

TILT IN SENATE OVER LIMITS ON RAIL TAXATION

Attacks Conferees' Provision Cutting States' Power to Tax Roads to Period of United States Control.

Washington, March 11.—Provisions inserted by senate and house conferees in the railroad control bill, which would limit during the period of government operation the powers of the states to tax railroads, drew attacks from both sides of the senate chamber today.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, citing the new senate rule adopted last week, prohibiting conferees from writing new matter into bills, made a point of order against the tax provision and demanded that the bill be returned to have it stricken out. He asserted that both the senate and the house had adopted a clause providing that the states' taxing powers should not be interfered with and that the conferees had exceeded their authority.

Would Limit Taxes.
The conferees stipulated that states shall not tax the railroads in greater ratio than their taxes bore to the total of state taxes during the year previous to federal control.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, author of the new senate rule, and Senators Knox of Pennsylvania, Johnson of California, Williams of Mississippi, Republican Leader Gallinger and others also opposed the conferees' tax limitation.

It was defended by Senators Smith of South Carolina and Robinson of Arkansas.

Senator Knox said that governors of many states had been assured that the bill could not curtail state taxing powers.

The conferees' provision would abrogate California's constitution, which gives the legislature the right to increase railroad taxes, declared Senator Johnson of California.

Senator Gallinger asserted that it conflicted with New Hampshire's laws.

Effect Artificial Increase.
During the debate Senator Sherman of Illinois charged that by imposition of new switching and car-spotting charges, amounting to \$176,000,000 annually in Illinois alone, it was proposed to "bolster up" federal control and artificially increase railroad revenues.

Upon the suggestion of Majority Leader Martin consideration of the conference report was temporarily laid aside so certain precedents involving this question could be examined. No time was named for resuming consideration of the report, but senate leaders did not believe it would be reached until tomorrow.

The senate then took up consideration of the urgent deficiency bill.

GERMAN INTIGRUE AND POWER DEALT HARD BLOW BY U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)
returned to Germany and now are waging war on this country. "It is inconceivable," he added, "if we are to make any accounting that it shall be made without an accounting from Germany for the destruction made of property of American citizens. God forbid that I should protect interests of the German people any more than I am compelled to."

That Germany regards the 1799 treaty as "a mere scrap of paper" was asserted by Senator Underwood of Alabama, who said the treaty does not interfere with the sale of German property proposed.

America in Earnest.
"Let the junkers know that America is fighting in earnest," said Mr. Underwood. "It is entirely probable that the German emperor himself, holding in the names of other persons, owns a large part of the property involved."

Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said that examination of the treaty of 1799 and various authorities on international law convinced him that the amendment authorizing the sale of enemy property was proper. He said his purpose in asking that consideration of the amendment when called up last Saturday be postponed was to permit him to make this inquiry, for if the amendment conflicted with the treaty he did not think the United States "should follow a bad example in the treatment of our obligations as scraps of paper."

Adheres to Treaty.
"The proud thing in our history is the fact that the United States adheres even if it might be to its great disadvantage to its solemn faith and pledge," Senator Stone added. "I wanted to look into this matter. As a result of my investigations, I concluded that this legislation was proper and hence was taking no part in the discussion."

In urging his amendment providing for public auction sales of enemy property, prohibiting private negotiations, Senator Frelinghuysen said his purpose was to protect American minority stock interests in German-owned corporations. He also urged that the alien property custodian act should be subject to review. Senator Martin opposed the amendment, which is subject to a final vote later, on the ground that it might handicap Mr. Palmer's action.

Germans Won't Relinquish Big Drive on West Front
Washington, March 11.—Nothing has developed to indicate that the Germans have abandoned their plans for a great offensive in the west, says the War department's weekly review of the military situation published today.

Meanwhile the allies, the statement continues, have taken an alert defensive and are content to let the enemy break against their impregnable line, pregnable line.

The review discloses that the principal sector occupied by American troops is four and a half miles long and it emphasizes that the Americans hold trenches at four separate points on the French front.

Another Bee Reporter Leaves To Enter Service of Uncle Sam

Chandler Trimble, another member of The Bee editorial staff to enlist for army service, leaves today for Atlanta, Ga., where he is ordered to report at the school of military Aeronautics for training for a commission in aviation. Trimble joined The Bee staff early last fall and has been court house reporter since last October. He was formerly one of the young attorneys of this city, giving up his practice last summer when he first attempted to get aviation training.

He was a captain in the Omaha High cadet regiment in the class of 1910 and was graduated from the University of Nebraska college of law in 1914. While in the university he became a member of the Alpha Omega fraternity, and was editor of the "Cornhusker" and the "Awwgan."

Last June he was married to Miss Elizabeth Finley, formerly assistant to the head worker of the South Side social settlement. Mrs. Trimble will join him at Atlanta when his training is completed.

CASUALTY LIST GIVES NAMES OF 28 AMERICANS

Washington, March 11.—An additional casualty list issued tonight by the War department, contains the names of Lieutenant John H. Davis and 27 men killed in action, Lieutenants Ralph M. Davenport and Stephen C. Markoe, and five men slightly wounded and one private severely wounded.

The list also showed one private dead from wounds, three men killed in accidents, and five dead of disease. Three men previously listed as missing were reported prisoners in Germany.

The men killed in action were Corporals Ralph R. Flora and Edward F. Sullivan and Privates George Adkins, Michael Ahern, Oscar Ammon, Thomas G. Bragg, Patrick Britt, Joe D. Brakefield, Arthur Christfully, Frank T. Cockrell, William Drain, Phillip Finn, Edward L. Fitch, John J. Haspel, Arthur V. Hegney, George E. Hovey, Edward J. Karney, James B. Kennedy, Peter Laffey, Fred R. McGill, Frank A. Meagher, William A. Moylan, James E. Mulvehill, William N. Sage, Walter W. Sanders, George S. Sanford and Robert Snyder.

Private Hugh I. Hunt, died of wounds, and Corporal Marshall Jones and Privates Frederick E. Pieper and John Uhljanuk were killed in accidents.

Those dying of disease were: Privates Carl S. Burgett, (emphysema); James C. Flowers, (meningitis); John K. Horton, (meningitis); Clarence V. Legal, (pneumonia), and Abram Honeyman Philsower, (pneumonia).

Private Herman D. Gentry, was severely wounded and the slightly wounded were Corporals Charles Starace, and Frederick C. Carter, and Privates John K. Benton, Gust E. Olson and John Openalhaw.

Private John W. Hill, Hugh Lewis and Frederick W. Galley are the missing men who now are reported held as prisoners.

German Vessel Sunk By Mine Near Alands

Copenhagen, March 11.—The Hindenburg, a large German ice breaker, struck a mine south of the Aland islands Saturday and sank, according to the Dagens Nyheder. Several members of the crew were drowned.



SHEEP MEN HOWL AT FOOD HEADS

Declare Packers as Great as the Government; E. L. Burke to Capital to Probe Question.

Washington, March 11.—Sheep raisers are under the impression that the packers have been told by the food administration to fix a maximum price for lambs and not pay producers more than a fixed sum, according to testimony before the senate agriculture committee today by S. W. McClure of Salt Lake City, Utah.

He declared the order of the food administration licensing the packers is equivalent to price fixing.

"We may as well admit that the packers are as great as the government," Mr. McClure said.

"One of the purposes of these hearings" observed Senator Gore, the chairman of the committee, "is to determine whether the food administration is running the packers or whether the packers are running the food administration."

McClure is secretary of the National Wool Grower's association. "The committee plans to go further into the meat and wheat production question tomorrow and has called J. N. Owen of Minneapolis, Minn.; E. L. Burke of Omaha, Neb. and Henry Wallace of Des Moines Ia.

Tighten Troop Roster Rules; Tuscania Disaster a Lesson

Washington, March 11.—The long delay in the publication of the roster of American troops on board the transport Tuscania, sunk February 5, with a loss of more than 150 lives, has caused the War department to adopt more stringent regulations governing the preparation and safeguarding of rosters and ordering that they be held readily accessible at all times throughout the entire journey to Europe.

BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

NEW CASUALTY LIST SHOWS MANY SAMMIES HURT

Four Killed in Action and Four Dead From Wounds; Large Number Are Wounded.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 11.—General Pershing's casualty report today shows four privates killed in action, four severely wounded, 21 slightly wounded, four died from wounds, eight from disease and two from other causes.

Killed in action: PRIVATE FRANK J. OSGOOD, COOK LINNIE G. FILLINGIM, PRIVATE FRANCISCO DISABATTI.

Wounded severely: Privates George E. Bush, John E. Frayne, Hancel Van Hoose and Charles Goodisky.

Wounded: Privates Antoni Kulig and Charles B. Sandridge. Wounded slightly: Corporal Edward J. Smith, Privates Charles A. Roberts, Floyd R. Leseman, Nazzeno Faghetta, Emery Wolfe, Henry E. Stedman, Elmore Murley, Corporal Henry W. Dawson, Private Walter E. More, Corporal Herbert L. Livingston, Private Joseph Marcyan, Chief Mechanic Sydney G. Land, Private Ben A. Kosse, Sergeant George H. Bradley, Corporal Hi G. Whiting, Privates Harold J. Perkins, Carl R. Hansen, Paul O. Nelson and Verd F. Smith.

Other deaths: PRIVATE LAWRENCE W. ENELL, wounds. PRIVATE HENRY J. SWENEY, wounds. SERGEANT THEODORE PETERSON, wounds. PRIVATE JIM F. EDGAR, wounds. PRIVATE WILLIAM RHODES, pneumonia. WAGONER JOHN C. COLLINS, fractured skull. PRIVATE FELL HALL, meningitis. SERGEANT C. HOWARD PECK, JR., pneumonia. FIRST LIEUTENANT ARTHUR J. PERRAULT, accident. PRIVATE JAMES MAGEE, pneumonia. PRIVATE HERMAN PAPE, pneumonia. PRIVATE THOMAS J. CATE, pneumonia. PRIVATE GEORGE GLENN, pneumonia. PRIVATE WILLIAM R. TAYLOR, appendicitis.

Prison Terms for Men Who Sent Supplies to Germany
Washington, March 11.—Conviction of Karl Bunz, managing director, and two other officials of the Hamburg American line for violating the shipping laws by sending supplies to German cruisers from American ports, were, in effect, sustained today

CAPT. A. H. MILLER GAINS 23 POUNDS BY TAKING TANLAC

Southern Ry. Conductor Says His Recovery is Talk of Railroad Yards.

"Yes, sir, it is a fact, I have taken seven bottles of Tanlac and have gained twenty-three pounds," said Captain A. H. Miller, one of the best known railroad men in Knoxville, Tenn.

"Before I began taking it," he continued, "I only weighed one hundred and fifty-one pounds. I now weigh one hundred and seventy-four pounds, and feel like a sixteen-year-old boy."

Captain Miller, who is the conductor on trains Nos. 73 and 74, plying between Knoxville and Harrison, on the Southern Railway, had just arrived in Knoxville, checked out his train and reached his attractive home on Scott street, when he was met by the Tanlac Man.

"I am indeed glad you called," said Capt. Miller, as he shook the hand of the Tanlac representative and invited him into his spacious parlor. "For several weeks Mrs. Miller and myself have been reading the testimonials of Knoxville citizens regarding the beneficial effects derived from taking this wonderful medicine, and I had promised my wife to go up to the Kuhlman-Chambers Drug Company's drug store and tell them what Tanlac has done for me, but have been too busy."

"My restoration to health is the talk of the railroad yards, and every day I am being congratulated by my friends upon how well I look."

"I had for years been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble," continued Capt. Miller, "and when spring came I was in a wretched run-down condition, a walking skeleton, if you please, and just had to drag myself about. Before I became afflicted with the terrible double complaint I weighed 190 pounds, and was strong, robust and healthy. I went from bad to worse and occasionally was patched up, but nothing I took in the way of medical treatment reached the spot, and I was on the verge of taking an extended layoff from my duties."

"I could scarcely eat anything at all, and what I did eat seemed to sour on my stomach. I would fill up with gas and seemed to be bloated all the time, and my suffering was intense. My stomach would pain me and burn like a coal of fire. I was so constipated I had to take a purgative pellet every night to get any temporary relief. I was cross and nervous and so nervous that I never enjoyed a night's sleep. Hissing steam, the noise of the train and the ringing of the bell grated on my nerves and all through the hours of the night I could hear these noises."

"At times would have dizzy spells and would stagger and frequently had palpitation of the heart. This was my condition when I heard of Tanlac. I was willing to try anything to get well, and started in on a bottle. In a few days I noticed a marked improvement in my condition, and sent and bought six more bottles. I have taken seven bottles and here I am, in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years."

"I can eat anything, have gained twenty-three pounds, as I told you before: I am not constipated at all, eat hearty, sleep well and of mornings my wife has to pull me out of bed I sleep so soundly. I sleep all night without hearing steam whistles and moving cars and my nerves are now strong and I hardly know myself, so great has been my transformation from a weak, run-down man to a strong, robust, healthy condition that it is the talk of all those who know me."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Company, corner 16th and Dodge streets; Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney streets; Harvard Pharmacy, 24th and Farnam streets; Northeast corner 19th and Farnam streets, and West End Pharmacy, 49th and Dodge streets, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

CATARRH VANISHES

Here is One Treatment That All Sufferers Can Rely Upon.
If you want to drive catarrh and all its disgusting symptoms from your system in the shortest possible time, go to your druggist and ask for a Hyomel outfit today.

Breathe Hyomel and it will rid you of catarrh; it gives such quick relief that all who use it for the first time are astonished. Hyomel is a pure, pleasant antiseptic, which is breathed into the nose over an inflated membrane; it kills the catarrh germs, soothes the sore spots, and heals all inflammation.

Don't suffer another day with catarrh; the disease is dangerous and often ends in consumption. Start the Hyomel treatment today. No stomach dosing, no sprays or douches; just breathe it—safe, safe. Ask Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.—Adv.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

The abrupt change from home comforts to camp life may be trying on your boy's health, but if he will only take the rich liquid-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it will create richer blood to establish body-warmth and fortify his lungs and throat. Thousands of soldiers all over the world take Scott's Emulsion. It is exactly what they need.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 27-30

Drink Genuine PORTO

Sold only by National Bottling Works, Inc. 2556-58 Cuming St. Omaha, Neb. CALL DOUGLAS 2580

We also sell the best sweet apple cider, 50c per gallon.

COAL AT CUT PRICES FOR CASH

We Have on Hand a Large Shipment of the Following Coals, Which We Will Sell Below Government Prices:

	Our Price Per Ton	Gov. Price Per Ton
SEMI-ANTHRACITE (Unscreened).....	\$8.00	\$9.30
WYOMING SOOTLESS (Screened).....	\$7.00	\$9.75
ILLINOIS—FRANKLIN CO. (Screened)...	\$7.85	\$8.25
MISSOURI LUMP and NUT (Screened)...	\$7.00	\$7.45
CHEROKEE NUT (Screened).....	\$7.00	\$7.50
IOWA LUMP and NUT (Screened).....	\$7.00	\$7.45

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ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY
Telephone Douglas 530. 1223 Nicholas Street.

Why Beefsteak is Not Twice Its Present Price

A QUARTER of a century ago a steer was just a steer—narrow-backed, lean and slab-sided—running largely to hoofs and horns. The dressed beef yield was as low in quantity as it was inferior in quality.

YOU would scorn such coarse, tough meat today. But if livestock conditions were now as they were then, this would be the only kind of beef you could get.

And not only that, but you would be adding a great deal more for it!

Meeting Present Day Needs

FOR the amount of meat per head furnished by these low grade cattle would not begin to supply present-day needs.

Though present prices, caused by an abnormal war-demand, seem high, they would shrink into insignificance compared with what they would have become, had not Armour and Company long ago begun the work that has been responsible to a considerable degree for the raising of the broad-backed, high-grade beef steers of today.

By establishing receiving and killing plants close to the sources of supply, by developing and operating a chain of refrigerators on wheels, by perfecting a system of over 400 branch-house distributing stations, Armour has provided selling outlets and certain markets for the producer for twelve months in the year.

It has become profitable for the livestock grower to grade up his cattle standards!

These beef-producing cattle furnish more meat and a larger proportion of better quality meat at practically the same feeding cost as that of the scrub cattle of former years.

Helps Growers and Users

THIS has resulted in better returns for the grower, while heavier yield and improved quality in turn has held down prices to consumers.

It is in such fundamental ways as this that Armour and Company are rendering a broad, economic service to the American public.

And because Armour service directly relates to the prices you pay for meat, when you specify Armour meats and other food products for your table you are making it possible to extend this service still farther.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO