

LIVER CHOSEN TO BIG BIG CANAL

On Condition He Gets Solid Partner.

BANGS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

Second Highest Bidders May Unite With Olliver.

TO SECURE ENOUGH MONEY

President Declines to Reject Joint Bid of Olliver and Bangs—The McArthur-Gillespie Company Probably to Join Olliver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—After an extended conference at the White House tonight it was decided to reject the bid of Olliver & Bangs, who proposed to complete the construction of the Panama Canal for 6.75 per cent of the total estimated cost, insofar as Anson M. Bangs, of New York City, is concerned. While no official statement was given out at the White House, it can be authoritatively stated that, if W. J. Olliver, of Nashville, Tenn., can enter into a satisfactory arrangement with some other contractor who is financially responsible, he will be given the contract for the construction of the canal.

Two Bidders May Combine. The fact that the McArthur-Gillespie Company, of New York, whose bid for the construction of the canal was 12.5 per cent, was represented at the conference leads many of the interested parties to believe that a combination may be formed between that firm and Mr. Olliver. It is known that the McArthur-Gillespie syndicate has convinced President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft of its financial responsibility and after a most thorough investigation the Canal Commission has expressed satisfaction that Mr. Olliver is able to carry out the contract. There would have been no question as to awarding the contract to Olliver if Bangs had the credentials presented by Mr. Bangs proved as satisfactory to the officials as those furnished by Mr. Olliver.

Call for New Bids if Olliver Fails. The decision reached at the White House, however, means that Mr. Olliver will be given a chance to take some other contractor into partnership with him whose financial responsibility meets the satisfaction of the Government. The Canal Commission, with this requirement in mind, will not undertake to dictate to him who this contractor shall be.

The question of rejecting all bids was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today, and this decision had been practically agreed upon before the conference tonight. Secretary Taft tomorrow will make known to Mr. Olliver the decision and, if the arrangement is satisfactory to him, he will probably be given several days in which to make an arrangement with the McArthur-Gillespie Company or some other contractor who can deposit the required cash security. If Mr. Olliver refuses to consider the contract after the rejection of Mr. Bangs, the Commission will call for new bids.

Bangs Related to Gaylor. Anson M. Bangs, of New York, Mr. Olliver's associate in the canal proposal, was the contractor for the Soo canal locks. He is president of the Federal Construction Company of New York City, which has a capital of \$2,000,000. Mr. Bangs is a brother-in-law of John F. Gaylor, of the firm of Greene & Gaylor, who were implicated with Captain O. M. Carter in the Savannah, Ga., harbor engineering frauds. This fact, however, it is said, had no influence with the Canal Commission in rejecting Mr. Bangs as joint contractor with Mr. Olliver.

Will Make Compromise Bid. After the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting today, Mr. Olliver left for New York and it is admitted by his representatives tonight that he will submit a proposition to the McArthur-Gillespie Company to join him in submitting a proposal to the Canal Commission under the name of Olliver & Bangs. It is stated tonight that a compromise arrangement will be considered by the Canal Commission, provided Mr. Olliver succeeds in making a satisfactory arrangement with the McArthur-Gillespie company, to pay 3 per cent of the total cost for the construction of the canal. The Olliver & Bangs bid was 6.75 per cent, while the McArthur-Gillespie bid was 12.50 per cent.

COLD SEVERE ON INDIANS.

Many Contract Pneumonia at Annual Dance and Die.

SINNAH, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special).—The recent cold weather in Eastern Oregon was especially severe on the Warm Springs Indians, who were totally unprepared for the sudden change. The first week of the new year is the time for their annual merry-making, or hoo-hee, as it is called. This was held in a large tent where the Indians congregated to dance and carry on their ceremonies. Frequently they would dance the entire night, and the following day would be around the camp without rest and with but little bedding. The cold snap following New Year's found the Indians exhausted and peculiarly susceptible to disease, so that in a few days nearly the entire tribe was stricken with pneumonia, influenza and rheumatism are now prevalent and numerous deaths have occurred.

SHOTS FOR CONTRACT PLAN

But Government Will Dig Canal If Bids Don't Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Theodore P. Shanta, retiring head of the Isthmian Canal Commission, arrived this morning on his way from Kansas City to Chicago. In an interview he said that he thinks the Government may yet build the Panama Canal. He said the bids are not considered satisfactory. He said that

he was personally in favor of the work being done by private contract.

"Mr. Shanta, Chief Engineer of the Commission, is also in favor of the private contract plan, providing acceptable bids can be secured," said Mr. Shanta.

SOCIALISTS LOSE ELECTION (Continued from First Page.)

First district of Berlin by 1906, while the socialists in the same district lost 275 votes. A rebalot in this district will be necessary, but Herr Kaempf, Radical, is sure of election. The Radicals are thus defeating the Socialists in the latter's attempt to sweep Berlin, but all the other districts in the capital again went Socialist by large majorities.

The Radicals and the National Liberals, according to the returns, are increasing their vote generally throughout the country. The Clerical leaders, Mueller, Fulda, Roeren, Grober and Erbsberger have been re-elected. As the returns came in, it was seen that the tide continued to run against the Socialists.

The Radicals carried Gnuemuth and Coepplingen, where the Socialist majority on a rebalot in 1903 was 5388; and Bremen, which was carried by the Socialists on the first ballot in 1903. Rebalt in Bremen. In Bremen a rebalot against the Radicals is now necessary. The National Liberals will again attempt to demand for a rebalot against the Socialists at Dortmund, which was carried by the Socialists with a slender majority in 1903. At Frankfurt-on-Main also a rebalot between the Socialists and the Radicals will be required.

The Lokal Anzeiger estimates the Socialist losses at 15 seats on the first ballot and predicts still greater losses as an outcome of the second ballot. The Socialists are losing seats in Saxony. Socialists Explain Defeat. The Vorwaerts, in summarizing the results from one-fourth of the districts, claims the election of 25 Socialists and says that rebalotting with other parties will result in 37 Socialist members of the Reichstag from these districts. The paper claims that the total of the Socialist vote this year is far in excess of that secured in 1903, but that the government's repeated exhortations to non-voters resulted in bringing out an unusual number of that element, who caused the defeat of the Socialist candidates.

The Tageblatt says the Socialists already have lost 14 seats.

DECLARES AGAINST SOCIALISM

British Labor Party Rejects New

"Object" by Great Majority.

BELFAST, Ireland, Jan. 25.—By the overwhelming majority of 335 votes against 90, as represented by the delegates, the labor conference this morning rejected the amendment presented by the Socialists, which would have transformed it into an avowedly Socialist organization. The proposed amendment was contained in a resolution suggesting the insertion of the following new "object" in the constitution: "This annual conference hereby declares its ultimate object shall be the obtaining for the workers the full results of their labors by the overthrow of the present competitive system of capitalism, and the institution of public ownership and control of all means of life." The opponents of the proposed amendment declared that it would create irreparable dissension in the party, and that they have no future plans concerning themselves to Socialism.

RECALL TROOPS BEFORE TIME

Russia to Evacuate Manchuria as

Proof of Pacific Design.

ROME, Jan. 25.—The Foreign Office has received an official communication from the Russian government saying that Russia has decided to begin the immediate withdrawal of her troops from Manchuria without waiting for April 15, the date fixed for this step in the Portsmouth treaty. This evacuation will be accomplished as quickly as possible. This decision, the communication goes on to say, must be considered as conclusive proof of Russia's pacific intentions and that she has no future plans concerning Manchuria. Russia sincerely desires the establishment of cordial relations with China and Japan, the communication states, and she is doing all possible to accelerate the re-establishment of a normal state of affairs in the Far East.

IRISH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Bryce Tells Church Delegations Policy of Government.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Replying today to the deputations representing Presbyterian and Catholic interests, James Bryce, the newly appointed Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, outlined the intention of the government to create a National university for Ireland. He said that the government had decided to create a new college and the existing colleges at Belfast and Cork.

Russian's New Naval Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The first step in the proposed internal reorganization of the Russian navy was taken today by the issuing of a ukase which reverses the system of decentralization that has existed for the last 10 years, and concentrates the power and responsibility for the direction of the fleet in the hands of the Minister of Marine. Under this new order, Admiral Dikoff, who was appointed a few days ago as commander-in-chief of the fleet, becomes virtually the commanding admiral and is in direct charge of all ships.

Russian Troops to Leave Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A telegram today, Minister Rockhill advises the State Department that the Chinese government has been informed by the Russian Minister at Peking that Russia would complete the evacuation of Manchuria at once, leaving only the railway guard, which is in accordance with the treaty of Portsmouth. There are about 20,000 troops to be withdrawn.

Congo Natives in Rebellion.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—Details regarding the revolt of the natives in the Manyanga district of the Congo Free State show that Major Boland and 50 men were recently hard pressed by an insurgent force. Government troops under Lieutenant La Tour sent to reinforce the Major were ambushed and lost several wounded. The Lieutenant was severely wounded.

COPPER TRUST EXT

Metal Dealers Ask Bonaparte to Take the Trail.

REACHES ACROSS OCEAN

American and European Trusts Combine to Corner Market and Cinch the Universe-Mining Companies in Combine.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—At a meeting here today, representatives of the smaller metal dealers in New York, New Jersey and New England organized the North-eastern Metal-dealers Association and deputed to call on United States Attorney-General Bonaparte to bring suit to prevent the formation of a combination of copper mining companies alleged to be now forming. The following telegram was authorized and sent to the Attorney General at Washington:

"Proposed copper mine trust most harmful to us. Beg you to investigate this in the interest of the public and customers. Have sent particulars by mail."

The letter to Mr. Bonaparte was not given out, but it was stated that it called attention to the present high prices of copper and that it was proposed by the so-called trust to maintain the price or to increase it. The letter asserts that a foreign copper combination has entered into an agreement with the metal-selling agencies in this country not to compete with the American concern, but to divide a territory in Europe has been made between them. It is also alleged that this trust has stored large supplies of copper, both in Europe and in America, causing an artificial scarcity of the metal.

President James Norton, speaking of the complaints made by the association, said that 75 members in the association represented buyers of from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of copper annually and that the Western copper buyers were in thorough sympathy with the object of the association. Mr. Norton will go to Washington next week to see the Attorney-General.

WAIVES LEGAL FORMALITY.

Rockefeller Answers Ohio Suit—Rogers and Others Evade.

PINDLAY, O., Jan. 25.—Attorney Virgil Kline, representing the Standard Oil Company, in conference with Prosecutor David, today agreed to waive a personal service of the indictment recently filed against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and John D. Rockefeller.

Personal service on H. H. Rogers, J. D. Archibald, and H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Frank C. Braslow was not waived. This action will require Prosecutor David to prove that these men have been in Ohio in the past three years.

No Personal Service on John D.

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CUBAN MAYOR WON'T QUIT

Acting Executive Refuses to Make Way for Actual Mayor.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Trouble is threatened at Santiago de las Vegas, Province of Havana, owing to the refusal of the Acting Mayor of that town to turn over his authority to the actual Mayor. Governor-General Macdon, upon the subject of the Governor does not apprehend any serious trouble, though the Mayor of Santiago de las Vegas has asked for assistance.

Magoon Puts Out Fire.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Governor Magoon surprised the natives early yesterday by fighting a small fire which started on the roof of the palace. Crossed electric wires started the flames. When the fire was notified he rushed to the roof and tore away the burning boards with his bare hands. The fire did little damage.

An Uprising is Feared.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Rural guards have been sent to Santiago de las Vegas, where General Arenchica is disputing the authority of the local officers and has threatened an uprising. Trouble is said to be inevitable unless the government takes prompt action.

BLUE SUNDAY FOR KANSANS

House Passes Bill Against Baseball, Theaters and Circuses.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25.—The House of Representatives passed today what is known as the anti-Sunday baseball bill by a vote of 80 to 20. The bill provides that baseball, shows, circuses, vaudeville, and other amusements shall not be given on Sunday. For which an admission or entrance fee be charged or collected. It is not thought that the bill will pass the Senate.

Puts Stop to His Own Play.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—"Cleo," the new play by Edwin Milton Royle, in which Mrs. Leslie Carter was advertised to appear, has passed both houses of the Legislature. It requires that after October 1, 1907, the labels on baking powder on sale in the state shall state the ingredients used in its manufacture.

Demand Pure Baking Powder.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25.—People in Kansas hereafter can at least know what kind of baking powder they are using if the Governor signs the bill which has passed both houses of the Legislature. It requires that after October 1, 1907, the labels on baking powder on sale in the state shall state the ingredients used in its manufacture.

Lost Merrimac's Anchor Found.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 25.—As the result of her anchor getting afloat of something at the bottom of Hampton Roads yesterday, a fishing schooner was the cause of the recovery of the lost anchor and chain of the Confederate armor-clad Merrimac.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. W. GREGG'S signature is on each box. 25c

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Olds, Wortman & King
Fifth St. Washington St. Sixth St.

Store Closes Tonight at Six

29TH ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE LASTS ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE, COUNTING TODAY

Children's Coats Half Price Evening Wraps One-Third Less

Costumes Reduced One-Third Now

This sale of beautiful evening costumes is of intense interest to all women who admire and wear the richest garments made, but who can appreciate a substantial saving on them. The materials are crepe de chine, soft silks, nets, spangled effects and pompadour silks. They are made up in Princess, Empire and two-piece styles, and trimmed with the richest decorations possible to conceive. The possible trimmings are ribbons, real hand-made lace, medallions, etc. Made in the high or low-neck effects; regular value from \$35 to \$450.

One-Third

CHILDREN'S COATS, for misses 6 to 14 years of age, made of plain or fancy goods, in smart, pleasing styles, trimmed in the best possible manner and regular value from \$5.00 to \$15.00 each; selling Saturday, any one in the house at ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE.

WOMEN'S EVENING COATS, in either moderately plain or elaborately beautiful design. Made of the finest materials and richly trimmed and lined, and values that sell regularly from \$25 to \$125; your choice of any one in the entire stock Saturday at ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR



Remnants of Colored Dress Goods Half Price

This includes all cream and evening shades, and the remnants come in lengths of 1 to 6 yards each. All good lengths and mighty good fabrics. Buy now, and no matter what the regular price Half

Remnants Colored Silks For Half

These come in very usable lengths, of one to eight yards each, in many colors and patterns. It's the best chance to save on silks that you'll have for many a day, so come here early after these and have the first choice. Remember, all remnants of colored silks at half regular price. Half

Women's 35c Vests 23c

White Lisle Vests, made either plain or with yoke of linen lace, sleeveless style, and regular 35c values; special for Saturday, each, 23c

Women's Vests, in blue or white, sleeveless, Regular 25c garments, sp'l for Saturday, each, 18c

WOMEN'S COTTON VESTS—White, regular values 15c and 20c each—SPECIAL CLEARANCE PRICES.

WOMEN'S HOSE—Black lisle, with embroidered boots; regular price 50c the pair; special Saturday, 29c

WOMEN'S VESTS—Fine ribbed, with wing sleeves; regularly 25c, 18c

WOMEN'S HOSE of prime black cotton, with double sole; reg. 25c value, 18c

WOMEN'S IMPORTED COTTON HOSE, with split mace sole; regular value 35c the pair; special, 25c

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Black ribbed cotton, good weight and all sizes except 9; regular 35c values, special, 22c

SPECIALS FOR THE KITCHEN

See Washington St. Window

Specials for the kitchen that the economical housewife will readily recognize as values out of the ordinary: Picture Wire, special, only .50c; Picture Hooks, special, only, dozen, 5c; Coat and Hat Hooks, special for today, the dozen, 7c; Repair Knobs, the dozen, 6c; Sink Strainers, each, 10c; Covered Roasters, size 10x15 inches, special, 30c; Japanese Dusters, special, 6c; Covered Teapots, each, 25c; Gem Pans, 12-hole, special, 23c; 12-Quart Chamber Pails, made of galvanized iron, 45c; Wood Baskets, special, 50c

Fourth Floor, Sixth Street.

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Men's \$1.50 Gloves 65c

MEN'S KID GLOVES, sizes 7, 7 1/4, 7 1/2 and 7 3/4; regular \$1.50 val.—65c

MEN'S BATH AND LOUNGING ROBES, every one in the house goes at one-third less than regular. 1/3

MEN'S CASHMERE SOX, in Oxford gray, seamless; regular 25c values; 15c

MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS AND HOUSE COATS—Your choice of any in the store 1/3 at one-third less than regular price.

MEN'S WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, regular \$1.00 value, special, 65c

SILK SHIELD BOWS, in a large variety of patterns, goods that sell regularly at 25c each; very special for today only, 5c

MEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, in stripes, dots, plaids and other designs; regular 25c 15c

BOYS' GOLF SHIRTS, sizes 12 1/2 to 14; nice line of patterns to select from; regular 25c 50c and 75c goods; special, 25c

MEN'S STIFF-BOSOM SHIRTS, including many of the regular \$1.50 grades of splendid "Cluett" Shirts; special, 1/2 price

clearance sale, \$1.05

MILLIONS SPENT ON INTOXICANTS

(Continued from First Page.)

Clubs, but for 5 cents the multitude of men whom only God and the angels and the ward boys know, in American life, the American saloon."

Southern States are more aggressive in their foreign-borne liquor traffic. A part of the country in attempting to curb drunkenness by law. Kentucky, whose very name brings up the thought of mint juleps and apple toddy, has 112 counties, and of these 96 are without saloons. In all Kentucky there are but five counties where liquor may be sold all over the country. In the matter of local option elections, Illinois leads all other states with a record of 700 communities which have voted the saloon out. Mississippi and Texas are more than three-fourths dry by virtue of local option laws. Texas prohibits a movement to drive every saloon from the state. California has a law which requires a license for the sale of liquor, and a license requires saloons to keep lights burning all night with window shades open.

Tennessee, another great whiskey producing state, has had a remarkable anti-saloon movement, with the result that there are but nine towns in the entire commonwealth where saloons are permitted. Every candidate for a state office in Tennessee, Democrat or Republican, is a temperance reformer. Senator Carmack, a Democratic leader, has pledged himself to a movement to drive every saloon from the state. California has a law which requires a license for the sale of liquor, and a license requires saloons to keep lights burning all night with window shades open.

The Legislature of 40 states are now in session, and it is probable that all of them will consider the liquor question in one form or another. While comparatively few men are willing to espouse the cause of total prohibition, it is undeniably true that the movement to restrict drunkenness is Nation-wide, and that taking the Nation as a whole drunkenness is on the decrease. Thirty millions of our people, or over one-third of our population, already live under prohibition law.

OLD MASTERS INDECENT

OMAHA COURT CONDEMNNS THE WORK OF GREAT PAINTERS.

Vandyke, Rubens and Vanderwerff Under Ban and Dealer in Reproductions Is Fined.

OMAHA, Jan. 25.—The Omaha courts have decided that works of art by famous painters, including Vandyke, Rubens and Vanderwerff are indecent, and that reproductions of them cannot be sold in Omaha stores. For persisting in their sale John Greenberg today was fined and warned that on the next offense he would be sent to jail. Greenberg had on sale copies of Rubens' "Judgment of Paris," the original of which is in the Dresden art gallery; Vandyke's "Diana," and "Golden Reign of Jupiter," and Vanderwerff's "Magdalena" and others of that class. A police sergeant confiscated the reproductions on the ground that they were indecent and Greenberg was fined for having them on sale.

Foreign-Born Greatest Drinkers.

In those communities where the percentage of foreign-born population is largest, there is the least effort toward legal restriction of the liquor traffic, which fact is taken to indicate that the blooded Americans have set their face against the vice of drunkenness. The Southern States received but 4 per cent of the immigrants who came into the country last year, and they are leading the crusade against the saloon. Many Southerners believe that the abolition of the drink would go farther toward improving labor conditions and prove the wisest solution of the race problem that could be devised. An effort is being made to secure the enactment of a law which will prohibit the shipment of liquor into commerce provisions.

WELSH ON THE INSURANCE

Kahn Exposes Dishonesty of Foreign Companies in California.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Representative Kahn, of California, today advised the House of Representatives that the fire and earthquake companies in California which are insurance companies had settled their losses growing out of the fire and earthquake in San Francisco. He said that at the time of the fire 118 companies had policies on property in the devastated district, all of which were American except 30, and that of the foreign companies 17 were English, 6 German, 2 Scottish and Canadian, and 1 each in Austria, Sweden and New Zealand. Most of the American companies had paid their losses in full, with the result of the depletion of their capital and in several cases of insolvency.

He paid a compliment to the English companies and most of the American companies, but said that the foreign companies other than English, had endeavored to repudiate their obligations, and most of the same were drawn from the state. In the cases of the German and Austrian companies, however, through the action of the German courts and the good offices of the State Department, he said, the insured probably will receive settlement of 50 cents on the dollar or over.

"Not one of the six German companies doing business in San Francisco prior to the fire has paid its policies at 100 cents upon the dollar," said Mr. Kahn. "This is in marked contrast to the 17 English companies, writing business in that city, for most of the latter paid their obligations in full. Three of the German companies had 25 killed. With the Yaqui Indians were two white men, said to be criminal fugitives from the United States."

This is the substance of information brought to Mantezuma by runners from the scene of the conflict and is believed to be substantially correct, although Mexican military authorities in Huarez are without advice.

It has been known for some time that the Yaquis were preparing for an aggressive movement and that the government

YAGUIS SUFFER SEVERELY

Fugitive American Criminals Join Them in War on Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 25.—Meager information was received here today, but no definite details of the battle between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians in Sonora State. The battle occurred on the Yaqui River, between the Mexican forces defeated the Yaquis after a hard fight, in which heavy losses were inflicted on the Indians and the Mexicans themselves suffered severely. The loss of the Mexicans is stated now to have been 25 killed. With the Yaqui Indians were two white men, said to be criminal fugitives from the United States.

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