

LULL BEFORE STORM

No Echo of Saturday's Disturbance in Russian Parliament.

GREAT CROWD BEFORE PALACE

People Gather Expecting Sensational Sequel to Defiance of Czar.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OCCUPIES THE HOUSE

Most of Day Spent in Debating Personal Liberty Bill.

COUNT WITTE AND WIFE GO ABROAD

Former Premier Will Make an Extended Stay in Germany and Belgium—Takes Pessimistic View of Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—There was no direct echo at today's session of the lower house of Parliament of the decisive struggle which opened last Saturday, but in anticipation of a sensational sequel a crowd of considerable size gathered outside of the palace. There was much excitement in the corridors before the house met. An officer identified as a colonel on the general staff created a stir by openly declaring in the presence of a score of peasant members that the time had come when the army should support not the emperor, but Parliament, which represented the will of the people.

At the opening of the session some amusement was caused by the reading of a communication from the minister of the interior asking for a credit of \$3,500 for the reconstruction of the orange and laundry of Dorpat university. Another communication transmitted was a project to grant general authority to open private schools. A member from Poltava proposed that the House interpellate the minister of the interior to ascertain why the teachers arrested four months ago had not been tried or confronted with the charges brought against them.

Committee to Investigate. A petition signed by seventy-eight members proposed the appointment of a parliamentary committee to investigate the abuse of power of the present administration. The debate on the personal liberty bill was then resumed. The feature was a speech made by M. Chetchevitchoff, minister of justice, in an exceedingly liberal tone, pointing out the needs for supplementing the proposed laws, which he indorsed with the bill, providing for the reorganization of court procedure and others to enable officials guilty of abuse of power to be prosecuted civilly and criminally.

The minister's speech created much comment, especially as the government distinctly repudiated all responsibility for the minister's conciliatory remarks on Saturday, and in view of the fact that it was rumored that he would be dismissed.

The outcome of the minister's conciliatory remarks was to show how great is the gulf between Parliament and the ministry, the speakers who followed him acclaiming his advances and declaring amid applause that Parliament wanted instead of the responsibility of the judges the responsibility of the ministry. The personal liberty bill was then referred to a committee.

Count Witte Goes Abroad. ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Count Witte and his wife have gone abroad. After a visit to their daughter at Brussels they intend to take the baths in Germany. The count spoke in an exceedingly pessimistic vein to friends before he left St. Petersburg.

Assassination in Odessa. ODESSA, May 28.—An agent of the secret police was shot dead in the main street here today. The assassin escaped. There is increasing public apprehension as a result of the activity of the terrorists, the purpose of whose campaign is believed to be to compel the granting of amnesty. The strike in the harbor continues. Seventeen Russian steamers are unable to depart.

Snow Falls at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, May 28.—From a straw hat temperature of 33 degrees yesterday morning the weather has steadily grown cooler until an overcast temperature of 44 degrees registered this morning, a drop of 33 degrees in twenty-four hours.

Snow fell in St. Louis for five minutes this morning—not enough for the weather bureau officially to report, but enough flakes to show the precipitation was real snow. The temperature of 44 degrees was the lowest May temperature ever recorded in St. Louis.

NORFOLK, Neb., May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Snow fell at Stuart, Neb., yesterday. Today the storm area has passed beyond.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—A special from Eau Claire, Wis., says: Thermometers registered 23 degrees last night, and ice formed in many places. Reports from farmers and market gardeners show large damage to garden truck.

NEW YORK SENATOR ON TRIAL

G. E. Green Faces Jury Second Time for Alleged Conspiracy and Bribery.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The trial of State Senator George E. Green of New York and W. D. Doremus on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government and bribery in connection with the purchase of certain stamp cancelling devices for the postal service, was begun today in the district supreme court before Justice Gould. The defendants were arraigned and each pleaded not guilty. This is Green's second trial growing out of the postoffice investigation. His first trial resulted in an acquittal.

PORT ARTHUR WINS THE PORT

House Committee on Ways and Means Settles Contest Against Sabine Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The house committee on ways and means today settled the port of Sabine Pass contest between Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, Tex. In favor of Port Arthur. The federal government thus secures control of the Port Arthur tidewater canal.

PREMIER AND CABINET QUIT

Prince Conrad with Official Family Resigns Because of Customs Tariff Differences.

VIENNA, May 28.—Premier Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe-Schillingburg and cabinet have resigned because of dissatisfaction with the proposals for the settlement of the common customs tariff of Austria-Hungary.

The prince says that yesterday's announcement from the Hungarian side to the effect that an agreement had been reached was unfounded.

Count von Coudenhove, governor of Bohemia, has been summoned to Vienna. It is regarded as probable that he will be charged to form a new ministry.

It appears that after yesterday's council the emperor received Dr. Wicker in private audience and authorized him to announce to the Hungarian Parliament his majesty's consent to the common tariff being henceforth called the autonomous Hungarian tariff. When Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingburg learned of the concession he summoned the ministers and they all decided to resign.

BUDAPEST, May 28.—The emperor-king has empowered the Hungarian government to present the common customs tariff before the Hungarian Parliament as an autonomous Hungarian tariff. It is identical with the same tariff under a different name and is presented to Parliament in order to satisfy Hungary, which maintains it has the right to an independent tariff area. The Austrian government has opposed the concessions demanding that the tariff should come in force under a general customs tariff for both countries.

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FLOOD SWEEPS DOWN CANYON

Breaking of Dam Near Colorado, Nevada Causes Loss of Five Lives.

RENO, Nev., May 28.—The most disastrous flood that has occurred in Nevada in many years occurred this morning in Golconda, a small town about 200 miles from here. It was caused by the breaking of the large dam in Pole Creek canyon, which has been shearing coral of the Golconda Cattle company. Eleven men were drowned and several are badly injured.

When the dam broke an immense volume of water poured down the canyon, carrying everything before it. When it struck the sheep shearing coral there were a number of men at work and these were carried away with the flood. Not a building or fence of the Golconda Cattle company was left standing. The track of the Southern Pacific railroad was undermined a mile west of the town, and all trains are eight to twelve hours late.

THREE MEXICAN SHEEP HERDERS A CHINESE COOK. All were employed by the Golconda Cattle company.

NEW GREAT WESTERN TRAINS

New Trains to Chicago and Changes in the Service to the Twin Cities.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—The Chicago Great Western will put in a new schedule June 2 which provides for desirable improvements in the service between Chicago and Omaha and St. Paul and Omaha. A new train will be established from Chicago to Omaha, leaving in the evening and arriving in the morning, and another from Omaha to Chicago, leaving Omaha in the morning and arriving at Chicago in the morning. A new through train will be inaugurated from St. Paul to Omaha, leaving St. Paul at 12:30 p. m. and arriving at Omaha at 11:30 p. m. The train northbound will leave Omaha in the morning, as at present, and will arrive at St. Paul in the evening. Simultaneous with these changes the snow in places being fifteen feet deep. The streams are frozen over and the miners are unable to obtain running water for their operations.

LYNCHING IN NORTH CAROLINA

Two Hundred Chinese Hang Man Accused of Murdering Brother-in-Law.

WATERBORO, N. C., May 28.—A mob of 200 Chinese last night lynched J. V. Johnson, accused of murdering his brother-in-law. Johnson was in jail, the jury in his case having disagreed on the first trial. The mob broke down the doors after knocking the sheriff unconscious, and hanged Johnson to a tree.

Deep Snow in California. OROVILLE, Cal., May 28.—Reports from the adjacent mountains state that the worst snowstorm known in years is raging. The snow in places being fifteen feet deep. The streams are frozen over and the miners are unable to obtain running water for their operations.

FORT OMAHA IMPROVEMENT

Post Exchange, Sidewalks and Roadways to Be Constructed at Post.

RECOGNIZING NEBRASKA MILITIAMEN

Pending Bill Provides for Issuance of Certificates, but Does Not Give Them a Pensionable Status.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Quartermaster General Humphrey today advised Senator Millard the War department has decided to build during this year a post exchange building at Fort Omaha to cost approximately \$5,000, and the department will construct on the old Fort Omaha military reservation as many sidewalks and roadways as they are able with the appropriation at hand for that purpose.

Bill to Reimburse Englishmen. Senator Millard has espoused the cause of Willard Radcliffe, a British subject, who was killed by a mob during the strikes in that state several years ago. Today he introduced a bill to reimburse Radcliffe along the lines suggested in President Roosevelt's message of 1904 that the government should not oppose the United States by reason of the action of a unruly citizen.

New Trick on Nebraska Militia. A bill was introduced in the senate today by Senator Burkett which has been knocking at the doors of congress for some years. The bill provides that recognition of the military services performed by officers and enlisted men of certain states and territories, whose military forces joined with the regulars in the '90s in suppressing Indian uprisings in the now states of Nebraska, North and South Dakota, be given certificates by the secretary of war which shall entitle them to pension.

There have been some other bills of similar character introduced, but all seemed to point to the fact that the claimants desired to be duly recognized for the purpose of filing pension claims against the government. That has been the hitch all along. The government is not opposed to recognizing the valiant services of these men of the territorial or border state militia, but there is strong opposition to placing them in a position where they can hold a claim against the government for a pension or bounty. The Burkett bill recognizes their services and should pass it would not give them a pensionable status.

Two New Pensions. The pension bureau today notified Senator Burkett a pension of \$8 has been granted Mrs. Mary T. Woodward, Havock, to date from April 1, 1905. She, together with such accrued pension as may be due her husband. A bill granting a pension of \$30 to Lizzie D. Newton, Humboldt, was introduced today by Senator Burkett.

Nebraska Attorney Admitted. This was "got away" in the United States supreme court yesterday. The government is handing down a number of decisions they admitted to practice before them some twenty-eight attorneys from various sections of the country. There were two attorneys from Nebraska who were admitted: Congressman John J. McCarthy of Ponca, who was introduced by Senator Burkett, and Congressman Norris, and John J. Thomas of Seward, who was admitted upon recommendation of W. B. C. Brown, a well known local attorney.

General Manderson Improving. Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Dietz of Omaha, accompanied by Miss Blanche Stikney of Minneapolis, who have been in Washington for several days on a sight-seeing trip, left today for Atlantic City to join General and Mrs. C. F. Manderson, who were guests at St. Denis. General Manderson's health is greatly improved.

Regrets for Burke. Congressman Burke has learned how much he is esteemed by his colleagues since he returned from the late "unpleasantness" in South Dakota. Mr. Burke has received with a good deal of feeling the regrets of the house leaders, particularly those of Speaker Cannon, that he is not to be a member of the sixtieth congress. He takes his defeat philosophically and says probably it is a good thing for him, but he, however, attends the state convention, which meets next Tuesday. It is generally thought Philo Hall of Brookings, the present attorney general, will succeed Mr. Burke.

Dr. Emerick of Rapid City has been mentioned as a successor to Congressman Hall. Senator Kittredge, owing to the debate on the type of the Panama canal, will probably not go home for the state convention.

Minor Matters at Capital. Congressman McCarthy today recommended R. S. Honey for postmaster at Lebling, Dodge county, vice the present incumbent, resigned. Congressman Pollard has secured a pension of \$12 for Alfred D. Rice, Lincoln. Congressman Kennedy was advised today that George E. Clark, Omaha, has passed all the examinations for admission to the military academy at West Point and has been notified to report at the academy on or before June 10. Mr. Clark won out in a competitive examination held at the Omaha high school last summer and was recommended by Mr. Kennedy.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa, Bertram, Linn county, Milton R. Plummer, vice J. P. Hunter, resigned; Vincennes, La. county, Henry Chronicle, vice Quarte Mont, resigned; South Dakota, Provo, Fall River county, Ura S. Jessup, vice W. H. Garwood, resigned; Wyoming, Croton, Crook county, Annie Tubbs, vice Maude Hunter, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Atkins, route 1, Allan M. Stewart, carrier; Amy M. Stewart, substitute; Spragueville, route 1, Levi H. Alexander, carrier; Samuel W. Branscomb, substitute.

ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE ENDS

Operators Agree to Pay Scale of Three Years Ago—Miners Make Certain Concessions.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Coal operators in Illinois have decided to yield to the demands of the miners for the scale of 1903. The question of a settlement is declared to be a matter of detail and by the beginning of next week mining will be resumed in Illinois with union men.

In return for the restoration of the 1903 scale of wages the Illinois miners have agreed to pay the wages of shot miners and to ask for the repeal of the law by the next legislature. They have agreed also to indemnify the operators for the loss sustained through the action of pit committees in calling unauthorized strikes. This latter grievance was one of the most serious objections the operators had against the union. Under the new agreement the union will be responsible for the conduct of the miners and guarantee that no such strikes will be permitted in the future.

At a conference here today between representatives of the Ohio and Illinois operators, the latter asked to be released from their agreement not to settle with the miners until a settlement should be reached. The officials with an equal request was granted, leaving the Illinois operators free to settle with the union miners. The scale committee of the operators and miners will meet in Springfield tomorrow and submit a report to the joint convention Wednesday, which will, it is expected, end the Ohio suspension.

The question of a settlement in Illinois has been left by the miners to a committee consisting of President John J. Mitchell, Herman C. Perry, president of the Illinois district, and W. D. Ryan, secretary of the district. The officials with an equal number of operators have agreed to the terms of peace and will recommend the signing of a contract in the convention Wednesday.

The strike has been in force since April 1 and involved 50,000 miners.

First Break in Panhandle. STUBENVILLE, O., May 28.—The first break in the Ohio suspension in the Panhandle district occurred today when several of the miners of the Hitchman Coal company at Benwood, members of the United Mine Workers, entered the mine and resumed digging coal. The failure of the United Mine Workers to continue the deflection which it is thought will spread and especially among the foreign workers. It is reported that the Eastern Ohio "standpat" operators will place the mines of the Provident Coal company at the strike on Saturday morning, with numerous workmen.

Miners' Executive Board Called. INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—A call has been issued from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America for a meeting of the national executive board in this city Monday next.

SUPREME COURT AFTER MOB

Alleged Lynchers of Ed Johnson of Chattanooga, Tenn., Cited for Contempt.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The government has taken steps to punish the persons who are responsible for the lynching in Chattanooga, Tenn., on March 19, last of the negro Ed Johnson, who under sentence of death for criminal assault, had been allowed an appeal by the United States supreme court from the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee. In the supreme court today Attorney General Moody filed an information requesting that, in accordance with the acts committed by the parties named, it issue a rule upon each of them to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of the court.

The persons named as defendants are John F. Shipp, Frank Jones, Matthew Galloway, C. A. Baker, T. B. Taylor, Fred Farley, George Brown, Jeremiah Gibson, Marion Perkins, Joseph Clark, "Nick" Olan, Benjamin Warner, Charles Kistner, Paul Powell, Charles West, William Beeler, Claude Powell, Luther J. Powell, "Bart" Justice, John Jones, A. J. Cartwright, A. P. Cartwright, Henry Pargett, William May, Frank Ward, John Varnell and Alfred Hammond.

It was stated also about 9 o'clock that it was in possession of a mob he had been lynched. It is supposed that the evidence adduced was insufficient to make out a case against any suspect. Ten of the men named by the attorney general are officials and his deputies. The others are not widely known or prominent.

PROTESTS AGAINST SMOOT

Senate Flooded with Neatly Bound and Trimmed Volumes of Women's Signatures.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States flooded the senate today. The petitions came from various states. All were prepared in neat form, enclosed in handsome leather and cloth bound letter files, trimmed with brass fastenings. The petitions were signed by women in every case and were presented as follows: Minnesota, by Senator Clapp, there were 4,802; Indiana, by Senator Hemenway, 3,841; New Hampshire, by Senator Gallinger, 1,305; Kentucky, by Senator Blackburn, about 1,200; Alabama, by Senator Morgan, 801; Kansas, by Long, 14,852; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,000.

It is said that during the week petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

ELECTION ENGINEERS

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—The annual convention of the American Institute of Election Engineers opened here today. Many delegates are in attendance.

ELBOURN AND TEN OTHERS

Former City Clerk and Election Officers Indicted by Grand Jury.

TAMPERING WITH THE PRIMARY RETURNS

Charge Laid Against Elbourne, While Judges and Clerks Are Held for Corruption at the Polls May 1.

Indictments against former City Clerk William H. Elbourne, charging that he tampered with the ballots cast at the primary election this spring, and against the ten members of the election boards in the Second and Third precincts of the Third ward for "wilful and corrupt neglect of duty" at the city election were returned yesterday at noon, by the county grand jury. Warrants at once were placed in the hands of Sheriff McDonald and three deputies detailed to serve them.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Elbourne appeared and gave himself up. He was taken before Judge Sutton and released on \$1,000 bond given by the American Bonding company of which Mr. Elbourne is an agent. The ten election officials were taken before the court at 3 o'clock and all gave bonds in the sum of \$250 each.

The indictment against Mr. Elbourne consists of five counts, all based on the same alleged offense. They charge on or about April 8, he altered and changed the marks on fourteen ballots cast at the primary election April 2, by erasing the cross in the square opposite the name of S. K. Greenleaf and putting a cross in the square opposite his own name.

Breath Boosted by Changes. The charges were discovered at the request of the canvassing board and they were sufficient to give Elbourne a majority over Greenleaf, who won out for the city clerk nomination by a small margin according to the returns of the judges. Other charges made gave W. J. Broach, for mayor, a larger number of votes than A. H. Hennings, several hundred dollars being wagered on the relative positions of these two candidates.

These are the men who served as election officers in the two precincts where crooked voting machines were used immediately after the city election, mostly in Third ward precincts. The grand jury has examined a large number of witnesses and the investigation is said to have been thorough. It is charged that members of the election board manipulated the levers for the voters contrary to the law.

After making the report the grand jury adjourned until Thursday morning, owing to the death of Mrs. Susan Anthony, mother of A. T. Anthony, one of the members of the jury.

Elbourne Not Afraid. "Until I make my report in the terms of the indictment I cannot discuss it fully," said Elbourne. "I will say, however, that if indicted, the charge must rest on the fact that I was the custodian of the ballot boxes. It could not be anything else, because no evidence could be procured to show that I tampered with the ballots or had any hand in such a transaction. I know that no such evidence is procurable because I know of my own acts. I have not the least doubt in the world that if I am indicted the charge will be shattered all to pieces at a trial. The indictment itself I tampered with me, but I should dislike very much the cloud it will put me under until I am cleared."

Details of Other Bills. One of the indictments against the election officials charges Jerry McMahon with unlawfully entering the unsealed envelope in front of the voting machine with one John Doe. Another that Jerry McMahon and Robert Wisdom went into the booth with John Gilbough. On another, Moses Miller, Lou Carter and William Runkles are accused of allowing David Ruben and E. J. Callahan, other members of the board, to go behind the curtain with Simon Kattelman, Callahan and Ruben are indicted on a separate bill on the charge of going into the booth with Kattelman. David Ruben is charged in another indictment with going into the booth with one John Doe, and Charles Riesenman is charged with going into the booth with William R. Sheppard.

Jerry McMahon, Robert Wisdom, James Shea, Frank Williams and Charles Riesenman are charged on the same bill with allowing George Crow to go into the booth with Richard Roe and with allowing T. J. Flury to go into the booth with John Doe. Jerry McMahon and Charles Riesenman are also charged with entering the booth with William A. Gilbough.

Milder Forgets His Coat. While the indicted members were giving bonds an amusing incident happened. Jacob Miller appeared in the court room to sign the bond for his son and one or two others. He came hurriedly from his coat and going to put on his coat, Judge Sutton told him he could not appear before the court in his shirt sleeves, so Milder went out to find a coat. The first man he struck was Balph Fields, who started to take off his coat to give to Milder when the thought struck him that he, too, would be required by the court. If he appeared without that garment, Milder tried on a number of coats belonging to men who were about the hall before he found one that would fit him. He then went back to the court room and transacted his business.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Tuesday and Wednesday; Cooler in West Portion Wednesday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

MEAT INSPECTION MEASURE

President Roosevelt Confers with Senators Beveridge and Carter on Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An important conference was held at the White House today regarding the meat inspection amendment of Senator Beveridge of Indiana to the agricultural appropriation bill.

The president discussed the question with Senator Carter of Montana and Prof. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who investigated certain packing houses and later talked over the matter with Senator Beveridge.

At the conclusion of the conference Senator Carter dictated the following statement bearing upon the president's attitude: "The meat inspection amendment placed on the agricultural bill has important opposition of the packers and their friends, who seem to be sending every effort to defeat the amendment. It is said that if the amendment is enacted into law he will be content to remedy the evils complained of through the law."

If, however, the amendment is defeated, he will feel constrained in the discharge of his official duty to the public to send to congress the reports in his possession relating to the abuses existing in the packing houses. He feels that it is expedient to refrain from making the reports public, not only because of the foregoing consideration, but by the thought that any official statement of the facts would injure the state of affairs of the country by bringing them into the hands of the public. The only answer that can be made to the consumers of our meats at home and abroad is the enactment of a law through which an efficient and sufficient inspection shall be made.

Senator Carter said that the packers have asked for more time in which to consider the amendment. "One of the principal questions which they are considering," he said, "is whether they or the government shall pay for the inspection. It is a foregone conclusion that they will decide that Uncle Sam shall pay for the work."

Senator Beveridge points out that the expense will not exceed 5 cents on a carcass of beef and 3 cents on a carcass of hog. The average of the cost of inspection probably \$2,000,000 a year, it will be so widely distributed that it will not fall as a burden on the packers.

NO PRAISE FOR INDIVIDUALS

Personal Commendation of Soldier Heroes at San Francisco Will Not Be Made.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Army officers and privates who played an important part in putting the fire and relieving the starving and suffering in San Francisco will not be singled out for special praise by the War department. It is contrary to the policy of the army to mark a few men for individual commendation, unless their services are such that it demands instant recognition.

Generals Funston and Greely and their associates were so busily engaged at the time of the California disaster that they had no time to pay attention to reports of heroic deeds by soldiers and to make recommendations. The general praise of the troops and officers of the army is believed by the War department to be preferable to an attempt at individual commendation, which might work injustice to many deserving officers and men whose heroism was unknown to the department.

SAVINGS BANK IS CLOSED

Institution Suspended by State Examiners as Result of Reports of Condition.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 28.—The Joplin Savings Bank was closed this morning by State Bank Examiners' made and Cook under instructions from the secretary of state. The deposits aggregate \$4,000, capital, \$9,000. The assets are small. George W. Layne, president of the bank, issued a statement pledging to pay every depositor in full. It is stated that the failure resulted from reports circulated recently regarding its condition.

The Ozark Coal and Railway company, which is owned by President Layne, owns the bank about \$40,000. The coal and railway company is said to have been a losing venture. The law authorizes a bank to loan only 25 per cent of its capital stock to one concern.

President Layne, who owns \$,000 acre of land in Arkansas valued at about \$20,000, has offered to turn over his personal property to repay depositors.

TAX ON RAILROAD FRANCHISES

Supreme Court of United States Upholds the New York State Law.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The case of the New York Central Railroad against E. L. Miller, comptroller of the state of New York, involving the New York state law imposing a franchise tax on railroad property in that state was decided by the supreme court today favorably to the state, the opinion being delivered by Justice Hughes.

The case involves taxes of \$88,000 and the decision rested on the permanent sites of cars which had been assessed. The court holds that the sites of the cars are in New York, no matter how much of the time they are out of the state.

The right of a state to compel railroads to place cars in tracks designated by state authorities is decided adversely to the state in a decision of the supreme court today in the case of the North Carolina Railroad Company against the Southern Railway Company.

DEWEY ESTATE WINS ITS SUIT

Bankrupt First National Bank of Orleans Loses Suit Against Stockholders.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The case of the bankrupt First National Bank of Orleans, Neb., against the late Charles F. Dewey was decided today in Dewey's favor by the supreme court of the United States. Dewey was charged with transferring 136 shares of the bank's stock when he knew the bank to be about to fail in order to avoid an assessment of the stock. Justices White, Kennan and Day united in a dissenting opinion.

TWO YEARS FOR ILLEGAL VOTER

William Boggs of Kansas City Pleads Guilty and Goes to Penitentiary.

KANSAS CITY, May 28.—William Boggs pleaded guilty here today to attempting to vote illegally at the recent election and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

LID FAILS TO STICK

Covering of Secret Session Comes Off, Expelling Democrats at War.

ALL TAKE OATH TO TELL NO TALES ALOUD

Funkhouser, the Chief Insurgent, Leads Insurrection Against Mayor Dahlgman.

SLOGAN IS TO FIGHT HIS APPOINTMENTS

Progress Impeded by Lack of Knowledge of Chief Executive's Plans.

SOME WILD ANTICS OVER CITY ENGINEER

Less Rabid Partisans Have Little to Say Against Republicans—All Agree on One Thing, Disceord.

"And now," said Councilman M. F. Funkhouser at the conclusion of the first secret session held by the eleven democratic members of the new council, "I would ask that each man here stand up as a pledge that he will not reveal anything that has been said here in this room today."

In compliance with his bidding the new councilmen stretched their limbs and avowed that