

COFFEE BILL IS FAVORED

Norris Measure Aimed at Trust Reported to Senate.

POWER TO SEIZE IS GIVEN

Bill to Prevent Secret Hearings in Cases Prosecuted for Violations of Anti-Trust Law Gets Favorable Action.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The subcommittee of the judiciary committee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Cummings and Cleggman, reported favorably to the full committee today the Norris bill aimed at the alleged coffee trust. Under the provisions of the bill the government can seize upon any commodity, including coffee, controlled by an illegal combination and sell it as public auction upon proof of the facts, where the commodity is in the United States.

Under the present law, because the government can confiscate commodities above referred to, it must be shown that they are in interstate commerce. This enabled the managers of the coffee trade to bring unlimited quantities of coffee to ports of the United States and then hold it there under their valoration scheme, thereby controlling the price of coffee in defiance of the anti-trust law.

Under the Norris bill, this coffee can now be seized as soon as it crosses into the jurisdiction of United States territory. The bill passed the house at the last session of congress. It is understood that it will be reported to the senate by the full committee this week and brought to a vote as soon as possible.

The attorney general has taken an active interest in the bill, and has urged its passage ever since its introduction. Although the government suit against the coffee trust was won, the attorney general believes that the passage of the Norris bill obviates in the future the necessity of further prosecution in cases of this character.

Hearing Bill Reported.

Favorable report was made today on the senate bill to prevent secret hearings in all cases prosecuted for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. Representative Norris, who introduced a similar measure in the house, wrote the report and expects to secure passage of the bill this week by the house.

The senate has already passed the measure and as it is favored by the administration there is every prospect that it will shortly be signed by the president.

Mr. Norris points out in his report that the bill is in direct outcome of the suit against the shoe trust last year, in which the United Shoe Machinery corporation of Massachusetts secured an order from the federal judge before whom it was tried to have hearings secret.

"This seems to have been the first time that the question was ever raised," says the Norris report, "and if the decision of this court stands and no legislation is had thereon by congress there is no doubt but the government in all equity suits under this act will be met at the threshold with an application on the part of the defendant for the taking of evidence in secret."

Publicity is Needed.

"It must be remembered that in all these cases the government is a party. In reality the people of the country are plaintiffs in the suit, and the taking of evidence in secret thereby the court or any master representing the court is not only contrary to the fundamental idea

A MOBILE WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE SHOULD BENEFIT OTHERS

Fourteen years ago I was quite sick, that is, most of the time found it almost impossible to be up and attend to my daily duties as a wife and mother. At times I thought I could not endure the suffering much longer, so naturally consulted our family physician who told me at once that I had a severe case of kidney trouble. I consulted another physician at Denver, Colo., who told me that I had kidney trouble and needed careful treatment and a long rest. After doctoring with the physician for several months and receiving no benefit, I decided to try Dr. Kline's Swamp-Root, which had been recommended by my husband's partner. To be honest, I really did not have any faith in Swamp-Root, but thought I would experiment on at least one bottle.

After taking one fifty-cent bottle I felt so much better that I bought a dollar bottle and continued its use for a few months, after which I felt so well and free from my former suffering that I pronounced myself cured.

I feel safe in saying that your Swamp-Root prevented my having Bright's Disease and therefore, saved my life.

To prove my gratitude I will allow you to publish this testimonial any time you wish. I also tell my friends what Swamp-Root does for me and know of several cases where cures have been accomplished. I believe almost every one living in the South should use Swamp-Root at least one or two months in the spring as it rids the system of all impurities.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. W. L. BEMIS.

311 S. Cedar St., Mobile, Ala.

Personally appeared before me, this 22nd day of March, A. D., 1912, Mrs. W. L. Bemis, who subscribed the above and on oath says that same is true in substance and in fact.

J. LESLIE YOUNG,

Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kline & Co.,

Binghamton, N. Y.

Free Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send to Dr. Kline & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Omaha Omaha Daily Bee. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Dr. Kline's Swamp-Root

Best You Can Buy

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of our jurisdiction, but it would often result in a denial of justice. Everything pointing to our courts should have the greatest publicity. Secret hearings would surround our courts with a mystery of doubt and eventually bring them into disrepute. If our courts are to retain the confidence and respect of the country generally, their official conduct must be entirely free from any suspicion of secret chamber proceedings."

Senator Nelson introduced the bill, it is understood, at the request of Attorney General Wickersham, who is much opposed to the action of the federal court in permitting secret hearings in the United Shoe Machinery company case.

Luncheon for Norris.

Representative Sloan was the host at an informal luncheon attended today by all the Nebraska delegation in the house in honor of Senator-elect Norris. They gathered in the legislative restaurant above the floor of the house at Lincoln. Sloan was supposed to be voting upon Mr. Norris' election, and the delegation and republicans alike extended their felicitations for the honor that was being conferred upon him.

New Postmasters.

Representative Sloan today recommended the reappointment as postmaster of J. H. Jimsomson at Liberty and H. H. Tischer at Odell. Both offices are in Gage county and have recently been raised to the third class.

NORRIS GETS VOTES OF ALL LEGISLATORS FOR SEAT IN SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

workmen's compensation bill which provides that all workmen except farm laborers, domestic and household servants who receive injuries while in the discharge of their duties shall be entitled to compensation in the amount of 50 per cent of their weekly wages at the time of the accident for the remainder of his life or for his expectation of life, according to the Carlisle tables of mortality, it being considered that he is totally disabled when he loses both hands, both legs, both eyes or any two thereof. In case an employee is killed while at his work the employer shall pay the funeral expenses, not to exceed \$100, provided the employee is a single man. The bill sets the amount to be received for all kinds of injuries.

GROSSMAN CASE IS UP TODAY

Special Senate Body Will Take Up

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The special committee of the senate on contests will meet tomorrow afternoon to take up the contest between Grossman and Hancock from the Douglas county district.

In speaking of his vote in the third ward of Omaha, which had been criticized, Senator Grossman said today that he had never entered the Third ward during the campaign, but that the big vote he got there was due to the fact that in the last session of the legislature he had favored a bill giving jury trials in police court and had also opposed a Jim Crow law. As the Third ward had a large colored population they naturally favored him because he had been friendly to the jury bill and opposed the Jim Crow bill.

NEW BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Measures Introduced in Both House and Senate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the house: H. R. 25, by O'Malley—Requires railroad companies to build fences not more than fifty feet from the center of the right-of-way.

H. R. 26, by Buckner of Lancaster—Prohibits candidates for elective offices from contributing to campaign funds.

H. R. 27, by Lee—Provides for consolidation of public schools in Omaha, South Omaha and suburbs.

H. R. 28, by Lee—Creates districts for election of school board members in consolidated districts of Omaha, and fixes terms at 4 years.

H. R. 29, by Kott of Cedar—Permits the handling and sale of low grade gasoline, reduced the tax from 2 to 38 degrees specific gravity.

H. R. 30, by Pearson of Frontier—Changes the present minimum school year of three months to four months, in districts with fewer than twenty pupils, eight months for twenty to seventy-five pupils, and nine months in districts having a greater number.

H. R. 31, by Pearson—Raises the limit of school tax from 31 to 35 mills.

H. R. 32, by Fries of Howard—Exempts saloonkeepers from penalty of selling liquor to minors, when minor signs statement, properly witnessed, that he is over 21 years of age.

H. R. 33, by Fries—Provides that telephone or telegraph poles along public highways shall be set on the boundary line or not more than six feet inside.

H. R. 34, by Yates of Douglas—An employer's liability and workmen's compensation act. Appropriating \$30,000 to carry out its provisions, along the line of the minority report of the state commission.

H. R. 35, by Nichols of Madison—Requires affidavits on titles to realty shall be considered prima facie evidence in perfecting such titles.

H. R. 36, by Jarry of Lancaster—Lancaster employment agency, requiring bonds running to the state from each record of all transactions, and fixing the fees to be charged, and making it the duty of the labor commissioner to keep tab.

H. R. 37, by Jarry of Lancaster—Provides that the preliminary educational requirements of students of law shall be the equivalent of a four-year high school course.

H. R. 38, by Foster of Douglas—Reduces working day for females to eight hours and prohibits such employment between hours of 10 p. m. and 4 a. m.

H. R. 39, by Quigley of Lancaster—Provides the method by which mutual life insurance companies may be sold by the stockholders, in person or by proxy, change to a stock company.

H. R. 40, by Jarry of Lancaster—Defines the duties and qualifications of the members of the state board of control.

H. R. 41, by Pearson of Frontier—Appropriating \$30,000 for superintendent's dwelling and other buildings at agricultural station at Curtis, Neb.

H. R. 42, by Gates of Barry—Appropriates \$25,000 for the benefit of Mrs. Roy Hunt, same to be invested in a farm in Jasper county, the use of which be given

her for life and then revert to the state. H. R. 43, by Sugarmann of Douglas—Providing that street railway company of Omaha shall sell seven tickets for 2 cents.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 112, by McFarland of Douglas—Establishing an employer's liability commission and fixing its duties.

S. F. 113, by Dodge of Douglas—Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of archaeological objects.

S. F. 114, by West of Hall—Provides for construction of fences and cattle guards by railroads.

S. F. 115, by Wink of Buffalo—Provides for taking the fees of attorneys to defendant appellant in cases taken up from justice and county courts to district court.

S. F. 116, by Robertson of Holt—Provides that neglected children may be cared for at home, county boards to pay parents expense of keep.

S. F. 117, by Spink of Wayne—Requiring hotels, restaurants and candy kitchens to expose their culinary departments to public view.

S. F. 118, by Spink of Saline—Makes sale of firearms to persons under 18 unlawful.

S. F. 119, by Cole of Dodge—Prohibits advertising of real estate in a fraudulent manner.

S. F. 120, by Boone of Kimball—Prevents fraudulent advertisement of merchandise.

S. F. 121, by Hummel of Webster—Authorizes the county board to make levy upon taxable property for the purpose of erecting court house.

S. F. 122, by Hummel of Webster—Provides for appointment of deputies to aid county attorney and compensation.

S. F. 123, by Hummel of Webster—Provides for county aid given to agricultural societies shall not exceed annual amount paid for premiums by said societies.

S. F. 124—Provides for state aid to weak school districts.

TAX FOR EXPRESS COMPANIES

Senator Smith of Seward Figures on Two Per Cent.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Senator Smith of Seward was gathering data to use in support of his bill for the 2 per cent occupational tax on express companies.

In his home county Senator Smith has found that the income for the express companies was over \$10,000 on an investment of \$4, while a quarter section of land valued at \$2,000 produced an income of \$200. It is Senator Smith's intention to center his energies behind this bill and he is receiving considerable encouragement from other members of the legislature.

HOUSE COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

Klay Heads Judiciary and Agriculture Ways and Means.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Speaker Cunningham of the house of representatives, on the convening of that body at 1 o'clock today, announced the standing committees of the house as follows:

Judiciary—Klay, chairman; Jacobs, Huff, Whitely, Larrabee, Stipe, Bruce, Lounsbury, Lund, Ring, Klingland, Griffin, Elwood, McLeary, Craig, Jensen, Buxton, LeRoy, Crozier, Kootz, Scholz, Kane, Hamilton, Mitchell, Boettger, Workman.

Ways and Means—Jacobs, chairman; Dawson, Whitely, Larrabee, Stipe, Bruce, Ring, Fraley, Croft, Lounsbury, Burt, Stipe, Lund, Elliott, Erickson, Hadley, Bingham, Cole, Greene of Grundy, McHose, Meredith, Odendahl, Scholz, Kane, Cannon, Hansen, Crozier, Black, Bradley, Hansen, Thompson, Clarke, Crinbaugh, Brown.

Appropriations—Larrabee, Dixon, Sherman, Brockway, Klay, Anderson of Greene, Power, Craig, Haring, Shankland, Atkinson, Jones, Enger, Newcomb, Blum, Chapman, Griffin, Kulp, Hutchins, Huntley, Heaton, Griffin, Kulp, Gerry, Peterson, Thayer, Webb, Bartle, Rohwer, Kelso, Steelthill, McCullough, Hamilton, Miller, Saltzman, Townsend, Sides, Crinbaugh, Bauman, Scott, Townsend, Dixon, Power, Jensen, Atkinson, Pickford, Barry, Blum, Craig, Buxton, Bruce, Ringham, Anderson of Montgomery, Brockway, Halgrims, Helming, Cole, Griffin, Scholz, Miller, Sides, Townsend, Rohwer, Hamilton, Stipe, Steelthill, Trumbauer, Brockway.

Roads and Highways—Brockway, Bruce, Newcomb, Blum, Stipe, Jones, Chapman, Elliott, Whitely, Fraley, Manning, Buxton, Atkinson, Heaton, Anderson of Greene, Peterson, Daniels, Hutchins, Huntley, Jacobson, Way, Munro, Kulp, McVicker, Cole, Ring, Sides, Workman, Steelthill, Halstead, Scott, Lenoecker, Dunlap, Saltzman, Eggleston, Downey.

Agriculture—Hunt, Dawson, Brockway, Sherman, Brady, Chapman, Craig, Anderson of Greene, Pickford, Bruce, Huntley, Newcomb, Meredith, Peterson, Munro, Blackford, Whitney, Daniels, Burt, Jacobson, Helming, Greene of Grundy, Bartle, Hadley, Thayer, Kane, Hansen, Odendahl, Bauman, Crinbaugh, Scott, Townsend, Halstead, McCullough, Black, Downey, White, Stokes.

Elections—Sherman, Larrabee, Bruce, Dixon, Dawson, Griffin, Klingland, Enger, Lund, Fraley, Jacobs, Burt, Hansen, Dose, Greene of Clinton, Eggleston, Thompson.

Public Utilities—Stipe, Jacobs, Klay, Buxton, Sherman, Power, Griffin, Lund, Larrabee, Dawson, Brockway, White, Eggleston, Hunt, Thompson, Sides, Eggleston.

Municipal Corporations—Whitely, Ring, Buxton, Shankland, Lounsbury, Groat, Erickson, McHose, Hadley, Power, Quigley, Elliott, Kootz, Black, Lenoecker, Mitchell, Boettger, Janssen, McCullough, Banks—Dixon, Manning, Erickson, Groat, Carson, Brady, Thayer, Jones, Halgrims, Buxton, LeRoy, Anderson of Greene, Elwood, Blackford, Kane, Kootz, Rohwer, Hazen, Trumbauer, Griggs, Workman.

Insurance—Shankland, Hunt, Barry, Dawson, Enger, Lounsbury, Elliott,

Halgrims, Groat, Burt, Greene, McHose, Kane, Bartle, Janssen, Rohwer, Mitchell, Trumbauer, Crozier, Dose, Downey, Saltzman.

Food and Dairy—Bruce, Klay, Fraley, Anderson of Greene, Pickford, Hadley, Heaton, Thayer, Daniels, McVicker, Berrin, Brockway, Miller, Scholz, Bauman, Odendahl, Greene of Clinton, Clarke.

Public Health—Enger, Brady, LeRoy, Crozier, Shankland, Dixon, Chapman, Kulp, Atkinson, McVicker, Cole, Miller, Bauman, Rohwer, Steelthill, Trumbauer, Hazen.

Commercial Amendments—Kulp, Enger, Bruce, Craig, Pickford, Groat, Stipe, Anderson of Greene, Hutchins, Milton, Kelso, Bauman, White.

Commerce and Trade—Fraley, Carson, Berrin, Brockway, Dixon, Jones, Sherman, Lounsbury, Meredith, Kane, Cannon, Black, Dunlap, Kelso, Brown, Black, Crozier.

Labor—Power, Jones, Huff, Lund, Huntley, Jacobson, Carson, McHose, McVicker, Daniels, Kane, Cole, Boettger, Janssen, Hazen, Brown, Stokes, Trumbauer.

Drainage—Hutchins, Jacobs, Dixon, Bingham, Hadley, Webb, Elliott, Hunt, McVicker, Klingland, Steelthill, Cannon, Janssen, Hazen.

Mining and Mining—Daniels, Shankland, McHose, Hadley, Grady, Halgrims, Bruce, Kane, Clark, Boettger, Halstead.

Board of Control—Groat, Halgrims, Manning, Heaton, Stipe, Larrabee, Dixon, Brady, Helming, Kelso, Kane, Greene of Clinton, Milton.

Conservation of Resources—Pickford, Peterson, Blum, Enger, Berrin, Kulp, Kane, Blackford, Ring, Bartle, Erickson, Odendahl, Rohwer, Hamilton, Greene of Clinton, Stitt.

State Educational Institutions—Jensen, Atkinson, Pickford, Whitney, Enger, Fraley, Kulp, Blum, Cannon, Rohwer, Milton.

Penitentiaries—Lounsbury, Greene of Grundy, Ray, Sherman, Jensen, Brockway, Manning, Whitely, Halstead, Sides, Milton, Stitt.

Animal Industry—Huntley, Thayer, Munro, Daniel, Crozier, Fraley, Montgomery, Webb, McVicker, Helming, Bartle, Clark, Eggleston, Scott, Trumbauer.

Fish and Game—Kootz, Webb, Newcomb, Jones, Blackford, Fraley, John, Jensen, Kulp, Blum, Janssen, Steelthill, Griggs, Kelso, Hazen.

Commission of Public Officers—Halgrims, Jones, Hutchins, Bartle, Chapman, Elwood, Power, Blum, Thayer, Boettger, Crinbaugh, Crinbaugh, Stipe, Larrabee, Manning, Bruce, Erickson, Jacobs, Newcomb, Huff, Burt, Mitchell, Trumbauer.

Claims—Miller, Thayer, Lund, Webb, Hunt, Crinbaugh, Black, Crozier, Printing—Barry, Erickson, Sherman, Enger, Jacobson, Chapman, Huff, Newcomb, Hunt, Miller, Sides, White, Lenoecker.

Military—Lund, Carson, Ring, Buxton, Lounsbury, Stipe, LeRoy, Crozier, Boettger, McCullough.

Suppression of Intemperance—Blum, Brockway, Shankland, Power, Peterson, Blackford, McVicker, Munro, Chapman, Crozier, Kootz, Brown, Eggleston.

Woman Suffrage—Peterson, Jacobson, Anderson, Montgomery, Munro, Bauman, Stitt.

Telegraph and Express—Burt, Cole, LeRoy, Burt, Greene of Grundy, Bradley, Thompson, Dose, Hamilton.

Telegraph—Craig, Bingham, Anderson of Montgomery, Kulp, Hutchins, Odendahl, Lounsbury, Daniels, Stitt, Brown, Lenoecker, Griggs.

Public Libraries—Newcomb, Bingham, Lounsbury, Stipe, LeRoy, Crozier, Boettger, Kootz, Griggs.

Public Buildings—Lund, Ring, Cannon, Blackford, Hadley, Anderson of Montgomery, Craig, Crinbaugh, Stokes, Clarke, Workman.

Public Lands and Buildings—Black, Heaton, Meredith, Manning, Hunt, Mitchell, Sides, Milton.

Public Charities—McHose, Hadley, Helming, Munro, Brockway, Dunlap, Scott, Saltzman.

State University—Kane, Larrabee, Jacobs, Mitchell, Huff, Barry, Halstead.

Normal Schools—Carson, Atkinson, Webb, Greene of Grundy, Power, Brockway, Burt, Hansen, Workman, Scott.

Agricultural College—Manning, Bartle, Jacobson, Jensen, Meredith, Stokes, McCullough, Buxton, Berrin, Crozier, Blackford, Stipe, Halstead, Downey.

Institute for Feeble Minded—Anderson of Montgomery, Jacobson, Cole, Burt, Downey, Workman.

School for Deaf—Elliott, Helming, Lenoecker, Hutchins, Webb, Scott, Cannon.

College for Blind—Atkinson, Power, Erickson, Huntley, Townsend, White, Dose.

Orphan's Home—Bauman, Lund, Atkinson, LeRoy, Daniels, Helming, Bradley, Odendahl, Downey.

Industrial Schools—Klingland, Huff, Bingham, Craig, Lounsbury, Hansen, Sides, Milton.

Public Accounting—Greene of Grundy, Halgrims, Klingland, Jensen, Bauman, Kane, Bradley.

Domestic Manufactures—Berrin, Elliott, Newcomb, Griffin, Jacobson, McHose, Hansen, Black, Green of Clinton.

Federal Relations—Buxton, Enger, Klay, Larrabee, Barry, Helming, Dunlap, Kane, Griggs, Odendahl.

Private Corporations—Boettger, Griffin, Kane, Elwood, Howard, Bradley, Kootz, Rohwer, Hazen, Trumbauer, Griggs, Workman.

Rules—Brady, Klay, Jacobs, Huff, Carson, Ring, Odendahl, Scholz, Hamilton, Stipe, Miller and the speaker.

WILSON TO RESIGN MARCH 3

Governor Will Be Out of Office Only One Day.

WILL NOT TAKE A SPECIAL CAR

President-Elect Will Make the Trip to Washington on a Regular Train as an Ordinary Passenger.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—President-elect Wilson announced this afternoon that he would not relinquish his office as governor of New Jersey until March 3, the day he leaves here for his inauguration at Washington.

When Governor Wilson leaves to become president of the United States, he will not travel in a private car, nor will any member of his family. He said today that he expected to make only his ordinary traveling arrangements.

The 1,000 Princeton students who are to march in the inaugural parade will have their special cars attached to the same train, so as to escort the former president of the university into the national capital and give him a Princeton cheer when he arrives there.

Governor Wilson spent the night of March 2 at a hotel as the guest of his cousin, John W. Wilson, of Franklin, Pa.

Recognizes Good Service.

The president-elect today set forth the principle that "justice and not gracefulness" would guide him in the distribution of public offices.

The governor declared himself in a speech to a delegation of labor leaders who formally asked him to appoint John T. Cosgrove, a democrat, to the office of state commissioner of labor, now held by Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, a republican. The governor listened to the earnest pleas of the laboring men and said:

"Public office is not worth anything if an entirely satisfactory fulfillment of the duties of an office does not entitle a man to consideration for reappointment. If men are to know that a mere chance of administration is to entitle an officer, no matter how they have deserved to be reappointed, there is nothing of justice or public right left. I feel to the full extent the argument you have made in favor of Mr. Cosgrove, but I haven't a clean slate to write on. If we were creating this office your arguments would be different."

"I do not need to say to this company that I entirely sympathize with the aspirations of labor, and that I entirely recognize the rights of labor, but Colonel Bryant has made good, and I am bound to consider his claims. I would be ashamed of myself if I did not."

"Would it not be justice and mercy to appoint a labor man? Would it not be graceful?" pleaded Samuel Botterill, spokesman for the delegation.

"Gracefulness is easy and justice hard," sighed the governor, and the discussion ended.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.—Advertisement.

HYMENEAL

Glock, Neb.

PLATSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Mildred Cook and William D. Glock of this city took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and