

SIXTH DISTRICT WILL BE GAINER

Act to Regulate Distribution of Surplus Waters of Vast Importance to Irrigators.

NEW LAW OF LAST SESSION

New Contracts Also to Be Allowed Leaseholders in Difficulties.

RE-SURVEY OF KINKAID LAND

Sum of Fifty Thousand Appropriated for This Purpose.

HITCHCOCK ON EXTRA SESSION

Thinks Democrats Will Not Prolong and Will Do but Little with Tariff Revision Until Regular Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Kinkaid is still in the city and as yet is undecided whether he can go to Nebraska in the short interval before congress meets until he has closed up some departmental matters of importance to his district. Among several things he has accomplished during the recent session and which he deems most worthy of mention is legislation for the North Platte irrigation project under the national reclamation law. Besides other matters of importance to this important project, Mr. Kinkaid, by reason of his position on the house committee on irrigation, became one of the leading factors in the consideration of the bill to provide for the distribution of surplus water by means of facilities possessed by the government in the existence of reservoirs and canals which the government actually owns and also by reservoirs and canals to be constructed under specified conditions. This bill constitutes one of the most important amendments so far made to the national irrigation law and contains possibilities of great benefit to irrigable lands contained in the North Platte project as well as to several other important projects on the western states.

New Contracts for Old.

Mr. Kinkaid regards as only second in importance to the irrigation legislation, the bill recently passed authorizing the secretary of the interior to withdraw lands under irrigation projects, where contracts have been let, but with which contracts the entrymen or water users on account of misfortunes have found themselves unable to comply with, and to let new contracts in lieu of the old giving the entryman longer time in which to make his improvements and water rights. Already, the proposition is under consideration to grant to many entrymen and water users under the North Platte project more time in which to make payment of their water rights, and thus save to them their irrigable homesteads which otherwise they would forfeit and which might only be secured by the relinquishment of their homesteads.

Among other legislative benefits intended exclusively for his district, Mr. Kinkaid deems worthy of mention the appropriation he secured for \$50,000, ready for immediate use, for the survey of lands scattered throughout the territory covered by the Kinkaid act. His efforts have been assisted in providing a general law for the making of such surveys and he means to keep ample funds on hand to defray the expenses and is urging the interior department to increase the force which will now be warranted by the greatly increased amount he has secured in former years.

Congressman Kinkaid secured also an appropriation in the sundry civil bill of \$15,000 for payment for a building site for Alliance, and the same amount for a public building site for Chadron, which sums were authorized, but not appropriated at the former session.

Of importance to the homesteaders in the Sixth Nebraska district is the bill passed by Mr. Kinkaid authorizing the secretary of agriculture to furnish for his nurseries at the Halsey forest reserve young trees free to settlers.

Raymond E. Morgan, clerk to the senate committee on Pacific railroads, of which Senator Burkett was chairman, with Mrs. Morgan will sail for Europe on March 29 on the White Star steamer Cretic, taking a Mediterranean trip for his health.

Senator Hitchcock, with Mrs. Hitchcock and daughter, will leave for Omaha on Thursday. It is Mr. Hitchcock's idea that the extra session will be short-lived. The democratic will pass the Canadian reciprocity bill immediately after congress convenes and will then report bills making changes in one or two schedules, leaving general revision of the tariff to the regular session next December.

"My idea," says Mr. Hitchcock, "is that the democratic will make such changes in the schedules as they know will meet approval of the president, leaving to the long session the bulk of revision."

Senator Burkett and family will leave for the west in the late spring, touring overland in a new sixty-horse power automobile. He will be accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Scott.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming left Washington tonight for New York, where he will join a congressional party which sails on the steamer Colon for Panama tomorrow afternoon. This is not a "junketing" party, but is composed of some twenty odd members who desire rest through a sea voyage and incidentally, to see for themselves how work on the "big ditch" is progressing.

Through an inadvertence the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Battle Creek sanatorium, South Dakota, and carried in the sundry civil appropriation bill. This item was disagreed to while the bill was in conference, but when the bill was enrolled and finally signed by the president, it was there in bold black type. It is not known exactly what will be done regarding this particular item, but a similar case is recalled where the clear intent of congress was that a certain matter involving nearly \$3,000,000 slipped past through clerical errors and in that case the treasury officials merely ignored the item. This will probably be what may happen to the Battle Creek appropriation. Postmasters appointed are as follows: Nebraska—Martland, Filmore county, D. L. Bauer vice P. E. Woodward, resigned. Iowa—Fifield, Marion county, J. J. Woody vice G. Carver, resigned. Carl Hinz was appointed rural carrier and Herbert Rife substituted, route 2, De Smet 5.

Western Union Will Cut Off Information from Handbooks

Vice President Carlton Replies to Message from Foreman of Grand Jury in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Following the 14 day inquiry into alleged gambling in Cincinnati County Prosecutor Henry T. today received a message from New York, vice president of the Western Telegraph company, in response to a message that inquires the company ceased handbooks with race track information the grand jury would be asked to take the matter under consideration. Mr. Carlton's reply read:

"The Western Union company is obliged for the information. Any such participation as you report is directly contrary to instructions and will be investigated and stopped if possible."

The grand jury resumed its sessions, with Michael Muller, a political leader, here as a witness.

A motion filed recently before Judge Frank Gorman to quash the indictments against Harry J. Sundmiker, director of public service, and A. J. Henkel, Conrad Henkel and W. W. Coney, contractors, of having used or permitted the use of an inferior grade of material in paving work.

Howard Elliot May Succeed George Gould

Head of Northern Pacific Considering Offer of President of Missouri Pacific System.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—Howard Elliot, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, said today he would not decide until he returns to his home in St. Paul Tuesday whether he will accept the presidency of the Missouri Pacific railroad, which has been offered him. During the day he conferred with W. K. Bixby, a Missouri Pacific director.

"I am highly gratified at the confidence the directors of the Missouri Pacific reposed in me in offering me the place," Mr. Elliot said. "If I accept my aim will be to build up the southwest, just as I have sought to do with the management of the Northern Pacific. I should require complete control of the affairs except in the matter of road extension. That, of course, should be left with the directors."

A post dispatch today says that it has learned from authoritative sources that Mr. Elliot has accepted the presidency of the Missouri Pacific.

Courtesy to James J. Hill and other Northern Pacific officials prevents him from making known his decision until he has formally resigned from his present position, his friends say.

Kansas Drainage Law is Declared Valid

Federal Court Upholds Right of State to Take Lands Needed for Flood Protection Improvements.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—In a decision filed in the United States circuit court in Kansas City today, Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Ia., upheld the constitutionality of the Kansas law enacted less than a month ago giving the governor the right in the name of the state to take possession of lands needed for flood protection improvements.

Judge McPherson vacated a temporary restraining order secured three weeks ago by certain Wyandotte county property owners against the Kaw Valley Drainage board and denied an interlocutory injunction asked by the land owners.

The effect of the decision is to permit the Kaw Valley Drainage board to proceed under the law to acquire lands near to widen the channel of the Kaw river, leaving the question of compensation in case of dispute to be decided by the courts.

Bailey and Lorimer on Purity in Politics

Resolution that Senators Be Asked to Address Texas Legislature Ruled Out by Speaker.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 6.—In the house today Representatives Terrell and Shannon introduced a resolution inviting United States Senators Bailey and Lorimer to come to Texas at an early date and address the legislature on the subject of "Purity in Politics."

Senator Bailey's friends instantly protested against a second reading of the resolution, which the speaker assured them would not be permitted.

JUDGE MERRILL IS STRICKEN

Former Justice of Wyoming is Critically Ill in Kansas City Hospital.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—Judge Homer Merrill, who was supreme judge of Wyoming when that state was admitted to the union is seriously ill in a hospital here. He was stricken with paralysis here last night. Judge Merrill was recently appointed census commissioner for Wyoming. He is 62 years old and has large property interests at Rawlins, Wyo., where his home is situated.

Captain Michael Dempsey Seizes Officer for a Burglar

Burglars tried to rob the home of Captain Michael Dempsey of the police department Sunday night. They got nothing but Mike's goat. This is another of the big family of metaphorical goats.

"Somebody's trying to break in," Mrs. Dempsey telephoned to the station.

"I'll teach 'em to insult the law by disturbing the peaceful home of an officer," exclaimed the captain, ordering his force to man the emergency auto.

The big machine whizzed silently up to the Dempsey residence, Thirty-third and Charles street. Officer Nichols of the emergency crew, more agile than the round captain, leaped from the car as it pulled up. He gunshotted to the rear of the house.

Captain Dempsey, believing Nichols on hand, started around the house in the

NEW COMMITTEE ON RULES NAMED

Democrats Formally Create One of Most Important Organizations of House.

SEVEN MEMBERS ARE SELECTED

Four Republicans Will Be Chosen Later by Leaders.

GO SLOW ON TARIFF PROGRAM

Expect to Complete Plan to Report to Congress Early.

CHANGE TO TAKE FORM OF RIDER

Committee is Now Considering the Discharge of Hundreds of Poor Employees Laboring in Humble Capacities.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The rules committee, one of the most powerful of the house committees of the sixty-second congress, with Representative Robert L. Henry of Waco, Tex., at its head, was formally created by the new house ways and means committee at its first meeting today. The following were announced as the seven democratic members: Robert Lee Henry, Texas; Edward W. Poy, Smithfield, N. C.; Thomas W. Harwick, Sandersville, Ga.; Augustus O. Standley, Henderson, Ky.; Finis J. Garrett, Dresden, Tenn.; Martin D. Foster, Olney, Ill.; and Matthew R. Denver, Wilmington.

The committee will consist of eleven members. The four republicans will be chosen by the republicans later on, along with the other republican members of committees of the new house. The ways and means committee, which is charged under caucus dictum with the function of selecting the committee is not empowered to name the chairman, but it recommended to the new rules committee that it elect Mr. Henry as chairman.

The members were named in order of their seniority of service.

Mr. Harwick and Mr. Standley had served in congress the same period and the service of Messrs. Foster and Denver has been identical and to choose the priority of rank of these, in each case, the members of the ways and means committee drew lots, resulting in the order given.

The committee will meet tomorrow morning to confer over its preliminary work.

Tariff Program Important.

There was some discussion by the committee on the program of tariff revision, but the committee is deliberating carefully over that problem, which is considered the greatest task before it and which it expects to complete in time to report to congress soon after it convenes on April 4.

The democratic members there is considerable difference of opinion among the house membership in their party as to the methods of revising the tariff, some favoring a wholesale bill and others schedule by schedule in accord with the views of leaders like Messrs. Clark and Underwood. There is no consensus yet as to whether the schedules are to be tacked on to the Canadian reciprocity bill, so that a vote in the senate against the schedule revision would be a striking blow at the reciprocity agreement, though the bill will carry out the terms of the agreement in some faith.

One of the things the committee has considered is the elimination of useless offices at the capitol, mostly in humble capacities. There are upward of 600 places which have salaries attached to them at the capitol and some of the democrats believe a sweep of the useless ones might save \$100,000 a year to the government.

Chairmen Already Selected.

The committee has not yet passed upon the committee chairmanships beyond those of the ways and means and rules, but in many instances more or less complete assurances of individual members of the ways and means committee have been made the chairmanships largely a matter of ratification by the formal action of the committee.

One of the most conjectural is the committee assignment of Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, who is chairman of the democratic congressional committee. Mr. Lloyd is a leading member of both the postoffice committee and the territories committee. He would prefer the postoffice chairmanship, but both Moon of Tennessee and Finley of South Carolina, who is vice chairman of the democratic congressional committee, outrank him. It is possible Moon may be transferred to the rivers and harbors committee, where Sparkman of Florida is the ranking democrat.

Following is a tentative list of chairmanships, some of them being fully assured: Appropriations—Pittsford, New York. Ways and Means—Underwood, Alabama. Rules—Henry, Texas.

Judiciary—Clayton, Alabama. Interstate Commerce—Adams, Georgia. Foreign Affairs—Flood, Virginia. Military Affairs—Hay, Virginia. Public Lands—Robinson, Arkansas. Naval Affairs—Padgett, Tennessee. Insular Affairs—Jones, Virginia. Indian Affairs—Stephens, Texas. Postoffice or Territories—Lloyd, Missouri. Banking and Currency—Fujio, Louisiana. Penitentiaries—Richardson, Alabama. Printing—Finley, South Carolina. Agriculture—Lever, South Carolina. or Beall, Texas. Census—Wilson, Pennsylvania.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HUNDRED THOUSAND STOLEN

Aged Broker in New York Loses Valuable Securities.

PACKAGES SWITCHED ON HIM

Was Taking Stock to Security Vault When He Was Tripped by Tall Man—Old Newspapers Found in Envelope.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Aaron Bancroft, a broker, 86 years old, was robbed last Thursday afternoon of securities worth approximately \$100,000 in the vestibule of the Produce Exchange Safety Deposit and Storage company, but he did not discover his loss until today.

For the last twenty-five years it has been Mr. Bancroft's habit every Thursday afternoon to deposit the firm's valuables in a box rented from the Produce Exchange Safety Deposit and Storage company. The distance from his office to the vault is not more than 200 feet and any one making the trip is in constant sight of the office windows. Thursday Mr. Bancroft placed securities worth about \$100,000 in a large envelope, tied with red tape and with the firm's initials on the corner. Alone he walked from his office to the vault.

The shock threw Mr. Bancroft off his feet and in falling he dropped the envelope. The undersized young man who had been leaning against the corridor wall stepped up to Mr. Bancroft, assisted him to his feet and was solicitous to tuck the securities under his arm. At least Mr. Bancroft thought it was the envelope. He went on to deposit it in the vaults.

This morning, when his son, George Bancroft, unlocked the box to check up the securities before the opening of business for the week he found that the only envelope there contained three old newspapers.

Trick Carefully Planned.

The robbers knew on what day it was the firm's custom to deposit its securities and at what hour. They knew that Mr. Bancroft habitually carried them in an envelope of a certain appearance, for they provided themselves with an imitation that it deceived the broker.

The securities were made up of railway and industrial stocks which could easily be hypotheated in any stock broker's house in the United States having connections with the stock exchange. The stocks included 100 shares of Lehigh Valley, 250 shares of Smelter, 20 shares of New York Central, 200 shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 500 Distillers' Securities, 60 shares of Steel, common, 10 shares of Atchison, 30 shares of American Bell Sugar, 40 shares of Amalgamated Copper and 100 shares of Missouri Pacific.

Sharp Shock for Police.

So bold a robbery in daylight, in the very heart of the financial district, shocked the police like an exploded bombshell. Years ago Inspector Rynes had drawn a deadline across the city at Fulton street, below which he ordered that no crook or pickpocket should go on even an innocent errand under pain of instant arrest.

The order was tested and found to be seriously intended. Having tried it the criminals obeyed and for years the financial district was the safest place in the world for a man with large sums of money or valuable securities on his person.

William M. Sullivan, attorney for the Bancrofts, said this afternoon that the numbers of all the missing certificates were in the firm's possession. Part of the securities had been transferred to the name of Bancroft, he said, and less apprehension was felt about the robbers realizing promptly on the securities so transferred than on the others, which had not undergone the transferring process.

RECOUNT ORDERED IN CHICAGO

Ballot Boxes in Recent Primary to Be Opened on Petition of Judge Dunne.

CHICAGO, March 6.—County Judge Owens today ordered a recount of the ballots cast at the primaries last Tuesday. The order was issued at the instance of E. F. Dunne, who, on the returns was defeated for the democratic majority nomination by Carter H. Harrison.

IOWA LEGISLATURE BALLOTS

Several Members Are Absent, but Relative Vote of Candidates Is Unchanged.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 6.—Today's joint ballot on United States senator in the Iowa legislature follows:

Demmer, 25; Kenyon, 21; Porter (dem.), 24; absent, 61; paired, 14; necessary to elect, 41.

Who's Afraid?

French Socialists Jeer the Manifesto of New Premier

Conservative Tone of Ministerial Declaration Astonishes Radicals, Whose Support is Expected.

PARIS, March 6.—Premier Monis read the ministerial declaration in the Chamber of Deputies today. Its conservative tone astonished the socialists and extreme radicals, who had been expected to support the new government. These members interrupted, jeering the reference in the manifesto to the church and the schools in which it stated:

"We will apply without feebleness and without violence the laws dealing with religious orders and the separation of the church and state. We will protect against all attacks our public schools."

It is impossible to determine the precise strength of the ministry in the chamber until there is a test vote, which may not be taken today.

The declaration sets forth that the railroad employees who were dismissed following the recent strike will be taken back unless they have been proven guilty of gross insubordination and the destruction of property.

Chief Stamp Clerk Traverse Dismissed

Officer Found Guilty of Selling Condemned Stamps He Reported Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Arthur M. Travers, chief clerk to the third assistant postmaster general, was dismissed from the service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, who, in a statement, declared that Travers had been guilty of manipulating postage stamps for his own financial benefit.

According to the inspectors Travers today confessed to them that he had manipulated certain rare stamps so as to create a fictitious market value. He also, the inspectors declared, admitted changing the records of his office to show that the stamps had been destroyed after the condemnation when they actually were not destroyed.

The value of the stamps disposed of exceeded \$10,000, but the government will suffer no pecuniary loss. Travers came into the postal service from Michigan.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Chief Deputy John Wolfe of the United States marshal's office and Deputy Walter Walnwright, it was learned today, have been suspended as the result of an investigation of agents of Attorney General Wickersham's office. Expense accounts alleged to have been inflated are said to figure largely in the charges.

TWO MEN KILLED IN DUEL

L. E. Marbul and J. E. Strong Shot Each Other to Death at Rising, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 6.—L. E. Marbul shot J. E. Strong and was himself shot by Strong last night in the presence of the former's wife at the Marbul home at Rising. Each man emptied a revolver at the other and both were fatally wounded, dying at a hospital later. The cause of the trouble is a mystery as both men were on good terms thirty minutes before the shooting.

FREE THEATER TICKETS

Ten pairs of seats—20 in all—are given away with this issue of the Omaha Bee. See if your name is in any of the classified ads appearing on those pages. TODAY. Also five sacks of FLOUR.

You need not advertise to get these gifts—the Bee Gift Editor attends to the prizes. Just find your name and the gift is yours.

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Mrs. Edith Melber of Albany, N. Y., Charged with Killing Her Son.

BODY FOUND IN CLUMP OF REEDS

She Confessed that She Gave the Boy Carbolic Acid Because She Could No Longer Pay His Board at Institution.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Charged with the murder of her own child, Mrs. Edith Melber of Schenectady was placed on trial before Justice Howard in the supreme court today.

On the afternoon of January 13 the body of a boy was found, almost concealed in a clump of reeds, on the outskirts of Albany. The face had been terribly burned by acid. A half empty bottle of carbolic acid and a bag of chocolate drops were the only clues.

For two days the authorities unsuccessfully sought to learn the boy's name, and then George Melber of Schenectady, a blacksmith, identified the body as that of his grandson, George Melber, whom he had thought to be in an orphan asylum.

Following this lead the police instituted a search for the child's parents and found that Mrs. Melber had left the house where she was working in Schenectady. She was traced to the station in that city and thence to Rochester, where she was arrested, charged with the murder. After denial of her identity, she finally confessed.

She declared that she was ordered to take the boy from the Schenectady Orphan asylum because she could not pay his board and that she came to Albany to put him in an institution here. Admission was refused, she said, and she purchased some acid and the candy, walked to the place where the body was found and poured acid down her boy's throat when he complained of being thirsty and had asked for water.

Then, she said, she kissed him, laid his body on the ground and took the next car for Schenectady. She resumed her position as housemaid and did not leave until nearly a week after the commission of the murder, when she read of the finding of the body two days before.

LAWYER PLEADS GUILTY

New York Attorney Charged With Subornation of Perjury Turns State's Evidence.

NEW YORK, March 6.—While Colonel Robert J. Haire, once a well known western lawyer and for many years one of the most prominent practitioners in the criminal courts of this city, was sitting in the supreme court today waiting to be placed on trial, charged with subornation of perjury, his partner, Harold W. Trippett, jointly indicted with him, appeared before the bar and pleaded guilty.

Immediately on Trippett's plea of guilty the court granted a motion that Colonel Haire's trial, which was scheduled to go on today, be put over until Wednesday. Trippett, who has turned state's evidence, was remanded to the Tombs.

Colonel Haire came into prominence in the west many years ago, when he defended Jesse James, the bandit, and later helped to obtain the release of Frank James.

Haire and Trippett are charged with entering into a conspiracy with John Rogers, who was waiting trial on a charge of picking pockets, whereby he was to be freed by false testimony on the payment of \$500.

NO OCCUPATION TAX

The occupation tax upon street railways will be practically eliminated by section 46, which prohibits the levying of an occupation tax which shall exceed the excess of the net earnings of the company over a per cent on the capital stock. Few companies have net more than 8 per cent on their capital stock, and there is nothing to prevent their turning back such excess into improvements on the physical property.

It is a possibility that a street railway company under the new law might contract with a railroad company to carry freight for it over the lines through any part of the city. The forty-sixth section allows any contiguous lines to run baggage, freight or other articles of transportation and there is nothing to prevent a street railway from carrying for a steam railway. A street railway is allowed to go upon private lands with the practical right of eminent domain if in that way the line may be improved.

For the Omaha Street Railway company one of the most important provisions is the one in section 41, which allows one company to lease the lines of another for operation. This will, if practically carried out, give the Omaha company the right to take over the Ralston interurban line, of which it is the heaviest creditor. It has been prevented from this absorption by the law as it has stood.

The Lincoln Traction company would be enabled to abandon the line on Twelfth street in Lincoln which it has been compelled to keep going because of its franchise and which it has wished to give up. The power of absorption would allow the Omaha and Lincoln companies to absorb the Ralston and Hathaway lines. Under the provisions of the bill the companies are subject to the State Railway commission, which could prevent the execution of any or all of the matters permitted in the bill.

School Bonds Bill.

The school lands bill, offered by Lee of Boyd, S. F. 97, to enable the state to sell the lands now under lease, was indefinitely postponed by the senate. In favor of his bill Senator Lee stated that in his county lands were leasing for \$24 a quarter section, while lands lying next to them were bringing the state \$70 per quarter section in taxes. It was urged that selling them would lead to their improvement. The opponents of the measure urged that the state had already lost large sums of money by selling lands which soon after rose materially in value. Returns from the western part of the state, Lee and Eggs



Why Not Come Right Out and Be Done with It?