in some instances the activities of these committees were actually helpful to the census. In some instances, however, even where the purpose and the methods of these committees were legitimate, the result was an overcount of the population, and in other cases the purpose and methods of at least individual members of committees and those employed by them were conspicuously illegitimate and fraudulent.

List of Overcount Cities.

A list of the several cities in which, as a result of re-enumeration or rechecking, the population, as finally determined by the census bureau, was less than originally returned by the enumerators is inserted. The director says it is impossible to assert as to every one of these cities whether the excess in the original enumeration was due to deliberate fraud on the part of the enumerators or others, or to misjudgment only. It may be stated, however, that there is less evidence of conscious fraud in the case of the districts in San Francisco, Duluth, Minneapolis, Boise, Rawlins, Laramie, Havre, Ogden and Everett than in the case of most of the other cities. In some of the cities in which some of the enumerators were undoubtedly guilty of fraud, others who overcounted the population apparently did so without fraudulent intent. The list follows:

State, City.	As originally enumerated.	As corrected.	Difference.
Arkansas:			
Fort Smith	30,430	23,975	6,455
California.			
San Francisco	420,234	416,912	3,322
Idaho:			
Boise	19,782	17,358	2,424
Minnesota:			
Duluth	82,022	78,466	3,556
Minneapolis	306,076	301,408	4,668
Montana:			
Billings	12,428	10,031	2,397
Great Falls	22,324	13,948	8,376
Missoula	14,688	12,869	1,819
Havre	5,044	3,624	1,420
Oregon:			
Portland	222,959	207,214	15,745
Utah:			
Ogden	26,145	25,580	565
Washington:			
Aberdeen	15,558	13,630	1,928
Bellingham	27,194	24,298	2,896
Centralia	8,065	7,311	754
Everett	25,762	24,814	948
Hoquiam	9,154	8,171	983
Montesano	2,984	2,488	496
Seattle	248,382	237,194	11,188
Spokane	109,686	104,402	5,284
Tacoma	116,270	83,743	32,527
Walla Walla	20,273	19,364	909
Wisconsin.			
Superior	51,385	40,384	11,001
Wyoming:			
Rawlins	4,461	4,256	205

Action Upon Complaint.

On the subject of undercounting the population, the director states that prior to the time of the announcement of the total population of the United States whenever a complaint that the census of any place was incomplete was presented and supported by any evidence worthy of consideration due investigation was made. Complainants were required to submit some tangible evidence, usually in the form of lists of persons claimed to have been omitted or in the form of the results of private enumerations. In most instances where complaints were made such tangible evidence could not be produced. In several cases where lists of supposedly omitted names were submitted the schedules showed that all or most of them had been duly enumerated. Expert employes of the census bureau were sent to investigate wherever it seemed likely that material error had occurred. In several cases a rechecking of re-enumeration of all or parts of a city was deemed necessary, and in eight of these cases the result was to show that there had actually been an undercount; and the figures were accordingly corrected. These

cases were as follows:

Alabama, Montgomery, and Talladega; Georgia, Augusta; New Jersey, Atlantic City; New York, Newburgh and Port Jervis; Oklahoma, Woodward City, and Tennessee, Memphis.

In only four of these cities—Augusta, Atlantic City, Newburgh and Woodward—did the addition to the original figures exceed 2 per cent. There is absolutely no reason to believe that the margin of error shown in these four cases would be in any degree approximated in the great majority of cities and towns throughout the United States.

Total Population Understated.

It is probable that, taking the country as a whole, the population is slightly understate by the census bureau, but whether the margin of error is a fraction of 1 per cent or amounts to as much as 2 per cent, no one can possibly know. That it should exceed 2 per cent is certainly extremely improbable.

It is the intention of the director, by carefu lstudy of the methods of census taking abroad and by other investigations, to attempt to discover whether means can be devised for materially improving the work of census taking in the United States; and in a future report the results of such inquiry will be presented, together with a further analysis of the sources of error under present methods. It may be that the present methods of taking the census secure results as nearly perfect as is possible, but the practicability of improvements in methods is clearly deserving of most thorough investigation and consideration.

Counterfeit Dollars
buy trouble but a genuine guarter buys Dr. King's New Life Pills, for constipation, malaria and jaundice. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

RATE CASE TO NEW COURT

(Continued from First Page.)

this extra session, which nobody wants and everybody fears. While the president, in issuing his call, will almost unquestionably call congress together for the principal purpose of enacting the Canadian legislation, that call cannot prevent the initiation of any or all business which members may see fit to propose. One thing is certain, it will precipitate an important reorganization of the official force of the house and will result in the dismissal of 90 per cent of the employes within thirty days after that organization is perfected. In round figures, the patronage of the house amounts to about $60,000 a month, and the republicans, who will be succeeded by the democrats, do not want to lose this patronage before next December, nor will they if an extra session is avoided. There is also a considerable amount of like patronage in the senate which will be transferred from the majority to the minority party, in the event of an extra session, and these reasons may prove potential factors in preventing the necessity for the call.

But after all, the fear of a general revision of the tariff, or at least an attempt to general revision by the democrats in the house, and the consequent fear of disturbed business conditions during the coming summer, are being used in an attempt to force recalcitrant republican senators to a vote on the Canadian reciprocity treaty, even although that vote is postponed until the last twenty-four hours of the session, but at the present writing there seems to be no possible chance that a vote can be reached and an extra session seems to be unavoidable.

Better Horses for Army.

A great deal of interest has been taken during the last few weeks in the offer of Mr. August Belmont to present to the army of the United States a number of the finest thorough-bred horses in the country for the purpose of establishing the nucleus of a stock farm for raising horses for the cavalry service. In spite of the introduction of the automobile into almost every line of business and the substitution of the trolley for the old horse-drawn street cars in every hamlet and village of the country, horses of all grades are worth twice as much today as they were ten years ago, and the quartermaster's department of the army has experienced great difficulty in securing remounts for the cavalry and artillery arms of the service. Mr. Belmont's proposition is in the nature of a plan to establish a great government breeding farm for horses, which would enable the army to supply its needs for all time without reference to the horse market.

But the appropriations for the support of the army have specifically stipulated that no portion of the funds should be used for breeding purposes, and yet on the other hand congress authorized Secretary Wilson, some six or eight years ago, to expend a large sum of money in an attempt to produce a purely American type of horse and, under that authority, a breeding farm was established in Colorado, which Secretary Wilson believes will be successful in achieving the purpose aimed at before many years. Mr. Belmont's plan was first tried out by the American Jockey club, with the result that great improvement in the character of horses bred in various portions of New York state has been noticed since he, as president of that organization, first took the initiative.

Owing to the lateness of the day on which Mr. Belmont's offer was made, it is out of the question to expect legislation during the few remaining days, but the proposition meets with the most cordial endorsements of every officer of the army having to do with the cavalry and artillery arms of the service, and it is scarcely to be doubted that the patriotic offer of the New York banker will lead to the adoption of a plan already followed by European governments and the consequent elevation of the type of the American army horse in the very near future.

Life-Saving Service.

Congress will undoubtedly adjourn without enacting legislation for the improvement of the life saving service of the country, which legislation has been most strenuously urged by the officers of that service and which, by the way, is admitted to be the hardest worked, worst treated and poorest paid branch of the federal service.

Surfmen who risk their lives every day in their efforts to prevent drowning at sea, in the rivers and on the lakes are hard to get. The government pay for the best of them is but $70 a month and on the sea coast they are employed only ten months in the year and on the lakes scarcely half of that time. As soon as the inevitable stiffening of the joints, caused by rheumatism and exposure, comes upon these sturdy servants of the government, they are relegated to the background, deprived of all pay and allowances and turned adrift to shift for themselves. The result is that the superintendents of the above divisions find great difficulty in keeping up crews of competent men and have urged that congress enact such legislation as will either better the inducements to the sturdy sons of the sea and the husky dwellers along the shores of the lakes to enter the service. This can be done by providing pensions or retirements for those who are disabled or crippled as a result of their years of service and by holding out better financial inducements than are now accorded. Throughout the present session there has been a volunteer lobby here in the interest of these men, headed by some of the ablest officers of the service, who have paid their own expenses and spent their own time in the interest of the men employed under them, but unfortunately the whole crowd of life survevors, scattered as they are from Maine to Florida, from Ogdensburg to Duluth and from Seattle to Santiago, have no political status and can do little toward aiding more than a few congressional friends, still the country seems to be awakening to the justice of the demands of these men and it is probable that at least during the next congress something may be done to improve their conditions.

VOICE HEARD IN SACRED SONGS AT OWN FUNERAL

Phonograph Will Furnish Music Prepared in Advance for Occasion by Dead Man.

OWOSSO, Mich., Feb. 26.—A phonograph will furnish sacred music at the funeral tomorrow in the Methodist Episcopal church of William Henry Faxon, a nonagenarian who lived near here. The records to be used were made for the funeral by Mr. Faxon when he was 88 years old.

Up to the time of his death he had an excellent tenor voice and was prominently identified with church work.

Rock Springs Boy Killed.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Clarence, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fletcher, met death in a horrible manner while crossing the railroad yards. A switch engine moved a long string of cars just as the little boy crawling between them was attempting to reach a place of safety. The wheels cut off the left arm above the elbow, severed the left leg at the hip and crushed his abdomen. He died on the operating table.

Big Tourist Contract.

WORLAND, Wyo., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Tex Holm, who makes a business of taking people through Yellowstone National park, has just entered into an agreement with a tourist agent in New York, under which 250 tourists will be taken through the park next summer. Each tourist will pay $800. Mr. Holm will provide all the necessary provisions equipment and horses for a six weeks' camping trip.

Scribner Cut-Off Finished.

WORLAND, Wyo., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The Scribner cut-off on the Burlington from Scribner, Mont., to Fromberg, Mont., has been completed. The Burlington will connect with the Northern Pacific at Fromberg. This will lessen the distance from Big Horn Basin points to Billings and the northwest coast. It is understood that trains will be run over the new line soon after March 1. The track between Scribner and Toluca will probably be torn up in the near future.

Insurance Men Meet at Huron.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Following a lengthy discussion of plans for the organization of an association in this state for the betterment of fire insurance protection by insurance men gathered here from all parts of the state, it was decided not to perfect an organization at this time. It was deemed advisable to give the proposition further consideration, and another gathering will be held to take definite action in a few weeks.

Firemen to Meet at Wall Lake.

LAKE CITY, Ia., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The annual midwinter meeting of the officials of the Maple Valley Firemen's association will be held the last Wednesday in March at Wall lake, at which time the association will make its decision as to the place of holding the 1911 annual tournament. The town of Sac City is making a strong campaign for the tournament, and Harry Arney and Walter Cress of that town were in Lake City a few days ago conferring with a representation of the local company along that line.

Ten Horses Are Stolen.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Three rustlers are reported to be at work in southern Stanley county. A few days ago ten head were taken from a pasture near Hayes, and so far as known were taken north toward the Cheyenne river. On attempting to get news over the telephone in the direction the rustler was supposed to have gone, the line would not work, and it was later found that it had been cut at three different places. The stolen animals belonged to J. P. Crews at Dupree, and he was notified of the loss as soon as the wires could be got to working, and is out hunting stock in the northern part of the state.

Iowa News Notes.

CRESTON—The country towns around here are now indulging in considerable agitation, looking towards better train service.

MONTICELLO—Hugh Smith, a farmer living near Wyoming, Ia., was killed when a blind horse he was driving walked off a high embankment.

HAMPTON—While repairing his locomotive, William Hicken, an Iowa Central engineer, was badly and it may prove fatally scalded by live steam.

MARSHALLTOWN—Frank J. Young, a former councilman from the Fifth ward and a well known barber of this city, will enter the ministry of the United Evangelical church.

MISSOURI VALLEY—The Missouri Valley High school debating team, composed of William Welch, Julius Muler and Herman Boyer, now claim the championship of southwest Iowa.

SIDNEY—Jay Haskett has been arrested on a charge of horse stealing at Rushville, Neb. He has been working all winter at Payne Junction on a farm and previous to this had been a cowboy in the northwestern part of Nebraska.

LOGAN—Ed Kellogg, William Ellerbeck and other farmers constructed king drags and smoothed the roads from their homes to Logan and then extended their work on Fourth street into Logan where the roads have been in a frightful condition since the rains and freeze up. Though the farmers were not long at work yet they made a wonderful change in the condition of the roads sadly neglected previously.

Skinned from Head to Heel
was Ben Pool, Threet, Ala., when dragged over a gravel roadway, but Dr. Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Mrs. S. A. Cravath.

GRINNELL, Ia., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. A. Cravath, wife of Dr. Cravath, president of the Merchants National bank, former owner of the Grinnell Herald and for a number of years postmaster, died suddenly at home today of heart disease. She was 75 years old.

Vermillion Defeats Huron.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—In a basket ball game here Friday night, between Vermillion and Huron college teams, the former was winner. The contest was in the series for the state championship. The game was quite an easy task for the Vermillionites, and was witnessed by a large crowd.

Natural Food
and Drink
Wins golden health.
Try
POSTUM
in place of coffee or tea.
"There's a Reason"

AN IMPREGNABLE GIBRALTAR

Congressman Smith of Iowa on Fortifications at Manila Bay.

RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION

Island of Corregidor to Bristle with Guns and Harbor to Be Mined, Making It Suicide for Fleet to Enter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—That the United States, on the island of Corregidor at the mouth of Manila bay, will have what will become one of the great historic fortresses of the world and the most nearly impregnable citadel now in existence on this earth, is the prediction made by Congressman Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs, Ia.

Judge Smith is chairman of the subcommittee of the appropriations committee in charge of the fortifications bill. His statement is perhaps the most emphatic official one yet made as to the character of the fortifications which the United States is building on the island of Corregidor. It is confirmatory of the reports which have for some time been circulated that Corregidor when fortified as planned would be another Gibraltar in fact, a fortress more powerful than the historic fortress held by England at the mouth of the Mediterranean. The fortifications on the island of Corregidor and in the region of the mouth of a Manila bay are rapidly approaching completion. The small islands lying close to Corregidor are being powerfully fortified.

As Dewey Found It.

When Admiral Dewey entered the bay of Manila in 1898 the Spaniards had made some pretense of fortifying and had attempted to mine the entrance of the harbor, but their mines were worthless and the guns of the fortifications were mostly obsolete. But when the fortifications now being completed at the entrance of Manila bay are finished no battleship fleet in the world will venture to run past them. It would be suicide to do so.

One of the important features of the fortification of Corregidor is that the island will be well provided with supplies of all sorts, including ammunitions and rations so that it will be capable of standing a long siege. Some day if the United States gets into war with a great power, such as Japan, it may happen Corregidor will have to withstand a siege, and that on the retention of Corregidor will depend the maintenance of Uncle Sam's hold on the Philippines. In that case it will be prepared for it.

No Fleet Would Make Attempt.

So strong are the fortifications that it is improbable any enemy would try to enter the bay with a fleet. What would be much more likely to happen would be the landing of a force of troops on the east coast of Luzon island, that would rush overland against Manila. If successful in taking that city, Corregidor could be approached from behind. It is intended, however, as the mainstay of the United States in the far east, and army officers consider it will be when completed, one of the world's fortresses.

The appropriations for the Hawaiian islands are practically closed, and in the Philippines they have been nearly made.

Alaska has not been fortified and no provision is made for its fortification.

A great deal in the way of fortification remains to be done along the Pacific coast of the United States before that coast is as well protected as many of the residents there think it should be. Much has been done, however, and the harbors of the Pacific coast are well protected. The fact that the Philippines and Hawaii have been fortified makes it easier to enter on the fortification of the Panama canal, provision for which is carried in the sundry civil bill.

Pearl harbor, Honolulu, will be one of the greatest strongholds of the United States in the Pacific when the work is completed.

Babies Strangled
by croup, coughs or colds are instantly relieved and quickly cured with Dr. King's New Discovery, 50c and $1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Woman Is Mysteriously Shot.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Mattie Fielder, wife of John Fielder, prominent in financial affairs, was shot and fatally wounded today in some unknown manner. Fielder is in jail. He declares he heard a shot in the next room and found his wife there. A shotgun with one barrel empty was lying beside Mrs. Fielder when the officers arrived.

RHEUMATISM

Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralises the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FOOD FOR NERVES
Weak and nervous men who find their power to work and youthful vigor gone as a result of over work or mental exertion should take GRAY'S NERVE FOOD PILLS. They will make you eat and sleep and be a man again.
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