THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DEATH IN THE DEEP

Pacific Mail Steamship Rio de Janeiro Crashes Against Reef and Sinks.

SWIFT CRY OF "MAN BOATS" IS TOO LATE

Passengers and Seamen Plunge with the Wreck Beneath the Swirl of Waters.

CONSUL WILDMAN IS AMONG THE MISSING

He and His Wife and Children Believed to Have Shared the Common Fate.

GOLDEN GATE A HARBOR OF DESTRUCTION

Incoming Vessel Glides Swiftly Where Waves Are Placid, but Rocks Crunch Through Plates of Steel Like Cardboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate early this morning in a dense fog. She sank in a few minutes after striking. It is impossible to ascertain the exact number missing owing to the fact that Purser John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing, but the latest estimate is that 122 persons, most of whom were Chinese and Japanese, were lost.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon ten bodies had been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rounseville Wildman, United States consul at Hong Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordon when it struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel.

As nearly as can be learned there were 201 persons on board the Rio de Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers, 29; second cabin, 7; steerage (Chinese and Japanese), 58; white officers, 30; Asiatic crew, 77. The following have been accounted for: Rescued, 79; bodies at the morgue, 10; total, 89; missing, 145.

Following is the cabin passenger list, almost complete: Consul General Rounseville Wildman, Mrs. Wildman, two children and nurse, from Hong Kong; Mrs. and Miss Wakefield of Honolulu; James K. Carpenter, mining engineer, Oakland, Cal.; Miss Rowena Jehu, Honolulu; William Brander, London; Mr. Mattheson, Shanghai; Captain Hecht, German navy; Captain Holtz, Shanghai; Mr. Dowdell, Shanghai; J. F. Seymour, editor of the American, Manila; Mrs. K. West, San Francisco; Miss Leheran, Russell Harper, journalist, Nagasaki; Mr. and Mrs. Hart, Manila; Miss Gabriel Hoerou, Dr. Dodd, Butte, Mont.; Attorney Henshaw, Butte, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, Dr. Okawhara of Japan.

List of the Missing.

The following are missing: Rounseville Wildman, wife, two children and nurse, Mrs. K. West, J. F. Seymour, H. C. Mattheson, Mrs. and Miss Wakefield, Miss Rowena Jehu, Zong Chong, Dr. Okawhara, Dr. Dodd, C. H. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, C. Dowdell.

The following persons were rescued: William Brander, London; James K. Carpenter, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Ripley, Miss Lehoran, Russell Harper, E. C. Howell, R. H. Long, G. Heintz, Captain Hecht, R. Holtz, William Caspar, Toledo, O., steerage; Philip Nusenblatt, Oakland; Frederick Castrini, J. Wade (Japanese), Honolulu; Second Officer G. Coghlan, Third Officer Holland, Chief Engineer G. Herlihey, Ship Carpenter Frank Cramp, Freight Clerk G. J. Englehardt, R. H. Leary, Quartermaster R. Mathieson, Quartermaster Fred Lindstrom, Storekeeper E. Boggs, Seaman Howard, twenty-nine Chinese at mail dock, nineteen Chinese, four Japanese at Miggs' wharf.

The following officers and crew are missing: William Ward, Captain; W. C. Johnson, first officer; John Rooney, purser; Russell Brighton, quartermaster; — McCoun, first assistant engineer; — Brady, second assistant engineer; —Monroe, third assistant engineer; Dr. O'Neil, ship's doctor; — Smith, watertender; — Savage, watertender; — Dennis, watertender; H. Scott, steward; — Borgg, storekeeper; Albert Malcolm, saloon watchman; — McArthur, steerage watchman; Ed Burwick, watchman; Mrs. Dorman, stewardess.

FOG IS WHOLLY TO BLAME

Pilot Feels His Way Through the Mist After Idle Hours at Anchor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Rio de Janeiro was three days overdue from Hong Kong, via Honolulu, when it arrived off the Heads last night, and the dense fog prevailing at the time induced Pilot Jordan to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway. It laid to until about 4:30 o'clock, when the atmosphere cleared and it was started under a slow bell toward Point Bonita. All went well until 5:40 o'clock, when it struck. Most of the passengers were below at the time, and it is believed that many of them were drowned in their berths.

The first news of the disaster reached here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and soon afterward a boatload of rescued passengers and petty officers arrived at the mail dock. Tugs were immediately dispatched to render any service that might be needed, but no living persons were afloat when they reached the wreck. A number of drowning people were rescued by Italian fishermen, and the bodies of two white women, three Chinese and a Japanese were brought in by the tugs. The search for more of the victims has continued all day.

From all accounts it appears that the officers were cool and gave the necessary orders with the least possible excitement. Captain Ward, who was on deck when the vessel struck, at once gave orders to the crew on watch to hurry the passengers onto the forward deck. At the same time the quartermaster on duty sounded the signal for fire drill and within five minutes all the men were at their stations. There was no way of telling the extent of the damage to the vessel as it remained on an even keel for fifteen minutes after striking the rock. But Captain Ward, with the instinct of long experience, knew the gravest danger threatened the 200 souls in his charge, and pacing the deck he gave orders to lower away the lifeboats and liferafts.

Wild Rush in the Darkness.

There was not much confusion until fifteen minutes after striking the bow of the vessel suddenly plunged under water. Then there was a wild rush for the boats. Two boats had already been lowered and others were getting away as rapidly as the trained discipline of the crew could prepare them.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

MORGAN WISHES TO GO AHEAD

Files Minority Report on Resolution to Disregard England in Canal Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Morgan [illegible] committee on foreign relations has made [illegible] report upon the resolution declaring [illegible] ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote [illegible] not a condition precedent to [illegible] construction of the Nicaragua canal and that the United States should proceed with that work regardless of the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer agreement. The committee made an adverse report upon the resolution a few days ago, and Senator Morgan controverts the wisdom of that action. Senator Morgan intimates that the adverse report was made to conform to the views of the president. On this point he says:

The resolutions have my hearty approval and I cannot admit that the president has any right to direct congress as to the time when it is expedient to express approval of his solemn act of making these agreements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

This claim was made in the committee and his views as to the expediency of action were stated as grounds of objection to the resolutions. From this view of the duty of the senate I wholly dissent.

In another connection he says on the same point:

We are bound to agree with Costa Rica and Nicaragua as to the terms on which canal privileges will be extended to the United States, if this subject is to be settled by agreement.

We have so agreed and the question is whether in a spasm of apprehension, or under a subordination to the criticisms that British opinion may inflict upon us, we will permit that government to compel the president to abandon these agreements. They are honorable, just, lawful, and inconceivably valuable and once abandoned we cannot expect a peaceful resumption of them.

Mr. Morgan also takes the position that the president has already outlined the position of the United States toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by negotiating the protocols with Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

"It is quite clear," he says, "that the president in making these agreements in the name of the United States definitely disregards any claim of right that Great Britain could assert to the effect that her consent was necessary to such action on his part, as president. And, equally, he asserted the right of congress to disregard any claims of Great Britain to prevent the acquisition of such rights from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and to appropriate money for that distinct purpose.

"Beyond question he has bound himself as president and as a plenipotentiary to those agreements, and if they violate the rights of Great Britain or give her just offense congress is also bound either to undo the wrong and atone for it and repudiate and impeach what the president has done, or sustain his action."

LONDON, Feb. 22.—One of the subjects discussed at today's cabinet meeting was a dispatch from Lord Pauncefote, which it is understood dealt with the probable attitude of the United States toward Great Britain's counter proposals.

The official action resulting from this meeting has not had time to take shape and it is impossible to say what conclusions were reached. United States Ambassador Choate will probably be summoned to the Foreign office next Monday, when Lord Lansdowne is likely to communicate to him the British views regarding the Nicaragua and China controversies. No indication is given that this interview will settle one way or the other the Nicaragua canal difficulty. On the other hand, Great Britain has no intention of ratifying the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the form proposed by the senate, unless her counter proposals are agreed to in the short time left before that treaty lapses, and it is recognized to be almost impossible.

CONFERS HONORARY DEGREES

University of Pennsylvania Celebrates Washington's Birthday in Unique Manner.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The faculty and students of the University of Pennsylvania today celebrated Washington's birthday in an elaborate manner. The students assembled on the campus at 10 o'clock this morning and marched to the Academy of Music, where the ceremonies were held.

Bishop Whitaker opened the celebration exercises with prayer, after which Provost Harrison delivered a brief address.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, "public orator," in the annual conferring of honorary degrees, introduced each candidate to the provost. Provost Harrison conferred the diplomas in Latin, and on each candidate placed the hood or gown peculiar to the degree.

Those who were honored with degrees were: Rear Admiral Melville, doctor of science; Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, doctor of laws; President Henry C. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, doctor of laws; President William L. Prather of the University of Texas, doctor of laws; Clement Penrose, doctor of laws; Rev. John Sparhawk Jones, pastor of Calvary church, doctor of sacred theology.

After the conferring of degrees, Bishop Potter, who was the orator of the day, delivered his address.

A dinner will be tendered the visitors tonight.

FRED KNAPP IS A DIRECTOR

National Association of Boxmakers Elects Omaha Man at Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 22.—At the second day's session of the national association of box and box shook manufacturers these directors were elected: F. J. Cress, Pittsburg; Benjamin Atwood, Whitman, Va.; C. E. Turner, Warsaw, Wis.; John J. Keyser, Milwaukee; J. M. Goessling, St. Louis; C. T. Williams, Cleveland; E. A. Conkling, Cincinnati; B. F. Masters, Chicago; W. B. Mallard, Rouse's Point, N. Y.; C. T. Yegge, Chicago, and Frederick Knapp, Omaha.

MINISTER WU GOES VISITING

Will Address Students of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, arrived here today from Washington. He was met by President Charles Twing of the Western Reserve university, upon whose invitation the minister came to Cleveland, and escorted to the Holiden hotel.

This afternoon Mr. Wu will address the students of the university, his subject being "Washington and Education." This evening the minister will attend the annual dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution and will respond to a toast.

TO TAX PUBLIC FRANCHISES

Missouri Senate Passes Bill Prepared by Governor Dockery to that Effect.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—The senate today by unanimous vote passed the franchise tax bill, prepared by Governor Dockery. It taxes the franchises of public and quasi-public corporations at the same rate and for the same purposes that other property is now taxed.

RUSSIANS FEEL FRIENDLY

Tariff Controversy a Business Proposition Without Personal Bitterness.

IS NOT DEALING WITH THE COURTS

If the Countervailing Duty Were Removed Tomorrow the Reprisal Would Be Immediately Withdrawn.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—Although the situation arising out of the Russo-American tariff controversy is unquestionably full of peril, neither well informed Americans or well informed Russians anticipate an unbreakable deadlock.

The most hopeful feature of the case is the fact that the political relations between the two powers remain unaffected.

United States Ambassador Tower said today: "The matter will be decided in proper time by the proper authorities. It has not interrupted in the slightest the cordial relations which have always existed between the United States and Russia."

A fear has been expressed that any American concession would be considered a sign of weakness by western Europe, eagerly waiting for an opportunity to make a concerted onslaught on American exports and tariffs, but Russian has no ulterior designs whatever. M. DeWitte has warm feeling for America and he has recently observed: "My sentiments for America, like Russia's sentiments, are closer than those of all Europe."

Russia's Position.

An authoritative exposition of the Russian position, just given to the correspondent of the Associated Press, explains why Russia did not wait for the decision of the United States supreme court, and did not exactly measure the reprisal to fit the offense. Russia, it is explained, is not dealing with the American courts. If the countervailing duty were removed tomorrow, M. De Witte would withdraw the reprisal tomorrow. Russia's sugar policy is explained as follows: Conformably to law, the minister annually fixes the amount of sugar to be produced and disposed of on the domestic market. This amount increases every year as the consumption increases. The minister also fixes the maximum domestic price, which diminishes each year.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that permanently high prices are contemplated by the Russian policy. Prices have fallen within ten years from 8 to 5½ roubles.

If the producers wish to manufacture more sugar for export the government will not interfere.

FINS ARE DEMONSTRATIVE

Show Their Dissatisfaction with Russianizing Process by Draping the Town in Black.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—The people of Helsingfors, Finland, have shown that they are in no way reconciled to the new order of things, by various demonstrations. February 18, the anniversary of the publication of the czar's manifesto to the Finlish senate, concerning the Russianizing of Finland, black sheets displayed in the streets were inscribed with the names of senators who voted in favor of the proclamation manifesto, while at night the windows of the residences of the Fins were hung with black curtains and the lights were extinguished. A deputation of women placed a mourning band on the monument of Alexander II. Groups of men marched through the town, forced the Russian storekeepers and others to extinguish their lights and made a demonstration in front of certain senators' houses.

An address signed by 850 women was presented to the vice president of the senate, protesting against the transfer of the records of the Finnish State department at St. Petersburg. The transfer was subsequently countermanded.

GENERAL ACOSTA NOT TAKEN

Whole Interior of Venezuela Said to Be at the Mercy of Rebel Forces.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 22.—Advices here today from the island of Trinidad reveal a serious situation in Venezuela. It transpires that General Acosta, the rebel leader, has not been captured and, though his capture has been repeatedly, officially and unofficially, announced, it is said he is now being assisted by General Hernandez, General Rolande and a supporter of ex-President Andrade. The full extent of the rising is not known to the government.

The whole interior of the country is reported to be at the mercy of the rebels and the ferment is extending to the coast towns. Several steamers, under British charter and flying the British flag, have been destroyed or impressed and a number of vessels trading with Trinidad have been burned under orders from President Castro. A strong demand is made for the presence of a British warship. British Guiana papers express disappointment at the attitude of America.

HE MUCH EMBARRASSES ITALY

Minister Prinetti Gets Himself Disliked by Confessing Necessity of Reviving Triple Alliance.

ROME, Feb. 22.—The new ministry is being strongly urged to drop Signor Giulio Prinetti, minister of foreign affairs, who is attacked by all the papers on account of his alleged declarations to the Bavarian minister, Baron Tucher de Simmelsodorf, that he considered a renewal of the triple alliance an absolute necessity to Italy. Several newspapers demand Prinetti's resignation, as his declarations may prevent Italy from insisting on proper consideration of the commercial provisions of Germany and Austria and making its adhesion to the alliance dependent upon trade concessions only.

FOR MURDERING A CONSUL

Assassin of James Lyal Sentenced to Serve Eleven Years in Prison.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 22.—The assassin of James Lyal, acting British consul at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, has been sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment.

The murder of Mr. Lyal was perpetrated early in March, 1900, as he was leaving the consulate.

Reichsrath Quiets Down.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—In the Reichsrath today the opening scenes promised to necessitate the suspension of the sitting, but after brief, tumultuous demonstrations by the Czechs against the president on his refusal to accept non-German interpellations the house passed to the discussion of other matters.

Scorpion at La Guayra.

CARACAS, Venezuela (Via Haytien Cable), Feb. 22.—The United States military cruiser Scorpion has arrived at La Guayra.

CHARGE MURDER TO MAFIA

Nine Italians Under Arrest Supposed to Belong to the Band of Cutthroats.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A murder, believed to have been the result of a vendetta, was committed near Grand and Milwaukee avenues late last night. Salvador Giovanni was found shot through the heart, with Carlo Battista, who recently arrived from New York, standing over him. Battista says he and the murdered man were warm friends and that while on the way to Giovanni's home they were attacked by three men. Battista was not injured, but carried a revolver which had not been fired. In the dead man's coat pocket, however, was a revolver from which three shots had been fired. This mystifies the police, since Giovanni's wound would have prevented him from restoring the weapon to a place of concealment. In his pockets also were many counterfeit coins. Giovanni, one of the most prominent Italians in Chicago, was a member of several secret societies and came here from New York three years ago.

The police are of the belief that he was the victim of the dreaded Mafia and hold that he was murdered with the weapon found on him. Battista is being held pending investigation. Within five hours after the murder the police raided the house at 141 Milton avenue and arrested nine Italians, said to be sympathizers of the Chicago branch of the Mafia society. The persons arrested are: Dominio Catalan, Nofel Philip, Rafael Litta, Capaina Makea, Nalkri Ferna, John Ronte, Simon Rafael, Tony Spargno, Joseph Marizo.

Bullet in His Mouth.

One of the men arrested in Milton avenue, Joseph Marizo, was suffering from a severe bullet wound in the mouth and he was taken to the county hospital. It is believed by the police that Giovanni was lured from his home to the place of ambush and that he was there set upon.

When the raid was made on the house in Milton avenue the nine men were found huddled in a small room. In the room were found numerous dirks, stilettos and revolvers.

It is believed by the police that the murder may have been prompted by revenge on account of some old feud. A matter that they are puzzled over is the deposition in a divorce case that was found in the possession of the dead man. This is the case of Dr. Ralph Gundove against Colvinda Gundove, 700 South Fourth street, St. Louis. It is believed Giovanni was acting as agent for some attorney and this may have had something to do with the plot to end his life.

Giovanni and Battista were friends in Italy. For seven years Giovanni was a labor contractor in New York and Boston. Three years ago he came to Chicago and conducted a cigar store in Polk street. Six months ago he engaged in the restaurant business. He was a man of considerable means.

At 3 o'clock this morning one of the prisoners said the members of the band belonged to an organization known as the Sicilian society and that Marizo was the president of the organization.

In connection with the murder, the saloon of Frank Morici, at 57 Grand avenue, was raided by the police today and the proprietor and ten inmates were placed under arrest.

Located in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Domenica Ginnocchio, Italian consul in St. Louis, and other prominent Italians of this city believe Salvatore de Giovanni, murdered in Chicago Thursday night, was Dr. Raffaelle Guidone, who until a few months ago lived in St. Louis.

Those who knew Dr. Guidone here believe that he was murdered by the relatives of his first wife, from whom he obtained a divorce in St. Louis last June, and not by the Mafia. When Dr. Guidone first appeared in St. Louis one year ago he introduced himself as an Italian count. He left here last August and had not been heard of since then. When here the doctor feared some enemy, for whom he was constantly on guard and armed.

Further investigation of the death of Salvatore de Giovanni, who was found murdered on Grand avenue last evening, has convinced the police that the murder was the result of a carefully arranged plot, carried out under the orders of a secret Italian society. The theory of the police is that Giovanni was murdered to prevent his appearance in a murder trial in New York. Letters found in the murdered man's pockets showed that he had been summoned east for this purpose. The Mafia society is mentioned in the case, but as yet the police have no evidence directly implicating that society with the murder. Joseph Morico, one of the men arrested last night, who had a severe bullet wound in the mouth, is believed to have done the shooting. Carlo Battista, who came to Chicago from New York last Friday and who spent much of his time in the company of Giovanni, is also under arrest. A clue to the reason for the murder was found among the letters in De Giovanni's pockets. One of these letters, written by a man in St. Louis, spoke of a murder committed on Mulberry street, New York, which Giovanni witnessed.

WOOD AWAITS INSTRUCTIONS

Governor General Has Received Cuban Constitution and is Ready to Forward Same.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Governor General Wood has informed the authorities at Washington that the Cuban constitution was officially presented to him this morning and that he awaited instructions whether to forward the document immediately or hold it until the relations between Cuba and the United States are decided upon.

The special committee on relations is holding a meeting today. Senor Tamayo, chairman of the committee, will submit General Wood's letter referring to the relations. Senor Tamayo has also decided to present the letter at an executive session of the convention.

GOVERNER STANLEY SIGNS IT

Hurrel Temperance Bill, First Introduced After Mrs. Nation's Crusade, Receives Executive Signature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 22.—Governor Stanley today signed the Hurrel temperance bill, which makes places where liquor is sold common nuisances and allows the county officers to confiscate the illegal stock. Another temperance bill by Hurrel is in the hands of the judiciary committee. It provides that the county attorneys have the power to compel witnesses to testify in cases involving violation of the prohibitory law.

The Hurrel measure is the first of the many temperance bills introduced since the Nation crusade began to become a law.

Neither One Has Elected.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 22.—There were several changes in the senatorial ballot today, but none that indicated a material change in the situation. The vote was as follows: Corbett, 34; Williams, 16; Hermann, 9; Inmann, 26; Fulton, 4; P. H. Darney, 1.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The vote on senator today was: Mantle, 31; Magginnis, 24; Frank, 24; Cooper, 6; Coburn, 2; Conrad, 2; Toole, 1; Clancy, 1.

MONTANA MURDER MYSTERY

Captain Oliver Dolson Found Dead in His Own House.

FORMER CONVICT IS UNDER SUSPICION

Is Said to Have Made Threats While in Prison—Dolson's Famous Career in the Black Hills.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The body of Captain Oliver Dolson was found in his house in Washington gulch, thirty-five miles west of Helena, yesterday.

Dolson had been shot through the head. Officers are searching for an ex-convict who is believed to have committed the crime.

Dolson is the father of Clinton Dolson and the grandfather of Oliver Benson, who, with Elias Persinger, murdered Eugene Guillane near Washington gulch in 1899. Clinton Dolson was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for the crime, and Benson and Persinger are each serving ten-year sentences.

A few months ago a convict told a friend that he was going to kill old man Dolson when he was released, after sending to the authorities what would purport to be a confession that he (Captain Dolson) had committed the Cullane murder. The scheme was thus to obtain a pardon for the convicted men. This convict was released in December and was seen near Washington gulch last Sunday. No alleged confession was found.

Captain Dolson was one of the men who staked out the city of Denver. He was a famous character in the Black Hills. Once a gambler, he afterward headed a movement which resulted in closing all the gambling houses in Deadwood.

WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGES

Delaware Legislature Appoints Committee to Look After Alleged Bribery Charge.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 22.—The house of representatives today, after a warm debate, decided to make a public investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Walter M. Hearn, a democrat, who said he had been offered $2,000 to absent himself from the joint caucus in order to reduce the vote so that Mr. Addicks' election would be made possible. The democrats secured the appointment of an investigating committee and Speaker McComas appointed Holcomb, democrat, and Moore and Baynard, union republicans, to make the investigation, with instructions to report the result thereof on Monday.

The balloting today showed practically no change. The seven Dupont men stood out against Addicks as heretofore. Two regular republicans voted for Henry B. Thompson.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Evening Telegraph says: Senator Hanna arrived at Broad street station this afternoon enroute to Dover. He intends to take a hand in the senatorial fight now pending in Delaware. Senator Hanna's departure from Washington was spurred by the sensational bribery charges and also by the fact that if the deadlock is allowed to remain unbroken the legislature will adjourn without a choice. He refused to talk of the matter.

Senator Hanna was met at the Pennsylvania station by C. A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company, and taken to the Union league for luncheon. When a reporter asked Mr. Hanna if he was going to Dover that gentleman replied, "Delaware, nonsense!"

BARTON CASE DISCUSSED

Chicago State's Attorney Has a Conference with Omaha Capitalist.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A conference was held this morning by State's Attorney Deneen and his assistants, Guy C. Barton, the Omaha capitalist, and others concerning the indictment returned by the grand jury against "one Salisbury, alias William Woods." The indictment alleges that Salisbury appropriated $50,000 from Mr. Barton which had been deposited as security in a deposit vault to which Salisbury is said to have had access.

At the close of the conference Mr. Deneen said the case could not be talked about at this time. Mr. Deneen declined to say whether City Attorney Salisbury of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the man named in the indictment. He said the matter of identification had not been reached.

NEW YORK CHANGES CHIEFS

Colonel Murphy Declares Himself the Anointed and Devery Files His Protest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The police situation, which has been unsettled for the last two years and has been all the time working up to a climax, especially since the introduction of the recent bill at Albany, reached the climax when Colonel Michael C. Murphy, president of the Board of Health, walked into Devery's office and announced that he was appointed commissioner and chief of police of New York.

Soon after Colonel Murphy's announcement John B. Sexton learned that he had been appointed to take Colonel's Murphy's place at the head of the health department. Devery was at once appointed first deputy commissioner, Cortright was made deputy chief for Manhattan and Richmond and F. M. McLaughlin for Brooklyn and Elias Clayton for Queens.

Deputy Commissioner Devery made a written protest to Commissioner Murphy, declaring the law under which Murphy had been appointed was void and saying that he permitted Murphy to occupy his office under protest.

MAY REMOVE VAN WYCK

Governor Odell Has That Notion Among His Plans for Cleansing New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—It is said tonight that Governor Odell will either take steps looking to the removal of Mayor Van Wyck of New York, from office next Monday, or send in an emergency message to the legislature urging the passage of a state constabulary bill.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP AT AN END

Reaches New York City and Goes Home Today—To Washington Next Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Vice President-elect Roosevelt reached this city tonight from the west, his train being one hour and ten minutes late. He said he expected to remain in New York City during the night, go to his home early in the morning and leave for Washington one week from Sunday.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Cold.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	9	1 p. m.	16
6 a. m.	7	2 p. m.	19
7 a. m.	6	3 p. m.	20
8 a. m.	6	4 p. m.	22
9 a. m.	6	5 p. m.	23
10 a. m.	8	6 p. m.	22
11 a. m.	11	7 p. m.	20
12 m.	13	8 p. m.	19
		9 p. m.	18

GIVES THE PUBLISHERS A TIP

Smith of New York Proposes that They All Join to Make Paper.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association continued its annual meeting today. A great deal of the morning's session was devoted to various matters connected with advertising. An address was delivered also by W. B. Smith of New York, describing a plan for producing paper on a gigantic scale, the members of the association to take stock in the concern in proportion to the amount of paper they consume. A resolution was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the project.

At the afternoon session officers were elected as follows: President, S. H. Kauffman, Washington Star; vice president, Charles H. Taylor, jr., Boston Globe; secretary, W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times; treasurer, Edward P. Call, New York Evening Post.

The following executive committee was chosen: Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; C. M. Palmer, St. Joseph News; A. A. McCormick, Chicago Times-Herald and Chicago Evening Post; P. E. Whiting, Boston Herald; Joseph T. Nevin, Pittsburg Leader, and Charles E. Austin, Buffalo Express.

This committee on paper supply was appointed: Don C. Seitz, New York World; William Livingston, Detroit Journal, and J. B. Townsend, Philadelphia Press.

Under the terms of the resolution this committee has power to consider not only propositions submitted by Mr. Smith at the morning session, but propositions regarding paper supply from other concerns as well.

The special standing committee was made up as follows: A. A. McCormick, Chicago Times-Herald and Chicago Evening Post; M. J. Lowenstein, St. Louis Star, and Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung. This committee has charge of matters pertaining to labor disputes. Under the agreement approved by the association on Thursday such disputes are hereafter to be settled by arbitration. The agreement is still to be approved by the referendum to local unions in the International Typographical union. The agreement covers all forms of labor disputes that come up in newspaper offices except those with pressmen, who are not affiliated with the International Typographical union.

The following committee on advertising agencies was appointed: E. P. Call, New York Evening Post; P. E. Whiting, Boston Herald, and W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin.

INSPECT EMERGENCY RATIONS

Army Officers Are at Armour's Kansas City Plant to See Them Canned.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.—Colonel Henry G. Sharpe, assistant commissary general of the United States army; Colonel W. L. Alexander, deputy commissary general, stationed at Chicago, and Captain W. H. Bean, assistant in the commissary department, also stationed at Chicago, are in the city to inspect the preparation of the 50,000 emergency rations at the Armour Packing company's plant.

These rations will be sent to the Philippines and distributed among the soldiers there. None of the rations will be opened by the men without an order from a superior officer. This instruction will be printed on each can, and the purpose is to make sure that the soldiers will always have some of the rations on hand. The packing company will begin to turn out emergency rations next Monday.

LAURA LEVI IS ROBBED

Omaha Girl Loses Pocketbook with Money and Jewelry Valued at $130.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Laura Levi of Omaha, who is visiting friends at 144 Arlington street, had her pocketbook snatched by an unknown man at Perry street and Scoville avenue. The pocketbook contained jewelry and money to the value of $130 besides a railroad ticket. Detectives Doran, Parker and Walker arrested Fred W. Lipscomb, aged 22, on the charge of committing robbery. The arrest was made in an Ontario street lodging house and Ethel Johnson, a 15-year-old girl of Akron, who father has been looking for her for some time, was found and arrested in the company. It is said an opal ring was found on Lipscomb which is alleged to be one of four which were in the stolen pocketbook.

FIVE GO UNDER THE WHEELS

Party of Laborers Caught by Train and Killed While Crossing a Bridge.

SHARON, Pa., Feb. 22.—An Erie & Pittsburg freight train ran into a crowd of men on their way to work this morning. Five men were killed outright, being cut to pieces.

The names of the dead men are:

ZINCARRO ROCCA.
GUISSEPPE PARRAGO.
COSAGIRALO SUCCA.
ZINCARRO ZAPPI.
PASQUALI ZAPPI.

The men were crossing the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at 6:05 o'clock on their way to work, nad had reached the middle of the structure when the Erie & Pittsburg freight train bore down on them at full speed. Before they could make an effort to save their lives the train struck them, grinding all five beneath the wheels.

DELAYS MOSER'S HEARING

Juror in Murder Case Taken Seriously Ill and Court Adjourns Till Monday.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 22.—What proved to be a serious impediment to the progress of the Moser murder trial at Pekin developed this morning. Roy Miller, who has been in poor health for several days, was taken seriously sick last night and was unable to appear in court this morning. An adjournment was therefore taken until this afternoon and at 1:30 o'clock the juror's physician stated that his patient would not be able to leave the jury room before Monday at the earliest and intimated that possibly he might not recover. He stated that the young man is threatened with pneumonia and even if he recovers he is likely to be confined to his bed for some time. Court adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

PAT CROWE WRITES

E. A. Cudahy Receives Letter from the Alleged Kidnaper.

SIGNATURE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

Fugitive Declares He is Innocent of the Abduction.

DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME

Crowe Says He Will Soon Call at the Cudahy Home.

HIS REASON FOR KEEPING UNDER COVER

Fugitive Writes Mr. Cudahy that He Would Have Appeared Earlier, but Feared Summary Vengeance from Excited Public.

Pat Crowe has been heard from under circumstances which indicate that he is soon to make public appearance.

E. A. Cudahy is in receipt of a letter bearing Crowe's signature.

The handwriting has been tested by comparison and it is the opinion of the Pinkerton's, Chief Donahue and other authorities that the signature is genuine.

Mr. Cudahy says: "I have no doubt now that the letter was written by Pat Crowe. At first I supposed that the communication was the work of a crank letter-writer, but I now stand convinced that it is exactly what it purports to be."

Owing to the fact that the letter is now in the Pinkerton office, Chicago, and that no copy was retained here, Mr. Cudahy is unable to repeat it verbatim.

Substance of Letter

Mr. Cudahy and Chief Donahue have made its contents known, however. Crowe explains in the letter that he has heard that the Omaha police are looking for him and believe him to be one of the kidnapers of Edward Cudahy, jr. He maintains that he is innocent and says that he has no knowledge of the affair, with the exception of what he has read in the newspapers. He says that he will drop into Omaha some day and prove himself innocent and that he would have done so long ago had he not been afraid that he might suffer the fate of the negro who was lynched at Leavenworth.

Crowe says that Omaha people must have cooled off considerably by this time and expresses the opinion that he will soon be able to come here with safety. He makes an appeal to the chief of police and Mr. Cudahy for protection and says that he will expect them to stand between him and violence. In conclusion, he says that he is much hurt to think that Mr. Cudahy suspects him of being guilty of the kidnaping and expresses his appreciation of the kindness Mr. Cudahy has shown him in the past.

What Mr. Cudahy Says.

"When I received this letter," Mr. Cudahy explained, "I was determined not to take too much for granted, so I sent it to Chicago, as I knew Mr. Pinkerton had samples of Crowe's writing and would be able to identify it without difficulty. A few days later I heard from Mr. Pinkerton. He said he had compared the writing with a sample of Crowe's chirography and that they were the same beyond question. I wouldn't be surprised now if Crowe should show himself almost any time. I believe the letter was written in good faith.

"I don't think the letter was written in either Omaha or South Omaha. It bore the date line, 'South Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13,' but the postmark on the envelope showed that it had been mailed in Omaha. It was probably written some distance from here and sent in a separate envelope to some friend in Omaha or South Omaha, who remailed it. This was done for the obvious purpose of keeping his present whereabouts a secret. He evidently wants to come in voluntarily, without giving detectives the honor of having captured him."

Chief Donahue Talks.

"There is no question about the genuineness of the Pat Crowe letter. We have compared it with other writing of Crowe's and it was unquestionably written by the suspected kidnaper," said Chief Donahue. "Nobody could imitate Crowe's writing perfectly enough to deceive all the men who have examined the letter.

"In the letter Crowe does not say when he will show up, but he appeals to Mr. Cudahy and me for protection, and says that he will depend on us to save him from any violence when he sees fit to give himself up.

"The letter is unlike the flood of anonymous contributions which have been sent to Mr. Cudahy, the mayor and myself, and I have every reason to believe that Pat Crowe wrote it and that he will do exactly what he says."

Theory of a Detective.

A well known detective who has been working on the case has this to say: "I don't think there is any doubt but that Pat Crowe wrote that letter, but I do doubt his good faith when he says he intends to come in and give himself up. More than a week has passed since it was written and nothing has been seen of him yet. He has had time to arrive from the most distant point in the United States. My impression is that the letter was written to temper the zeal of the detectives and officers who are working on the case. They were getting too close to him for comfort.

"As the letter was written before the arrest of Jim Callahan, the latter event could not have incited the writing and there can be no logical connection between them. I don't place any great importance in the letter and I don't expect to see Pat Crowe in Omaha soon unless he is brought here in irons."

Letter is Lengthy.

The Pinkertons positively refuse to make public the full text of the Crowe letter. It is lengthy, consisting of thirteen pages, written with pen and ink. It was evidently written with considerable care; the grammar and spelling are good and it is easily read. It has no points in common with the letter of the kidnapers left in Mr. Cudahy's front yard.

The greater part of the space is taken up in reciting cases wherein the writer has been unjustly accused of crimes and afterward has proved his innocence. This, he adds, will be another such case.

Crowe mentions one case in this connection that is interesting. He says in substance:

"Several years ago I was accused of shooting and robbing a man (mentioning his name) on the highway. I proved myself innocent of this, and another man, as innocent as myself, was tried and found guilty! He is now serving an eight-year term in the penitentiary. The man who really did do the deed is also in the penitentiary, but in another state and on another charge."

The writer frequently reveals his contempt for the law, in so far as it pertains to the apprehension and punishment of crime, and there is manifest a disposition