THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1901. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SWARMS OF BOERS

Major Crewe's Column Encounters Th[illegible] and Fierce Fighting Follows Swiftly.

DEWET HAS THE LARGER FORCE

His Fighters Number 2,500 and the Englishmen but a Beggarly 700.

CREWE MARCHES INTO AN AMBUSCADE

His Pompom Becomes Useless and Quick Retirement is Necessary.

ENTRENCHMENT FINALLY RESORTED TO

Transvaalers' Persistent Attacks Force British to Improvise Shelter and Eventually to Join General Knox.

EAST LONDON, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Details have been received here of severe fighting at Tabaksberg mountain, forty miles east of the railway and about midway between Smaldeel and Bloemfontein.

Major Crewe, with a composite column traveling southwest, sighted the mountain on the morning of January 31. He heard heavy firing and knowing that Colonel Pilcher's column was on the other side of the mountain he concluded that this officer was in action. Consequently he hurried forward, only to meet Boers streaming down and evidently retiring from Colonel Pilcher's lydite shells. Immediately Major Crewe brought three fifteen-pounders and a pompom to bear on the Boers, who, however, were found to be so numerous that it was impossible to head them. Orders were given to return to camp about two miles from the mountain. The column rested until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the march was resumed southwest.

Boers Open Fire.

Major Crewe was just touching the southern point of the mountain when a terrific rifle fire opened from a large force of Boers who were in ambuscade on the mountain. The fight soon became general. The Boers outnumbered the British five to one and were attacking them on both flanks and the rear. The British pompom jammed and became useless. Major Crewe grasped the situation and by a brilliant move got the convoy into a safe position.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening the Boers charged the position and turned both flanks. The British ammunition became exhausted and Major Crewe was obliged to retire and abandon the pompom after the advance party had endeavored to save it and had sustained severe losses.

A rear guard action was fought by Major Crewe into the camp, where the wagons had been laagered. He personally superintended the retirement, the Boers harassing him throughout. Entrenchments were thrown up during the night.

When morning came, Major Crewe started to join General Knox, twelve miles southwest. The Boers immediately reattacked him, compelling him to fight a second rearguard action for a few miles. General Dewet personally commanded the Boers, estimated at 2,500. Major Crewes' force was only 700. Eventually the British officer joined General Knox and returned to Bloemfontein. Lord Kitchener has highly complimented Major Crewe on the achievement.

REPORTS THE BOTHA ATTACK

Kitchener Telegraphs That Engagement at Orange Camp Cost Many Officers and Men.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, the commander-in-chief in South Africa:

PRETORIA, Feb. 9.—The columns working eastward occupied Ermelo February 6 with slight opposition. A large force of Boers, estimated at 7,000, under Louis Botha, retired eastward. About 800 wagons, with families, passed through Ermelo on the way to Amsterdam, and very large quantities of stock are being driven east. A peace delegate, under sentence of death, and other Boer prisoners were taken away by the Boers. All the reports show that the Boers are exceedingly bitter. Fifty Boers surrendered.

Louis Botha, with 2,000 men, attacked General Smith-Dorrien at Orange Camp, Bothwell, at 3 a. m. February 6. He was repulsed after severe fighting. General Spruit was killed, General Randemeyor was several wounded, two field cornets were killed, twenty of the Boer dead were left in our hands and many severely wounded. Our casualties were twenty-four killed and fifty-three wounded.

Our movement to the east is reported to have thoroughly upset all the enemy's calculations and created a regular panic in the district.

Christian Dewet appears to be crossing the line south of Jagersfontein road to the west this morning, having failed to effect a crossing by the drifts east of Bethulie.

In Cape Colony Calvinia has been occupied by Colonel DeLisle, who entered February 6, the enemy retiring toward Kenhardt. Colonel Haig is driving the Midland commandoes northward past Aberdeen.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday and giving a general outline of the British offensive operations, says:

"The British forces directed against Christian Dewet's commando included seven columns under Knox, Hamilton, Maxwell, White, Pilcher and Crewe. They hoped to force Dewet upon the British corps concentrated on Orange river. The Boers, under cover of a detached commando, swung westward and captured a pompom from Major Crewe and by crossing the railway between Springfontein and Endenburg evaded the British concentration.

"Dewet is now probably in the Phillopolis district and this probably accounts for the northwesterly movement of the Boers in Cape Colony.

"The latest proclamation issued by Dewet and Steyn closes: 'I shall now enter Cape Colony to give the farmers there a taste of what we have ourselves suffered through this war.'"

SENT TO MAKE WAR, NOT PEACE

Lord Raglan Affirms That Men for South Africa Go Only to Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Lord Raglan, under secretary of state for war, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that General Sir Evelyn Wood is not going to South Africa, and that no peace commission is contemplated.

"The report as to a peace commission is false from beginning to end," he said. "The policy of the government is the very opposite of what would prompt such a step. Troops, not peace commissioners, are going to South Africa."

It is also understood that Sir Evelyn Wood is less likely than any other high officer to be chosen for important special duties, as he is now so deaf that his retirement is only a question of a short time.

PAY THE SAMONIANS FOR GUNS

Germany, Great Britain and the United States Make Good Their Old Pledge.

[illegible] Jan. 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The $41,176 cash subscribed [illegible] governments of Germany, Great Britain [illegible] United States for payment to the [illegible] for guns surrendered immediately after the war, has been paid to the Samoans in Apia, under the supervision of Governor Solf, representing Germany, Consul General Osborne for the United States and Vice Consul Trood for Great Britain. The cash was paid in British currency with no allowance for premium on United States, as hitherto in transactions with the powers in Samoa.

The Tutuila people came in for a fair share of that proportion alloted to the Malietoa chiefs, and a deputation was appointed in Tutuila to proceed to Apia to receive the Tutuila share. The deputation went to German Samoa under the authority of Lieutenant Commander E. J. Dorn, U. S. N., who also supervised the division among the people entitled to receive the money brought back by the deputation. The whole of the Tutuila money was paid out with satisfactory results to the Tutuila natives.

Governor Solf issued a proclamation, calling in all guns held by Samoans in the German divisions of the island. It was known that many natives of both parties did not surrender their arms when called upon by the high commission. Governor Solf offered to pay high commission rates, thus withdrawing the penalty imposed by the commission for nonsurrender. Already some 400 guns have been brought in and more are to arrive.

Great preparations are being made for the celebration in Apia of Emperor William's birthday on the 27th inst. It is stated that during the three days' festivity assigned for the celebration that license would be granted to everyone to do as he likes.

At the United States station, Tutuila, many improvements are being made. A new building for the public is being erected, the coal sheds are being completed and it is expected they will be ready for the reception of coal to be brought from New Zealand by the United States steamship Abarenda and many other improvements of lesser nature are being carried out.

Lieutenant Commander Dorn is making careful and extensive study of native life and manners.

The weather has been boisterous for the last three days and the vessels in Apia harbor have had a rough time of it.

ARE FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA

Insurgents Keep Banging Away and the People Are Growing Weary of It.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 10.—Advices received today by the steamer Trent, Captain Farmer, from Colon, Colombia, show that there is a continuance of insurgent activity in many quarters. Last week there was severe fighting between the government troops and the rebels near Panama and the latter were then pressing toward Panama and Colon in spite of the government reinforcements. According to the same authority there is a serious deadlock in Colombian trade and business is sustaining considerable loss, while the people "are disgusted at the inability of the government to end the rebellion."

The government is "seizing property and doing everything to raise money in order to prevent a collapse."

The British second-class cruiser Phaeton and the armed sloop Buzzard are protecting British interests.

MARY IV AS RIGHTFUL QUEEN

Declaration Made in a Poster Fastened to Palace Gates When Victoria Died.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement: A notice declaring Edward VII an usurper and Mary IV the rightful queen was posted on the gates of St. James' palace and at the guild hall on the night Queen Victoria died. It was not signed and no one saw it posted at either place, but it is known to have been the handiwork of a member of the Jacobite league. Probably no action will be taken, but the incident explains why the legitimists were not allowed to put flowers on the statue of Charles I, January 1.

OLD PRESENTATIONS WILL DO

King Edward Will Not Require the Court Ceremony Repeated—Removes Tedious Difficulty.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The court circular announces King Edward's decision that court presentations during the reign of Queen Victoria will hold good for the present reign. This will remove the difficulty that would be involved in thousands of renewed presentations.

At the opening of Parliament will be a great pageant. The king will wear a crimson velvet state robe, with rich trimmings of ermine. Women have permission to wear pearls and diamonds.

STUDENTS STONE POLICE

Riot Occurs in Madrid Afer a Lecture on the Play "Electra."

"DOWN WITH THE JESUITS" IS SHOUTED

Gendarmes Also Charge on a Crowd Just After the Bull Fights—General Indignation Said to Prevail.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—Late last evening, at the close of a meeting of the Students' union on the occasion of a lecture dealing with the anti-clerical play, "Electra," the students demonstrated and stoned the police. Four policemen, including two lieutenants, and three students were badly injured. A number of others were slightly hurt, but were able to go to their homes. Twenty-six arrests were made and several of the persons in custody will be court-martialed.

It was 2 o'clock this morning before quiet was restored and mounted gendarmes patroled the streets all night. Similar demonstrations occurred last evening on Alcala street. The authorities, evidently alarmed, took extensive measures last night to cope with a revival of the disorder. The Communal club has presented a petition to the minister of the interior against religious congregations on the ground that several of these are engaged in business. The petition asks for the suppression of unauthorized bodies, notably the society of Jesuits.

El Imperial protests vigorously against the stoning of the carriage of the papal nuncio yesterday, pointing out that he represents the person of the august pontiff.

Speaking generally of the situation in Spain, it says: "Disasters and misfortunes have exhausted the patience of the country, for no attempt is made to remedy them. General indignation prevails."

Stone Convents and Monasteries.

At Vallodolid yesterday at the close of the lectures, the university students demonstrated against clerical establishments, stoning the convents and monasteries. It was necessary for the gendarmes to charge them and a municipal guardsman was wounded.

Thereupon the students marched to Jesuit college shouting, "Long live liberty—and down with the Jesuits!" They shattered the windows with stones and did not disperse until the rector of the university appealed to them to be prudent.

Today in Vallodolid, the Franciscans who appeared in the streets were stoned and compelled to take refuge in the town hall.

At the conclusion of the bull fight there, the gendarmes charged the crowd which had stoned the windows of the tradesmen for refusing to close their shops. At Barcelona yesterday a group of students demonstrated in front of the seminary shouting, "Long live liberty!" and "Down with Clericalism!" They were dispersed by the police.

It is said a luncheon will be given by a grandee of Spain, in honor of Senor Galgas, author of "Electra," and republican and liberal groups will be present, in view of planning a campaign against all forms of reaction.

The prefect of Vallodolid has authorized an anti-clerical meeting on condition that it is not held in the street.

STRIKE IN PARIS IS GROWING

Dressmakers Are Determined to Secure Eight-Hour Day and Better Pay.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The strike in the Paris dressmaking trade has assumed large proportions. The first to strike were the journeymen tailors employed by a few firms mainly engaged in putting out tailor-made costumes. These, chiefly foreigners, complained against the arbitrary distribution of piece work by the cutters and demanded fixed wages. Thus far about sixteen firms are involved, including such well known houses as Worth, Redfern, Paquin, Doucet, La Ferriere D'Ouiellet and Rudnitz.

This afternoon the strikers held a meeting at the Labor exchange, where it appeared that some 4,000 tailors have joined the movement. Numerous seamstresses, whom the tailors are urging to strike en masse in order to prevent the employers from setting them to do the work of the men, were present.

Base Hopes on Spring Season.

The speakers, among them Louis E. Mitchell, urged the men to hold out on the ground that the busy spring season was about to begin and the employers would be compelled to yield. One orator, in the course of a violent speech, suggested burning the workshops of recalcitrant firms with petroleum, but this proposal met with a cold reception.

The meeting finally decided to demand an eight-hour day and 6 francs for women. The employers were given until tomorrow to reply. If they do not yield a general strike will be declared. Today's action was evidently an attempt to enlist the support of the women.

CLAIMS IN WESTERN STATES

Nebraska Citizens Figure in the Bill Which is to Be Reported Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Warren will tomorrow report from the committee on claims the omnibus claims bill, which will provide for the settlement of nearly 500 claims against the government, held by nearly 800 claimants, representing forty-one out of forty-five states, and appropriating nearly $3,000,000 for this purpose. The bill includes only claims which have already passed either the senate or the house and claims adjudicated and established by the court of claims findings and unanimously approved by the claims committee.

Claims of western states or their citizens included in the bill are as follows:

Colorado—The sum of $9,876, embracing the claim of Nathan Tanner, Sedgwick county, for stores and supplies furnished the government, $120; E. B. Curtis, administrator, Denver, $8,265, for work on monitors Massassoit and Osceola; heirs of Jacob R. Davis of Denver, $1,500, for services as judge of freedmans' bureau at Augusta, Ga.

Idaho—The sum of $5,470, embracing claims of Gilman Sawtelle, $2,670; Albert C. Drown, $1,000, and Davis B. Randall, $2,400.

Wyoming—The sum of $10,780.44, embracing claim of state for protecting and caring for Yellowstone National park, $7,780.44, and claim of Richard King for personal injuries, $3,000.

Nebraska—The sum of $4,729.16, embracing claim of F. G. Simmons, $1,090.91; H. T. Clark, $2,960; John Brightling, $738.24.

The largest western beneficiary is the state of Nevada, the bill carrying $468,003.97 to pay its claims for aiding in the civil war in suppression of the rebellion. The bill in addition to the direct appropriations proposes to refer to the court of claims, courts of admiralty, the Treasury and the War departments, for adjudication, numerous claims of long standing.

The bill also proposes to increase the number of associate justices of the court of claims from four to eight.

WALDERSEE DOESN'T LIKE IT

Conduct of the French Troops Greatly Displeases the Commander-in-Chief.

PEKIN, Feb. 10.—Count von Waldersee is very much dissatisfied with the conduct of the French troops near Pao Ting Fu, and also with their avowed intention, in spite of his protests against it, to organize an expedition to take possession of the province of Shan Si. He takes the ground that expeditions, except for police purposes, or against bands of robbers, should not be undertaken during peace negotiations.

General Baillou, the French commander at Pao Ting Fu, says that he is acting in entire independence of Count von Waldersee and believes the wisest course to be to nip the incipient rebellion in the bud immediately. He asserts that he was attacked on three sides by a number of Chinese while out with a few men near Pao Ting Fu, and his theory is that the power of the foreigners should be shown, if possible, wherever an occasion arises.

A staff officer of Count von Waldersee, who investigated the Pao Ting Fu affair, could find no evidence of such trouble as had been reported. On the contrary, he believes there are grounds for supposing quite the opposite, although probably there, as elsewhere, considerable numbers of dangerous robbers infest the country districts.

At next Tuesday's meeting the foreign envoys will consider the plans submitted by the military committee for the legation defenses. A reply from the court is not expected until then at the earliest.

Li Hung Chang asserts that the empress dowager and Emperor Kwang-Su never had more harmonious relations than they have now and that the former quite agrees to the necessity for modern reforms. He has telegraphed to the court his refusal to agree to sentences of execution "fraught with extreme danger and threatening the dynasty itself."

MILNER CONFESSES HIS FEAR

Tells Volunteers That Boer Attack on Capetown is Not Wholly Improbable.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 10.—Yesterday Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7,000 men of the new volunteer force and made a spirited address to the officers. He expressed his gratification at the loyal response the colony had made to the call, emphasized the great value of mounted men and complimented the officers and men on "the good work already done in stemming the Boer invasion. It has been said that the enemy would never come to Capetown, but anyone who, in the face of events of the last few months, will say a thing is impossible because it seems improbable, is too silly to be argued with. I am aware that I risk being called an alarmist, but it is better to be called an alarmist than to run any risk."

CHIEF JUSTICE IS WOUNDED

Premier of Alabama Supreme Court Shot While in His Own Home.

VICTIM OF ANOTHER MAN'S ROMANCE

John McQueen Elopes with Caroline Beale, Whose Father Goes Gunning and Wings Judge McClellan by Accident.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 10.—Chief Justice McClellan of the Alabama supreme court, was shot in the right shoulder at his house this morning by either Jesse D. Beale or his son, H. Phelan Beale of this city. The wound is a serious one.

It is alleged that the Beales went to the house of Judge McClellan to find John McQueen of Birmingham, assistant solicitor of Jefferson county, whom the elder Beale charged with abducting his daughter, Caroline.

It is alleged Miss Beale had not been at home all night and they had been informed that McQueen had been riding about in a hack with her part of the night.

Judge McClellan attempted to prevent the Beales from going upstairs and through his house in their hunt for McQueen. This they resented and one of them, believed to be the father, shot McClellan with a pistol.

McClellan was driven down the stairs and out upon the sidewalk, where he called for the police. The Beales pursued their hunt through the house and believing they had located McQueen in a closet, which was locked, fired about a dozen shots into the door. Several passed through the closet.

McQueen was in the closet, but was in a narrow place to the side of the door and was not struck by any of the balls. A policeman came upon the scene quickly and the Beales were arrested and taken to police headquarters. They are still under arrest.

Later the fact developed that McQueen and Miss Beale had gone to the residence of Probate Judge Gaston after midnight to get a license to be married. The judge declined to issue a license under the circumstances and it is alleged they spent the rest of the night trying to find a county justice to perform the ceremony. Their marriage had been opposed by the young lady's parents for a long time. As soon as all the facts became known the Beales were reconciled to the match, and the young people were married at the residence of Judge Gaston, by Rev. Edward Cobbs, this afternoon.

Robbers Resort to Torture.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 10.—Six masked robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer near McKay, Saturday night, bound and gagged him and the four other members of the family and, after ransacking the house, applied matches to his feet, tortured him as well as the others, until the location of the money, amounting to $450, was disclosed.

TENTH INFANTRY MUST WAIT

Transport on Which They Were to Return Has Gone Hard Aground.

SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, Feb. 10.—The United States transport Rawlins, went hard aground this morning on a coral reef near the wreck of the United States collier Merrimac. She arrived at daybreak, anchored in the bay and then started to return to Nispero cove, near the mouth of the harbor, where is located the Morro castle wharf, intending to embark the troops of the Tenth United States infantry for New York today.

An incompetent pilot attempted to pass on the wrong side of the Merrimac and struck the hidden reef hard. Three powerful tugs pulled unsuccessfully all the afternoon in the attempt to float the big ship. At low tide her bow was two feet out of water. Another attempt will be made to float her at high tide tonight. Probably it will be necessary to rig elaborate tackle before she can be floated. As she lies in a protected place she is not injured, but all the present indications point to considerable delay in getting her off.

RETAINS THE REIFF BOYS

William C. Whitney Agress to Take Over William Beresford's Property.

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LONDON, Feb. 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is reported here that William C. Whitney of New York has offered to take over the Heath house from the executors of the late William Beresford under certain conditions. Besides taking the Heath house Mr. Whitney will agree to fulfill the arrangements entered into with the jockeys, Lester and John Reiff, subject to the consideration that John Huggins remains at Heath house as trainer. It is said Huggins had meditated returning to the United States, but is now considering Mr. Whitney's offer. Huggins is liked and it is universally hoped that the popular American will agree to remain here.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Snow; Much Colder Today; Tuesday Fair; Northerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	4	1 p. m.	18
6 a. m.	3	2 p. m.	20
7 a. m.	2	3 p. m.	21
8 a. m.	2	4 p. m.	21
9 a. m.	4	5 p. m.	22
10 a. m.	7	6 p. m.	25
11 a. m.	10	7 p. m.	24
12 m.	15	8 p. m.	24
		9 p. m.	24

THIS SUGGESTS FILIBUSTERING

Possible Purchase of Three Tugs Starts Talk of Venezulean Possibilities.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.—It is said that the New York and Bermudez company of Venezuela has been making negotiations for the charter or purchase of three tugs, including the Three Friends, which has figured conspicuously in alleged filibustering expeditions to Cuba prior to the Spanish war. The negotiations have not been completed but they have given rise to rumors of filibustering operations in connection with the asphalt disputes in Venezuela. There is no information here to substantiate these reports. The purpose of the proposed charter or purchase is not known.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Journal and Advertiser tomorrow will say: The asphalt combination has made an offer to Captain Napoleon P. Broward of Jacksonville, Fla., to charter the famous filibustering steamer Three Friends, which he owns, and two other boats. It is plain that the asphalt combination is about to send a force of men to Venezuela for the purpose of protecting its interests at the asphalt plain known as La Felicidad. According to accounts received here Captain Broward, the owner of the Three Friends, is unwilling to send the boats to Venezuela without proper security for indemnity in case they are destroyed off the coast of Venezuela. It is claimed that the forces of the asphalt combination will be in charge of Captain Malcolm Rafferty, formerly of the Seventy-first regiment, who was at the battle of San Juan in Cuba. Samuel Holmes, the ship broker of New York, who resides at Elizabeth, was seen at his home in New Jersey last night, but he declined to say whether or not he had recently provided any tugs for trips to South America as had been reported. He said that he did not wish to discuss business except with customers and that there was nothing surprising about his leasing tugs, as he made a practice of furnishing tugs every day.

MAY RELEASE MRS. MAYBRICK

English Authorities to Give American Woman Her Freedom After Twelve Years Imprisonment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—A special cablegram from London to the Chicago Record says: A well authenticated report reaches the Record correspondent tonight to the effect that Florence T. Maybrick will be released from Aylesbury prison tomorrow (Monday). At the United States embassy nothing is known about the matter, and Ambassador Choate when seen at his residence tonight declined either to deny or confirm the rumor.

Ever since Charles Thomson Ritchie, the new home secretary, came into office last November efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick have been active and have continued up to within a very few days ago. The efforts of Ambassador Choate, although made informally, have been unceasing. When Mrs. Maybrick was allowed the privilege of seeing her New York lawyer, Clark Bell, last summer, that gentleman told the Record correspondent that the chances for his client's release were more favorable than they had been at any other time during her twelve years' incarceration.

The authorities conversant with the attempts to secure the famous prisoner's freedom assert that if at last she is to be given her liberty this may be regarded as due to the influence of King Edward and may be interpreted as a token of appreciation of American sympathy over the death of Queen Victoria.

MISS GONNE AND HER OBJECT

Irish "Joan of Arc" Lectures in New York Today to Announce Her Purpose.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Among the passengers on the steamer La Champagne, which has arrived here from Havre, is Miss Maud Gonne, known as the "Irish Joan of Arc." She will land tomorrow morning and be greeted at the pier by delegations of Irish men and women. She will proceed to the Fifth Avenue hotel and there hold a reception.

Next Sunday Miss Gonne will deliver an address at the Academy of Music; then she will make known the object of her visit to this country, which is said to be the forming of women's clubs to give moral and financial support to the movement recently started in Ireland for the perpetuation of the Irish language, literature and art. She will also agitate, in the interest of the Boer cause, the keeping of Irish youths from enlisting in the British army.

WAY IS CLEARING UP

Senatorial Deadlock May Be Loosened During Coming Six Days in Legislature.

SIGNS OF AGREEMENT ON THE SURFACE

Leading Candidates and Their Supporters Are Nearer an Understanding.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION TO DATE

Efforts to Hold a Caucus and Why They Have All Failed.

PROBABLE BASIS OF THE SETTLEMENT

Simultaneous Nomination on a Two-Thirds Vote the Form of Caucus Agreement Likely to Be Reported by Committee.

LINCOLN, Feb. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The fifth week of balloting for United States senator commences tomorrow. The Monday vote will probably show the usual number of absentees without notable change.

To those who have read the newspaper accounts from day to day it may seem that comparatively little progress has been made, but comparing the situation now with that a week ago it is readily observed that a great step in advance has been taken in the direction of a caucus and that only one more step is necessary to make the caucus materialize. A review of the negotiations looking toward a caucus agreement will impress this most forcibly.

The original divergence between the candidates came on the question of majority necessary to nominate Mr. Thompson and his friends wanted the lowest possible number stipulated, while his opponents, known as the anti-Thompsonites, stood out for as high a number as possible. Mr. Thompson's first proposal was for forty-three as against the demand for fifty made by representatives of Mr. Hinshaw. A compromise seemed imminent on forty-five, which is two-thirds of the sixty-seven necessary to elect, when the premature circulation of a call with a forty-three stipulation put an end to the conferences between the candidates. The next call formulated by the Thompson managers made forty-five the number to nominate, but this, failing to secure the desired support, was replaced with a new agreement fixing upon forty-eight as the number, with the anti-Thompson men still holding out.

Concedes Fifty to Nominate.

This is the way it stood up to a week ago, Mr. Thompson and his friends persisting that they would not go above forty-eight. At the session of the conference committee on rules, which was supposed to include representatives of all the principal candidates, it was agreed last week to concede the demand for fifty as the number required to nominate in the caucus. To this every one of the men counted in the Thompson column acceded.

The conference committee went further to the extent of submitting several propositions covering other points, but on none of them was there complete agreement. The suggestion of a caucus to nominate the North Platte senator first was put out as a feeler, but later events disclosed the fact that this was no more satisfactory to Mr. Thompson and his friends than the plan for a simultaneous nomination, which has been presented and adhered to by Mr. Rosewater. In fact, one of the members of Mr. Thompson's strategy board, who usually speaks with authority, has said that he would prefer a simultaneous nomination to the nomination of a North Platte man first, because, in his opinion, the last-mentioned scheme would be more adverse to Mr. Thompson's candidacy than any other method.

Mr. Rosewater Not the Obstacle.

That this is the view taken by Mr. Thompson is affirmed by the failure to accept Mr. Rosewater's offer to secure the remaining signatures requisite to the necessary sixty-seven when sixty should have signed the agreement for the proposed caucus providing for the North Platte nomination first. This proposal effectually exploded the charges that Mr. Rosewater was the only obstacle to a caucus, otherwise the offer would have been promptly taken up.

Just what the next move will be is not entirely clear, but indications point that the simultaneous nomination will continue to gain headway enough to secure its adoption, and when that is accomplished other details will be quickly adjusted.

The experiments of the fusionists in casting a ballot here and there for republicans in the expectation of precipitating a stampede have proved to be wretched failures. This legislature is not made up of the kind of men that will stampede, no matter what the provocation. There is a certain risk, to be sure, every day that the fusionists might jump in and try to make what they call "a harmless republican," but so long as they harbor hopes of making a trade eventually for one of the senatorships they are not likely to impair their capital by nominating a republican without first getting a quid pro quo. The fusionists have been unfortunate in the man selected to play the role of leading a break, the actors in both instances having made miserable fiascos of the performance.

Those Investigating Committees.

The committee to investigate the methods of the holdup lobby ought to turn up several features of a sensational order this week if its program is carried out. The committee previously appointed to look into the so-called "ugly rumors" racing about the senatorial track seems to have fallen into innocuous desuetude.

G. A. R. COMMITTEE FORMING

Has Established Its Cleveland Office and Prepared for Queries Concerning Encampment.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The Associated Press is requested to make the following announcement concerning the coming Grand Army of the Republic encampment, to be held in this city:

The Cleveland Grand Army of the Republic committee to have charge of the business arrangements of the coming encampment next September is in process of formation. Its officers will be elected within a week. In the meantime those who desire to communicate upon matters connected with the encampment may do so by writing to E. W. Doty, American Trust building, Cleveland, O. All such matters will be taken up immediately upon formation of the proper committee, and communication thereon opened.

The city of Cleveland has not the advantage of having its committee for the encampment formed a year ahead, as has been the case with every other city heretofore, but matters are shaping themselves encouragingly, so far as the proper entertainment is concerned, and it is expected that within a week local business affairs will be organized.

Popular Sentiment on Senatorial Situation

Expressed Judgment of the People.

DAVENPORT, Neb., Feb. 8.—Hon. Edward Rosewater, Editor of The Bee: I desire to express my confidence in you as a candidate for United States senator. I believe your election would mean justice, honor and propriety and the logical outcome of the situation in the legislature. I believe that all your acts if elected would be actuated by high and honorable motives, to build up this great nation, and to keep Nebraska in the front ranks as a state; with the same indomitable will, push and energy displayed in the senate which you have so successfully wielded in this state, in public affairs as well as in private. I believe that questions of great concern to us all would on your part be settled with wisdom and statesmanship. With ability unquestioned your work for the party and for the state is a part of its recorded history. I see no reason why you should not receive the ungrudging and unflinching support of our legislature. I believe it conducive to the best interests of the republican party that you represent Nebraska in the United States senate. And that the judgment and will of the people expressed would otherwise be thwarted. I believe it would only be rewarding a man for duty well performed. Who made it possible to gain the victory celebrated in this state and the nation at large, when Nebraska last November again ranked in the columns of republicanism? I have no hesitancy in expressing myself and know that a great many in this locality and county have the same sentiments concerning the senatorial situation. Yours sincerely, M. S. GRAY.

Reasons for Electing Rosewater.

Tilden Citizen: The Citizen has already given good reasons why one of the seats should go to Mr. Rosewater, but some of them will bear repetition. For a generation he has devoted his time and talent to building up the state. He has always been a republican, who believed in exposing dishonesty when it existed in his party. He is better informed upon the various topics which will enter the important discussions of the next senate than perhaps any other man in the state. He is in full possession of vigorous, well-matured mental faculties, which have been rendered marvelously alert by his long and successful career as an editor and business man. He has spent over thirty of his best years in earnest work for the good of the republican party of Nebraska without asking for any acknowledgment in the way of office, and he is en rapport with the national administration upon the issues connected with Cuba, the Philippines and other matters which mark the commencement of a new epoch in our nation's history. To such a man the senatorial toga would come as a well-merited mark of distinction and, in the opinion of the Citizen, would more nearly satisfy the people of Nebraska than would its bestowal upon any of the other aspirants.

Fully Two-Thirds.

FARNAM, Neb., Feb. 9.—Inquiry reveals the fact that among the republicans in this precinct fully two-thirds would prefer to have Rosewater elected as one of the United States senators. There is a diversity of opinion as regards the second one, most of them, however, preferring Thompson. All these give as a reason for their preference that not only are these men well equipped in the matter of knowledge and kindred requirements, but they are business men in the broadest sense of that term and would expedite, rather than delay, business in the senate.

There is but one sentiment expressed regarding the deadlock. A caucus is demanded and the settlement of the question on business principles.

Appeals to Intelligence.

Schuyler Sun: It does not look any nearer the selection of a United States senator at Lincoln than the first week of the session. Thompson and Meiklejohn head the list with Currie and Rosewater not far behind and a dozen or more bringing up the rear. What puzzles us is this: Why will intelligent men go on week after week voting for men who have no show of being elected and never expect to be? Why not drop this work and vote for some of the prominent candidates like Rosewater, Meiklejohn, Thompson, Crounse or Hinshaw? The people throughout the state would be better satisfied, even though many did not secure their choice.

Sentiment Shifts to Rosewater.

Kearney Hub: Without doubt the sentiment of Nebraska republicans is shifting steadily to Edward Rosewater as the first and foremost choice for United States senator. Many republicans who were indifferent or not particularly favorable even so recently as a month ago are declaring in his favor, both in the towns and in the country. The legislature cannot afford to ignore this sentiment.

Staunch Friends to Rosewater.

HEBRON, Neb., Feb. 9.—The general idea here seems to be satisfied with the election of any two of the candidates for senator with perhaps a special favoritism for Meiklejohn, though more from personal solicitation than from political antagonism toward any of the others. Mr. Rosewater has a few staunch advocates, among whom is William Cook, chairman of the county central committee. All express a desire for immediate action.

Popular Vote for Senator.

Holdrege Citizen: Edward Rosewater is putting forth for his candidacy the fact that he is an advocate of electing senators by the direct vote of the people, and that if elected he would work to that end. Electing senators by the direct vote of the people strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of many citizens in Nebraska at the present time.

Endorse Owens' Action.

COZAD, Neb., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Many of the republican leaders here, as well as others, are pleased with the action of Senator Owens in persistently voting for Edward Rosewater, being fully convinced that Mr. Rosewater is better qualified to represent the state of Nebraska at Washington than any of the senatorial candidates.

J. B. HUGHES.

Young's Logical Letter.

Plainview Republican: Senator Young in a letter to The Bee sets forth in a logical way his reasons for supporting Rosewater for senator. He is doing what he considers his duty and represents his constituents, or as nearly so as the senatorial tangle will permit. While the World-Herald, its friends and relatives, assisted by nearly every railroad and great corporation in the state, is trying to down Rosewater, the rank and file of the republican party are watching them. The love of fair play in every true American heart, and a sense of justice will prevail, and that out of it all will evolve two able republican senators, party harmony and a popular indorsement of Senator Young's course.

Chase County Sentiment.

IMPERIAL, Neb., Feb. 9.—John C. Hayes, Real Estate—I am in favor of an early caucus for United States senators, that the necessary legislation may be had to meet the ever-growing demands of the state.

I will heartily indorse the action of the caucus in the selections for United States senators, whoever they may be, but my preferences from a business standpoint are E. Rosewater and D. E. Thompson. They represent the sturdy pioneers that did so much to make Nebraska what it is today. They are born leaders and never recreant to a trust.

M. H. Pratt, Editor Republican—It is the duty of the republican members of the legislature to meet in caucus and adopt their own rules, untrammeled by personal preferences and to at once elect two United States senators. The republicans of the state demand this at once, let the ax fall where it may. We are in favor of Hon. Edward Rosewater for the long term, believing it but a just reward for his untiring work for the republican party through the columns of The Bee for thirty-four years. For the short term let us have Hon. D. E. Thompson.

Robert Malcolm, Watches and Jewelry—It

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