

MOVE UP THE FIGURE

Thompson Supporters Make Forty-Eight Votes Necessary to Nominate.

ONLY CHANGE IN SENATORIAL SITUATION

Complimentary Stage of Balloting is Not Yet at an End.

PROSPECTS FOR THE CAUCUS UNCERTAIN

Efforts to Rush One Man Through Has Been Successfully Blocked.

BOTH PLACES MUST GO TOGETHER

Strong Sentiment in Favor of the Simultaneous Nomination Cannot Be Overcome by Men Who Are Engineering for Thompson.

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)

The second week of the balloting for United States senator will start out tomorrow with comparatively little advancement...

So far as a caucus is concerned the republicans appear to be just where they were a week ago, with one exception—that the Thompson followers have agreed to move up the number necessary to a caucus nomination from forty-three to forty-eight.

Effort to Rush a Failure.

That Mr. Thompson's friends are disappointed is not concealed. They had figured on balloting for the first time on the short term senator as soon as the legislature was organized and getting that out of the way before balloting on the long term senator.

Rosewater and the Caucus.

Incidentally, the men who are seeking to force a blind caucus are trying to lay the blame for their failure to someone else and, although they do not admit it, nomination is supported by Haines, Rishaw and Crouse, in addition to Mr. Rosewater, they are endeavoring to make capital against the latter as the obstructor of the caucus.

Absentees Are Many.

The next ballot is likely to be a considerable number of absentees, as many who have gone home for Sunday may not return in time. Senator Baldrige is kept at home by sickness and may be absent for several days, which will deprive Mr. Rosewater's column of one vote that properly belongs to it.

Construction of Bills.

The United States senatorial contest has engaged the minds of the members of the legislature that comparatively few of them have given any serious thought to several very important measures that await their consideration.

HEADLONG FROM A TRAIN

Joliet Woman Hurled Herself from a Window and Will Die of Her Injuries.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mamie Drungold of Joliet, Ill., who arrived at the union depot this morning from Seattle on route to her home, shortly afterward made her way to the second floor of the station, opened a window and threw herself headlong onto the tracks below.

There is a strong disposition to delay consideration of the reorganization bill until after two senators are elected. Said a member this morning:

"There is no doubt that there will be a fight over the reappointment. All of the bills so far introduced have aroused a heated opposition, each county believing that it is not getting what it deserves. It will be a difficult task to please the people of all sections, consequently it would be inadvisable to bring the matter up at a time when we are all devoting most of our time and attention to an entirely different proposition. I don't believe the bills will be referred to the committees for several weeks yet."

BOY'S FATHER VICTIM

Pays \$500 for Kidnapped Son's Release, but Child is Not Restored.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.—N. H. Frazer

of Union Springs, Ala., whose son, was kidnaped near Athens and while a student at the Technological school here, has apparently lost \$500 by a decoy letter sent him. Mr. Frazer received a letter stating that if he would place \$500 in gold, the amount offered for his son, in a sack with a peck of potatoes, and proceed along the road near the United States federal prison, several miles from this city, he would be met by a negro who would ask: "Massa, has you got dem potatoes?"

FINALLY ABSORBS THE OMAHA

Record Reports that the Northwestern is Completing Negotiations for the M. & O. Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Record tomorrow will say: Final negotiations for complete absorption of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha line by the Chicago & North-Western, it is reported, are being carried on in New York in the hope of the ruling powers behind the Northwestern system. Since 1882 the Northwestern has controlled the Omaha, which has a trackage of 1,537 miles.

It is said that for a long time the Northwestern has been working to secure full claim to the Omaha, but the question of stock transfers has been a stumbling block in the way of the desired end. Now, inasmuch as the common stock of the two roads are drawing nearer each other in value, it is believed that the necessary transfers can be made satisfactorily.

CAMPBELL IS BREAKING DOWN

Convicted Paterson Murderer Shows Signs of Collapse Since Verdict Was Rendered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Andrew Campbell, one of the convicted murderers of Jennie Beschiester, is slowly breaking down in the county jail at Paterson, N. J., his face showing unmistakable signs of collapse and the verdict of the jury was delivered adjudging him guilty of murder in the second degree, with Malfeiter and Death.

Campbell is suffering from a great disappointment in not being set at liberty. Campbell from the first thought the jury would let him out with a lighter verdict than any of the others, and he was much excited the night of the verdict.

While the people at Paterson generally think the men fortunate in escaping the verdict, the verdict is pretended to say that never did they entertain the slightest idea of being convicted of murder in the first degree.

It is thought the trial of George J. Kerr, for his participation in the events preceding the death of Jennie Beschiester, will begin a week from next Tuesday.

LEE FEELS WELL SATISFIED

Commander of Department of the Missouri Approves Condition of Inspected Barracks.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—General Pittsburgh Lee, commander of the Department of the Missouri, arrived here last night, after a tour of inspection of the barracks at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley in Kansas and Fort Sill, I. T., Fort Reno, Okl., and Fort Logan Rural in Arkansas.

"Everything," said General Lee, "is in very good condition. Work on the new barracks in Leavenworth is progressing satisfactorily. The other barracks are well equipped for the number of troops stationed in them. If under the new army law it will be necessary to season the men at these forts before they are sent to the Philippines, improvements may have to be made."

IS ROUGH ON THE ISLANDERS

Much Distress Caused in Santiago de Cuba by Severe Winter Weather.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 20.—This section of the island is now suffering from the severest cold known here for years. Much distress has been caused among the natives, who are entirely without protection from the rigors of the climate. A temperature of thirty degrees is quite unprecedented. Many children are suffering from lack of suitable clothing and are very badly off.

A telegraphic message from the Guamas mine, forty miles west of Santiago, reports snow on the summit of Mount Torquino at an altitude of 8,000 feet. Telegraphic reports from the north coast say a severe northern is raging and that shipping is delayed.

MONEY ORDER CLERK'S ARREST

Confesses Having Stolen \$1,300 from His Department of the Havana Postoffice.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—John Sheridan, who has been in charge of the money order department for the Havana postoffice, was arrested today and formally accused of the theft of \$1,300 sent from the postmaster at Guantanamo, December 15. He has confessed, Sheridan was appointed from the Boston postoffice. He offers to refund what he has taken.

NEW CLEW IN CUDAHY CASE

Aspect Frank Shercliff of Having Been in the Kidnaping.

BOLD CRIMINAL AND FRIEND OF CROWE

Detectives Are Now Looking for Shercliff, Who Dropped Out of Sight a Few Weeks Before the Cudahy Kidnaping.

After an apparent lull of several weeks in the Cudahy kidnaping case, the detectives have at last struck a lead which they believe will result in the apprehension of one or more of the guilty men.

The theory in brief is that Frank Shercliff, alias Ed. Burke, alias Kid McCoy, the outlaw, who so successfully robbed William G. Pollock of \$15,000 worth of diamonds in the fall of 1892, was implicated with Pat Crowe in the abduction of Edward Cudahy, Jr.

For a time the case looked hopeless. Further than a firm conviction that Pat Crowe was one of the kidnapers, the police had absolutely no theories that had not been run down and exploded. Now, however, they have struck what the detectives call a "lead," and with the help of the probable complexity of Frank Shercliff, the man of many aliases.

After generally reviewing the career of this daring criminal and his association with Crowe in the past, it is believed to be good reason for believing that he may have been one of Crowe's pals in the Cudahy kidnaping. In any event the detectives are giving this theory the greater part of their attention these days.

It is believed that chief Donahue and his men will locate Shercliff within the next few days, but the chief declines to talk in detail of the possibility of immediate capture.

Immediately after the abduction, the possibility of Shercliff's complicity was suggested, but the conjecture was discarded, as it was thought he was still in the Iowa state penitentiary serving a seventeen year term for the robbery of William G. Pollock, member of a firm of diamond importers. Investigation within the last few days, however, discloses the fact that Shercliff was recently released from the prison on parole. The time of his release antedates the kidnaping by about two months.

This fact opens up vast possibilities to the police and detectives, and now the search for Shercliff is almost as zealous as for Crowe himself.

Reasons for Suspicion.

Here are some of the reasons the police have for thinking that Shercliff may be one of the guilty men:

There has been observed a marked similarity in the methods of Pat Crowe and Shercliff. Both were possessed of singular nerve and both went in for big game. They were contemporaries, the period of the greatest activity being confined to the early '90s, and both exercised the same original proclivities in cities of the middle west.

When Shercliff was on trial at Logan, Ia., for shooting and robbing Pollock Pat Crowe manifested great interest in the hearing, spending most of his time in the court room.

The interest manifested by Pat Crowe in the trial of Shercliff caused the court officials to suspect that he had had a hand in the diamond robbery and the crowd was accordingly called before the grand jury of Harrison county to answer questions on that point. He maintained his nerve, however, and answered firmly that he represented parties in Omaha who believed the prisoner to be innocent, and they felt it to be their duty to do all they could to free him. Crowe retained and paid the attorneys for the defense and together with the prisoner exercised the defendant's right to challenge jurors for cause—in short, he was throughout the whole trial Shercliff's next best friend.

It is certain that Shercliff had accomplices in the Pollock robbery, but their identity has always been a secret. There was reason to believe, however, that Crowe was one of them.

After the Pollock robbery and before Shercliff was arrested for the crime there was another big diamond robbery, this time the victim being an Omaha dealer. From certain peculiar circumstances attending this robbery it was believed that Pat Crowe and Shercliff were guilty of it, but the evidence against them was of a kind that they would never attribute for it. The authorship of this crime remains a mystery to this day.

The second diamond robbery was that of the jewelry store of S. Jonason on Farnam street, near Thirteenth. After leaving the store the bandits thrust a walking stick through the latch of the door in such a way that the door could not be opened from inside, thereby keeping all persons within prisoners until all could come from the outside. This trick was identical with that employed by Pat Crowe in his notorious Denver diamond robbery two years ago.

At the time of the Pollock robbery Shercliff was only 21 years old. The robbery was one of the most sensational crimes in Iowa criminology and quite as bold as anything ever attempted in that state.

Pollock is Robbed.

William G. Pollock, a member of the firm of W. L. Pollock, importers of diamonds, 4 John street, New York, started from Omaha on the evening of November 4, 1892, to go to Sioux City. He was traveling for the firm and on his regular rounds as a salesman. About noon of the same day he had seen a stranger watching him in a jewelry store in Omaha and noticed that the stranger was on the same car with him when he started for Sioux City. After the train left Bluff to cross the Iowa side the stranger got up and was pacing the floor looking about him nervously. Just before the train reached California Junction the stranger came up behind Pollock and struck him a stunning blow on the head with a bag of shot. The bag burst and the shot scattered all over the floor. Pollock was stunned for a moment, then recovered himself and arose to meet the robber.

The latter immediately fired three shots, one of which took effect in Pollock's left arm, the other in his right arm and the third in his breast, but the third shot did no harm, because it first struck a button. The two men grappled with each other and struggled together from the rear end of the smoking car to the front end, and there the robber demanded Pollock's money.

Pollock made a motion to get his pocketbook, when the robber thrust his hand inside of Pollock's vest and drew therefrom his large wallet, containing diamonds. This he immediately took as sufficient and ran to the rear of the car, where he pulled the airbrake cord and as the train slackened up he jumped off.

Meanwhile Conductor D. M. Ashmore, who was in charge of the train, had been notified that a robbery was in progress and with his brakemen went forward to the smoking car arriving just in time to see the bandit leap to the ground. The two or three passengers

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Clear Monday; Northwest Winds; Tuesday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High, 51; Low, 31. Wind, S. by E. 1 to 3 m.p.h. Clouds, 5 to 7. Precipitation, 0.00.

LOWERS THE TAX ON TOBACCO

Senate Committee Includes Chever's Delight in List of Article for Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate committee on finance was in session the greater part of the day reducing the tax on complete consideration of the war revenue reduction bill in order to be able to present its report tomorrow. It did not succeed, but the work was so nearly completed that it is believed one or two more meetings will be sufficient to accomplish the purpose.

There are still many items of the bill which have not been finally passed upon, but all of them have been so completely canvassed that there will not be great difficulty in passing the bill. The committee is still withholding official announcement of its proceedings from the public, but some facts concerning its conclusions are known. It is not probable that there will be a reduction of the tax on cigars and snuff, but the reduction will be differently distributed. The most important conclusion reached is to reduce from 12 to 5 cents the tax on tobacco.

It is probable that on proprietary articles, the formula of which is public, the tax will be entirely removed, while upon those the formula of which is secret it will be retained entirely. The tax on steamship tickets will be removed entirely. The tax on stock transfers probably will be continued on the par value of the shares as at present, but this matter has not been definitely passed upon. The members of the committee express the opinion that to place the tax upon the selling value of stocks would be an invitation to fraud.

The beer tax has been discussed at considerable length, but no absolute decision has been reached. The proposition is to leave the rate as fixed by the house. The tax on telegrams also remains undecided. Some of the members of the committee have made an effort to have the law amended so as to reduce the tax to a half cent per message, but to make the telegraph companies pay it. This proposition has not been accepted in its entirety, but the reduction seems probable. The form of the bill will be ready materially.

WILL RESULT IN NEW LAWS

General Dick Believes Recent Investigation Will Bring About Legislation on Hazing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Representative Dick of Ohio and other members of the house special committee which has been investigating hazing practices at West Point and elsewhere, are expected to report on their findings to the house tomorrow. The committee would make Colonel Dick answer in a general way that he believed the committee would recommend that such legislation be enacted as would put a stop to the "I have no doubt," he said, "that congress will pass such laws as will make forever impossible a repetition of the practices that the committee's inquiry has disclosed. The committee will be unanimous in every particular and will recommend both as to findings and recommendations."

The superintendent of the academy and the commandant of cadets at West Point and other officers stationed there gave us full cooperation and extended every aid possible to the committee. The committee was very favorably impressed with the frankness of all the cadets placed upon the stand. Whatever may be said of the hazing method, it is a disgraceful and disgracefully common practice. The young fellows at the academy tell the truth unflinchingly. While a cadet on the stand would shield a comrade so far as he truthfully could, when it comes to a question of his own guilt he was perfectly frank and absolutely truthful."

"I am firmly convinced that the resolutions to abandon the practice of hazing, which were adopted by the cadets and signed by the class presidents, will be maintained by every cadet in the institution. But cadets to enter hereafter would not be bound by these resolutions and for the future of the academy I believe there should be changes in the laws and regulations governing the academy."

"It is only almost justice to say that Colonel Mills, superintendent of the academy, and Colonel Hein, the commandant of cadets, have done much during the last two years to put a stop to hazing."

ANARCHIST TELLS OF PLOTS

Albans That He Came From Greece to America to Kill Prominent Men Here.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Elias Masouras, the complainant in an assault case which came before City Judge Kellogg of Yonkers, N. Y., Saturday told a startling tale of a plot of Greek anarchists to kill prominent Americans and would have told more had not the court stopped him and turned him over to the police that they might quietly investigate the case.

Several arrests have already been made and the order of the court was obeyed. On the stand Masouras stated he had in Greece been a member of an anarchistic body. It had fallen to his lot to kill a public man in the United States and he placed himself to come to this country and place himself to the order of the American society. He never heard the name of the man he was to murder and understood that, as in other cases, the man who was to be the victim was in this country.

"After reaching America, Masouras, according to his story, went to Yonkers and affiliated himself with a branch of the organization there as well as one in New York. Finally he became frightened, withdrew and refused to carry out the mission entrusted to him. From the time he left the organization he claims he was annoyed and threatened by members of the society. He remained firm in his determination not to obey the orders, however, and yesterday six of the men came here and begged him to return. When he still refused one of the six, which one he could not say, attempted to stab him. The blow was aimed too high, however."

PROCLAMATION OF WALES AS KING

Privy Council Prepares Document Hailing Albert Edward as Ruler of Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)

A proclamation of the succession of the new sovereign was prepared in advance today by the privy council office in the following terms:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria of blessed memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here with those of her late majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, with the lord mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby

With one voice and consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful Hege lord, Edward, by grace of God king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless our royal king, Edward, with long and happy years to reign over us."

The death of an English sovereign causes Parliament to meet immediately without summons, it being the only contingency in which that occurs. Five times Parliament has met on Sunday, owing to the death of a sovereign, and all arrangements were today completed at the palace of St. Stephen's for both houses to assemble tomorrow or Tuesday.

The first act of the new king is to issue a proclamation calling upon the late sovereign's privy council to be sworn in, and continuing in their office all who were lawfully invested with place or employment, civil or military, within the dominion's crown. Within a short time the king will also make a declaration against transubstantiation, in the presence of both houses, as required by the bill of rights.

COUNT AND BARON DUEL

Lubersac and a Rothschild Settle Old Scores with Swords.

BARON VANQUISHES HIS ADVERSARY

Member of the Family of Financiers Shows Another Kind of Talent—Encounter Grows Out of Old College Quarrel.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The long-expected duel between Count de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild was fought with swords at 11 o'clock this morning on Baron Edmond de Rothschild's estate at Boulogne, Sur Seine.

Both the count and the baron fought most determinedly, neither flinching and neither showed the slightest desire to spare the other. Sixteen engagements took place, all of a desperate character. The count's sword was broken and he was wounded in the arm, but he was able to continue the duel. The baron's sword was broken and he was wounded in the arm, but he was able to continue the duel.

At the sixteenth onslaught Baron de Rothschild lunged at the count, who tried to parry, but failed and the baron's sword penetrated his arm just above the elbow. The count was wounded and he was unable to continue the duel. The baron was victorious and he was able to continue the duel.

The Rothschild-Lubersac incident, which brought out a remarkable crop of duels, had its origin in a boy's quarrel, dating from the time when Count de Lubersac and Baron de Rothschild were at the same college. They quarrelled one day in regard to a tennis court which was occupied by Rothschild, and when Count de Lubersac wanted to use it, the baron refused to let him.

During the quarrel the count let his adversary, "scarle Juff" (Dirty Jew), feel his feeling was revived after they left college by an expression attributed to Baron Robert de Rothschild respecting Count de Lubersac. It was repeated to the latter soon after his admission to the Jockey club. The count then wrote a letter in which he announced himself ready to meet the baron on the field of honor, although, as he expressed it, "you know how you and your people inspire me with disgust."

Baron de Rothschild sent in his seconds, Mm. Saint Alary and de Nuffisse to Count de Lubersac, who appointed Count de Dion and Count Boni de Castellane as his seconds. Baron de Rothschild's seconds stated in a letter subsequently published that their efforts to secure an encounter had failed because of the failure of Count de Lubersac's seconds to allow the duel to take place when they discovered that Baron de Rothschild was still a minor.

Counters of Baron Robert to his seconds and to the count added fuel to the flames and the count again announced his purpose to send his seconds when the baron obtained his majority. He wrote Baron Robert's cousin, Baron Edmond de Rothschild, son of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, stating that as the son of the head of the Rothschild family he should hold him responsible and should insult him at their first meeting. A duel followed between Count Lubersac and Baron Edmond de Rothschild, April 12, of last year in which the latter was slightly wounded in the forearm in the first bout. Count de Lubersac a few days previously fought and wounded M. Michel Eghraouel, and a third duel, arising from the same controversy was fought between de Dion and M. de Saint Alary, in which the latter was wounded.

AT THE DEATHBED

Royal Family Watches Queen Victoria's Life Flicker Steadily Away.

MONARCH IN A COMATOSE CONDITION

Still Alive at Daybreak, but All Hopes Are Gone.

PHYSICIANS TRY IN VAIN TO RALLY HER

Life Now Prolonged Solely by a Method of Artificial Respiration.

WORST EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT

Increase in Paralytic Symptoms is Succeeded by Severe Sinking Spell and Heroic Measures Vainly Used in Effort to Revive Her.

COWER, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—7:50 a. m.—The queen is still alive, but all hopes are gone.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—8:25 a. m.—A special train left the Victoria station for Osborne at 8 o'clock this morning with Emperor William, the prince of Wales, the duke of York and the duke of Connaught aboard.

Earlier Bulletins.

COWER, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20.—11 p. m.—The Associated Press learns that a very serious change has occurred in the condition of Queen Victoria. The worst is feared before morning.

OSBORNE HOUSE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20.—4:30 p. m.—The following official announcement has just been made: "Her majesty's strength has been fairly maintained throughout the day. Although no fresh developments have now taken place the symptoms continue to cause anxiety."

"JAMES REID," "THE DOUGLAS POWELL," OSBORNE HOUSE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20.—7:30 p. m.—No further bulletin regarding the queen's health has been issued up to this hour, but there is grave reason to believe that her majesty's condition is critical.

OSBORNE HOUSE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—12:15 a. m.—The official bulletin issued at midnight says that the queen's condition late last evening became more serious, with increasing weakness and diminished power of taking nourishment.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—2 a. m.—The Press association at London has received the following dispatch: "COWER, Jan. 21.—2 a. m.—The queen is in a comatose condition and is regarded as passing away. The bulletin states that the queen's health has been issued up to this hour, but there is grave reason to believe that her majesty's condition is critical."

COWER, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—3 a. m.—The worst is expected at any moment and the members of the royal family are now assembled in the queen's bedchamber.

COWER, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—3:45 a. m.—The queen still lives, and there is no change in her condition.

COWER, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—2 a. m.—Her majesty's physicians hope that she may rally by 5 o'clock this (Monday) morning. If she does it is expected that she will live through the day. If she does not, all hope will be abandoned.

Immediately on the occurrence of the queen's collapse, at about 10 o'clock last evening, a message was telegraphed to London summoning the prince of Wales and Emperor William. The prince of Wales was in such a condition of health that it was utterly impossible for him to leave London at that hour, but it is hoped that he will start for Osborne house at 8 o'clock this morning.

The collapse, or what the queen's physicians feared was a collapse, occurred unexpectedly about 10 o'clock last evening, a message being telegraphed to London summoning the prince of Wales and Emperor William. The prince of Wales was in such a condition of health that it was utterly impossible for him to leave London at that hour, but it is hoped that he will start for Osborne house at 8 o'clock this morning.

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