PART I.

# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1901—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## FAILURE OF PEACE

Boers Discover that John Bull Left Edge of the Hatchet Exposed.

KEEN BLADE WAS FOR THEIR BRAVE DEWET

Permanent Expatriation Planned by Britons for the General.

DISTRUST OF CHAMBERLAIN AND MILNER

Not to Be Given Any Dispensing Power Over Boer Warriors.

LONDON IS LEFT IN A DEEP QUANDARY

**English Cabinet Gravely Discredited by Gross Mismanagement of Its Business in Face of Irish Hostility.**

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LONDON, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The failure of the South African peace negotiations, it is known in official circles, is due to the reservation made confining the amnesty stipulation to "bona fide acts of war," which the Boer generals suspected covered the intention of raking up some charge to secure the permanent expatriation of Dewet. The Boers' distrust of Chamberlain and Milner is so deep-rooted that they utterly opposed giving them any dispensing power over the lives of their generals, most of whom, and especially Dewet, against whom British exasperation is implacable, have been charged, mainly on native or hearsay evidence, with various atrocities.

The jingoes are in a quandary in relation to the negotiations, because the papers show that their idols, Kitchener and Milner, are prepared to go farther than their idol Chamberlain, and the divergence of opinion disclosed between the military and civil chiefs on the spot and the government at home constitutes an element of weakness in the situation which undoubtedly greatly strengthens and enheartens the Boers.

The general effect has been further weakened by the position of the cabinet, already gravely discredited by the gross mismanagement of its business in the face of the incessant hostility of the Irish party in Parliament. In fact, the belief is prevalent that reconstruction will become imperative after the introduction of the budget, which evil day the ministers are delaying, though circumstances make it exceptionally urgent.

## COMES TO AN IGNOBLE END

**Distressing Fate of Noble and Wealthy Family in South Germany.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the noblest and wealthiest families in the south of Germany, the county of Bassellet, has come to an ignoble end. The family, originally Spanish, settled in Bavaria at the time of the Thirty Years' war and had enormous wealth in lands, castles and villages conferred upon it. The last three members of the family were spendthrifts and ruined the estates, said to be worth $750,000 a year. The last member, Count Frederick, married a wealthy Berlin banker's daughter, with whom he obtained a fortune of $10,000,000. But it lasted only ten years and now Count Frederick has been forging bills and has fled no one knows whither. The countess is endeavoring to effect a settlement.

Theodor Butkievitch, one of the most brilliant of Russian painters, has died in Buda Pest, an outcast, drunk outside a public house, where he froze to death before assistance could reach him. Butkievitch was twenty-four years a prisoner in the lead mines of Siberia, whither he had been deported for insulting the czar Alexander II. He escaped from the mines and after incredible wanderings arrived in Buda Pest, where he became a confirmed alcoholic.

## TO PURIFY PARIS MORALS

**New Journal Sets Out to Cleanse France of Impure Art, Plays and Literature.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A daily newspaper called La Morale Publique will start publication here April 1, backed by a powerful association, including society women, senators, lawyers and men prominent in every calling. The prospectus announces that the new paper, besides giving the news, will make a special feature of defending the public by obtaining necessary laws and prodding the sluggish authorities to a rigorous application thereof. It will wage a war against improper illustrated papers, vicious books, questionable posters, overfree stage productions and dens of all sorts.

The prospectus says: "France, especially Paris, too long has been held up to foreign nations as a place where vice is most freely displayed and most artistically catered to. We intend to purify the capital and country and regain their good repute. We want Paris and we want France respectable and clean. We shall protect wives and children from corruption."

## FRENCH CENSUS IN A DAY

**Blanks Circulated Tomorrow Must All Be Filled In Under Oath by Tuesday.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—France's census taking will begin Monday. All the data will be collected in one day throughout the country. In order to secure this the police will distribute at each house numbered blanks, each landlord being held responsible for the correct number of occupants reported. This operation is done in the afternoon. Before the next evening the janitor must hold the collected blanks properly filled under a signed oath from each head of a family, ready for a policeman, who will carry them to his station, whence they will be tabulated. All questions as to name, age, nationality, occupation, children, etc., are printed clearly on the blanks. This system Ambassador Porter considers superior to the American one.

**Troops Do as Agreed.**

BERLIN, March 23.—A dispatch from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from Pekin, dated Friday, March 22, says that the withdrawal of the British and Russian troops from their positions at Tien Tsin took place simultaneously that morning in the manner agreed upon.

## KING EDWARD IS THE BOSS

**Precipitates Terrific Family Row, but Makes Court Circles Stir About and Hustle.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Court circles are gossiping excitedly about the terrific family row which preceded the departure of the duke and duchess of York on their colonial tour. It is an open secret that they literally were compelled to go by the king.

The duchess pleaded for a year's respite. The duke claimed his health was too bad. Queen Alexandra strongly backed them, but the king put down his foot and insisted. The duke and duchess as resolutely refused, but the king forced their hands by giving out an announcement to the press that the tour had been definitely decided upon. This left them no option but to go.

Queen Alexandra's indignation at the high-handed action of the king is shown by her suddenly announced determination to go to Copenhagen, on which trip she started today. This greatly enraged King Edward, who was powerless to stop her, but he declares his intention of traveling to Copenhagen himself in three weeks to bring her home. King Edward's view is that a monarch must make himself the real head of state by conscientiously fulfilling every duty and asserting every prerogative. He has set out to make the queen and his family work as hard as himself.

**Won't Risk the Whole Succession.**

It was on public grounds solely that he packed the duke and duchess of York off. He refused to let them take their children with them because it was impolitic to risk the whole succession on one ship. Besides, young Prince Edward is an extremely high strung, nervous child, whom the doctors have ordered spared from every kind of avoidable excitement. King Edward is teaching aristocratic dignitaries and the great officers of state that he is master of his own house. His lord steward, the earl of Pembroke, appointed Colonel Jennings, long assistant paymaster, to be paymaster of the king's household. When the king inquired by what right he had made the appointment, Pembroke replied: "By usage."

The king retorted: "Well, it is high time that usage was stopped," and forthwith cancelled the appointment and gave the place to Sir Nigel Kingscote.

Pembroke threatened to resign over this affront, which was accentuated by an order issued by the king directing that no appointments be made in the household without his assent. All the new officials are being appointed at lower salaries than their predecessors received.

The illness of the duke of York at Cowes is now said not to have been German measles. Its principal feature was delirium, which never accompanies that complaint.

The duke resembles his uncle, the late duke of Saxe-Coburg, in character and disposition, also in the fact that his experience in the navy did him no good. He looked shockingly ill when sailing on the Ophir, and cannot be induced to take proper care of himself.

## BEARDS FOR SAILORS SURELY

**Striking Example of Queen Victoria's Interest in the Appearance of Her Sea Fighters.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The biography of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer Childers affords a striking example of the close personal interest Queen Victoria took in naval matters. Childers, when first lord of the admiralty, suggested that the sailors should wear beards. The queen wrote: "The queen thanks Mr. Childers very much for his communication on the subject of beards. She thinks the order will do extremely well. Her own personal feeling would be for beards without moustaches, as the latter have rather a soldier-like appearance, but then the object in view would not be obtained, viz., to prevent the necessity of shaving. Therefore it had better be as proposed, the entire beard, only it should be kept short and very clean."

The chances of Gaiety Girl Rosie Boote becoming the marchioness of Headfort are still trembling in the balance. Immediately following the arrival of the marquis' mother from Cairo comes the announcement that the marquis is suffering from grip and that on his recovery he will go alone for six months on a tour of India.

"Rosie, who had thrown up her engagement at the Gaiety, is now looking for another in a West End comedy company. She claims she can make the marquis pay smartly if he recedes under family pressure.

## WHILE THOUSANDS STARVE

**Society Woman Insists on Vast Outlay for Dress and Scandalous Support for a Dog.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Antoinette Sanguet, a prominent society woman who recently obtained a divorce, today appeared in court, having been ordered to submit and explain an itemized estimate of the alimony properly necessary to her dignified maintenance. Her original lump demand had seemed extravagant.

Among the items were some which startled the audience, for example: Sixty hats yearly, $2,000; sixty dresses, $7,500; twelve corsets, $240.

At this stage the judge showed great impatience.

"What do you want of one corset a month?" he asked.

"The corset must always be fresh," answered the pretty divorcee.

"Go on," snarled his honor.

"Horses, $15,000 yearly; dogs, $3,000.

"How many dogs do you keep?"

"One, your honor."

"This ugly little insect you fondle there costs $3,000 a year?" clamored the judge. "Madam, do you know there are thousands of people in this city who are starving? Counsel, bring your client here one month hence with a more reasonable estimate."

## CONSUL WHITE HAS GRIP

**United States Representative is Suffering at Hanover—Vickery to Establish Law Office.**

BERLIN, March 23.—German officials emphatically deny that Germany supported Great Britain in rejecting the United States senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The matter does not concern Germany.

Consul General Mason informed the Associated Press that the managers of the International Exhibition of Fire Extinguishing Apparatus, opening June 1, especially desire a full exhibit of American apparatus, since the Paris exposition showed that the United States was far ahead with patent fire alarm and police telegraph system.

Mr. White, United States consul at Hanover, is suffering severely from influenza. Mrs. Mason has gone there. Mr. J. H. Vickery, Ambassador White's former secretary, has arrived here. He will establish an American law office in Berlin.

## POPE'S GREAT CHANGE

United States is Not to Be Regarded an Infidel Country Longer.

STEP TO GRATIFY AMERICAN PRIESTHOOD

Movement Fathered by Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland.

ENORMOUS PROGRESS OF CATHOLICS HERE

Thirteen Millions Enrolled as Loyal to the Church of Rome.

PONTIFF RECOGNIZES JUSTICE OF CLAIM

**Will Therefore Speedily Transfer the People from Under Jurisdiction of the Congregation of Propaganda Fide.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
ROME, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The World correspondent learns that the pope intends to introduce a radical change shortly in the present system of considering the United States an infidel country and therefore coming under the jurisdiction of the congregation of propaganda fide instead of depending directly upon the holy see.

Profound dissatisfaction is constantly caused among the American priests having anything to do with the propaganda fide by Cardinal Ledochowski's high-handed manner toward them. Complaints have been so numerous lately that the sovereign pontiff has determined to withdraw the United States from the jurisdiction of the propaganda fide.

Both Archbishop Corrigan and Archbishop Ireland strongly advocated this measure when in Rome. The former especially impressed the pope by laying before him the enormous progress made by the American Catholics, who now amount to 13,000,000, especially in the archdiocese of New York, where in the course of the last year Archbishop Corrigan has laid the foundation stones of 240 churches or institutes at a cost exceeding $100,000,000.

## JERSEY LILY PAYS THE FINE

**Loses Three Days While Looking After Her English Courier in Police Court.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Before returning to London Mrs. Lily de Bathe and her daughter, Miss Langtry, were compelled to appear in a police court to obtain the release of their courier, who had been locked up under comical circumstances.

The Jersey Lily's attendant, having seen Mrs. de Bathe and daughter safely to their hotel, went out again to do some Paris sightseeing on his own hook. Midnight found him bibulously wandering in dangerous quarters. Policemen, sizing up the courier as a foreigner, advised him to regain the less infested streets, but the Englishman boasted that he was a match for any dozen Frenchmen.

"Besides," said he, flourishing a revolver, "I never go unarmed—see."

Thereupon the officer promptly arrested him for carrying concealed weapons. The prisoner, resisting, received a thrashing which must have convinced him that occasionally French muscle overmatched the English.

The Jersey Lily postponed her departure for three days to secure the man's release and paid his 100 francs fine.

Mrs. de Bathe said she had ordered more than thirty dresses. She will return here in a fortnight to try them on.

## ATROCIOUS CRIMES IN RUSSIA

**Old Couple Arrested for Murder of Twenty-Four—Graves of Self-Immolators.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In the province of Wothynia, South Russia, an old man and his wife have been arrested charged with the murder of twenty-four persons within the past three years. The village of Kulinocka, where the prisoners lived, is not far from a well-frequented railway, but the authorities knew nothing of the crimes until they were discovered by accident.

The man and his wife were in the habit of traveling through the provinces of Wothynia, Kherson and Bessarabia, dealing in love philters, and, it is believed, in poisons. They confess to twenty-four murders of violence, but the police believe that the list of victims by poison is greater still.

In Bessarabia, near the fortress of Bender, the authorities have happened on the graves of persons who, judging by the position of their bodies, must have been buried alive. It is believed that they are members of a sect of self-immolaters, who suddenly disappeared from the neighborhood of Bender some years ago. The police are searching for two women who at that time were leaders of the sect, but disappeared as soon as the grave was discovered.

## FOR COUSIN OF THE KING

**Duchess of Marlborough, Dressed in Black, Entertains a Smart Party in Nice.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
NICE, March 23.—(New Yory World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The young duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., entertained a smart party Thursday to meet Count Albert Mensdorff, who is a cousin of King Edward. The duchess was dressed in black-spotted foulard, with a quantity of white lace. She wore no rings save her wedding ring. She also had a single string priceless pearl necklace. She was generally admired. She looks singularly well in black. Occasionally she visits tables with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., who has had some good luck, winning $600 in a quarter of an hour Thursday night.

## ENDOWS A TAILORS' SCHOOL

**Knights of the Needle to Study Anatomy, Physics, Colors and the Microscope.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
VIENNA, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The minister of education has sanctioned the endowment of a tailors' school, with teachers to instruct the apprentices in anatomy and physiology. They will also undergo a course of lectures on physics, chemistry, on light and colors and on the microscope and its uses in testing the qualities of cloth.

## FAMOUS BEAUTY A DEFENDANT

**Countess of Dudley is Sued for House Debt and Because Her Check is Twice Dishonored.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The extravagance of Georgiana, countess of Dudley, in house decoration is the topic of an interesting suit in the high court. She leased a house for $2,000 rent, $15,000 premium, in Grosvenor street and proceeded to redecorate it at a cost of $55,000.

She is not only a famous beauty, though now somewhat passe, but also a great social leader, with an income of $60,000. Therefore the claims of tradesmen that she has not paid for services for a previous job and that her check for $7,500, extracted from her with great trouble, on account of the work now in [illegible], was twice dishonored by the bankers of the smartest social dovecotes [illegible] considerable.

The treatment of this interesting suit by the London p[illegible] furnishes an instructive example of what social influence can do with London's most powerful and pretentious organs. Only two papers have mentioned the suit. Both are radical. It is being kept out of all the others apparently by arrangement.

**Chills Endanger Croker.**

Richard Croker is staying this week with his son, Herbert, whose injured knee is still painful. It will be some time before it can be used. The senior Croker will attend the Lincoln races next week, the opening of the flat racing season, but he has to be careful about traveling this trying weather, as his doctors warned him that chills would be dangerous for him.

Herbert feels so much better today that he is contemplating a visit on crutches to Lincoln Tuesday to see the Lincolnshire handicap, for which his father's horse, Harrow, has ranked during the week as a favorite in the betting. Herbert came to England to train for the American amateur championship under Taylor, which, however, he will be unable to do now, as he cannot walk without crutches for the next six weeks.

**Croker Not Plunging.**

Richard Croker is not plunging on Harrow. He does not consider a bad-tempered horse such a good thing in a field of probably twenty-five, even with Johnny Reiff up. Harrow and Nightshade are joint favorites in the betting today at 10 to 1, though in the last ten days Harrow had stood 9 to 1. Both are heavily backed. Most tipsters give Harrow as the winner.

**Irving's Son Studies Crime.**

Henry B. Irving, the famous actor's eldest son, who scored such a brilliant success in polished villain parts, is a specialist in criminology. He is about to publish a book entitled "Studies of French Criminals." He analyzes the cynicism, refined cruelty and sheer brutality shown by abnormal criminals like Lacenaire, Troppman, Prado and Ravelhol.

**King Heads Off Divorce Suits.**

The king's intervention is reported to have proved successful in stopping the sensational divorce suit in which a young duke and three other military noblemen engaged in the South African war were named as co-respondents. His majesty is still working to keep out of court the other military suit brought by Captain Barclay, mentioned in the World. Stifling the ducal suit deprives English society of one of the most piquant scandals it has ever enjoyed and chagrin is correspondingly great, although it is recognized that the king's action is beneficial from the point of view of public morals.

**Platonic Friendship's Usual Result.**

There is another interesting aristocratic suit coming on after Easter, in which Sir Reginald Beauchamp, a neighbor of the king at Sandringham, sues for a divorce from his wife, the handsome daughter of the earl of Roden, with $100,000 damages against the co-respondent, a wealthy gentleman named Watts. Lady Beauchamp recently contributed an article on Platonic friendship to a magazine.

## WORKING HOURS OF THE CZAR

**In the Routine of His Daily Life Books and Newspapers Have No Part.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the aide de camps furnished to the World the following interesting account of the routine of the czar's life:

The czar rises at 8:30 o'clock. His toilet lasts until nearly 9. Then he sits down at his writing table to discharge particularly important matters of state which do not admit of delay. From 10 to 11 there is a short pause for a light lunch. From 11 to 1 o'clock the czar's time is devoted to work. He signs documents, studies bills and examines the reports of his ministers and governors, to which he often adds numerous marginal remarks. His majesty drinks meanwhile several glasses of tea, rarely taking wine. He eats a caviare sandwich. From 1 to 4 p. m. is devoted to the joys and sorrows of the domestic hearth.

Occasionally the aide-de-camp on duty is summoned when the czar desires to hear anything new or interesting in the papers. His majesty is an irregular reader of the newspapers. Books he has not had in his hands for a long time. From 4 p. m. the czar works again, sometimes only until 6, but often until 7 o'clock, when his principal meal is partaken of. The rest of the evening, until 9:30 or 10, should the ex-empress be present, is spent with his family. After this he retires to his study. Punctually at midnight he goes to bed.

Court banquets and festivities interfere now and then with the routine of his daily life, but the minister of the imperial house tries as much as possible to keep the czar's working hours uninterrupted.

Officials in attendance on the czar are well satisfied with his state of health. The epileptic seizures which formerly recurred every four or six weeks have not returned since his illness in the Crimea. His face has become round and full and he has a healthy color. His frequent headaches have entirely disappeared.

## DEFEAT THE CAFE CARS

**Temperance Women of Paris Use Powers of Persuasion Instead of the Nation Hatchet.**

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, March 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Nation's crusade has been imitated here. The company owning a majority of the suburban electric tramway lines announced that April 15 it would run men's and women's cafe cars. A tremendous upheaval of temperance women crushed the project. First the crusaders invaded the railway stations where all the suburban or through trains with cafe cars passed, blocking the approaches, begging intending patrons to ride in the ordinary coaches and shaming the waiters, whom they dubbed "slavish poisoners." Three huge mass meetings finally compelled the municipal council to deny the authorization.

## Mr. Rosewater's Declaration

LINCOLN, March 23, 1901.

To the Members of the Nebraska Legislature in Joint Convention Assembled:

Responding to your resolution asking candidates for the United States senate to declare publicly their attitude on the question of electing senators by direct vote of the people, I wish to cite the concluding remarks of the address delivered by me to the republicans of my own ward last fall announcing my candidacy, as follows:

> In conclusion, let me define my position clearly on a few vital questions that are not embodied in the party platform.
>
> I believe that corporations are creatures of the state that should be regulated and controlled by the state. While I favor public supervision of corporations, I am by no means in favor of confiscating their property, either by prescribing ruinous rates or excessive taxation. In other words, I favor such legislation as will protect the people against extortion and discrimination by corporate monopolies, but at the same time am opposed to any legislation that would prevent them from earning fair interest on honest investment.
>
> I am in favor of the establishment of postal savings banks in which the earnings of the people will be safely guarded through panic and depression.
>
> I am in favor of the postal telegraph and the widest extension of postal facilities to the people.
>
> I am in favor of the election of United States senators by direct popular vote.
>
> I have been a republican since the days of John C. Fremont and advocated its cardinal doctrines when the nation passed through the fiery ordeal. I am a republican in every fiber of my being and expect to continue to battle for the principles of the party, come what may. I take it for granted that the republicans of Omaha and Nebraska realize the demand of the hour for public men who not only have the ability and the courage to grapple with every question, but who are also close to the people and not afraid to work for them in season and out of season.
>
> It is for you to say who best fills this measure at this time.

I stand on this platform. Respectfully yours,

E. ROSEWATER.

## HUNDRED MILLIONS

Union Pacific Increases Its Capital Stock by That Amount.

RESULT OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC PURCHASE

Immense Deal is Accomplished Over a Plain Deal Table.

PRESIDENT BURT'S CHEAP KITCHEN CHAIR

Lack of Office Furniture Results in Some Amusing Improvising.

TAX TO STATE IS TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND

**New Issue Will Be Secured by Mortgage Upon the Company's Property and Will Be Exchanged for Southern Pacific Bonds.**

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—At 12 noon today President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific called the special meeting of stockholders of the corporation to order and two hours and a half later the proposition of increasing the common capital stock of the Union Pacific by the amount of $100,000,000 was an accomplished fact. When the papers were filed it was necessary for the railroad company to file with them a check for $25,000, the tax to the state, at the rate of 25 cents per thousand.

The meeting was held in a back office denuded of its furniture. When the employes were notified that the meeting would be held in that office there was a great scramble to improvise chairs and a table for the occasion. The result was that when the meeting convened President Burt was the sole member of that gathering who had anything better than a $1.50 kitchen chair to sit upon. The balance of the stockholders sat upon just every-day wooden chairs around a cheap deal table that showed signs, despite the clean new blotter on the top, of having graduated as a veteran in the railroad service. It was upon and over this cheap table that the $200,000,000 deal was perfected.

**Those Who Attended.**

Those who were present at the meeting were: President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific, Secretary Alexander Millar, General Solicitor W. R. Kelley, Attorney Lawrence Greer of New York, Attorney Legrand Young, also Auditor Hills and Assistant General Passenger Agent Dan Spencer of the Oregon Short Line, the latter being in attendance to furnish such information as was necessary regarding local affairs.

The meeting was of the most formal character, and consisted of routine work, which included the keeping open of the polls for two hours, as required by law. The voting of the stock was likewise of a formal character, as those present were there with the power of attorneys from the overwhelming balance of the stockholders. When the polls closed at 2 o'clock this afternoon there had been 1,145,296 shares voted out of the outstanding number of 1,954,294 shares. The majority of the stock was voted by proxy by Messrs. W. R. Kelley, Alex Millar and Lawrence Greer.

After the meeting, Mr. Millar, who was acting in the capacity of secretary of the meeting, stated that the proposed amendment to the articles of association of the company increasing its common capital stock by the amount of $100,000,000 and the proposed issue of a further $100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, had been favorably acted upon.

**Enormous Capitalization.**

By the issue of the additional $100,000,000 stock the capitalization of the Union Pacific will reach the enormous total of $326,429,400. The authorization of the issue of this additional stock today is for the purpose of exchanging the stock for Southern Pacific securities in connection with the deal which was consummated by the Harriman syndicate some weeks ago.

"In connection with the operations of the Harriman syndicate it is interesting to note," says Mr. Millar, "that the Union Pacific now owns all the Oregon Short Line stock with the exception of seventy shares, while the syndicate comes within a few hundred shares of owning all of the Oregon River & Navigation company."

The amended articles of the corporation were filed with the secretary of state this afternoon. No announcement was made of the plans for consolidation of the Central Pacific with the Union Pacific as a division of the latter system. Something definite in this regard is expected later. The new bonds will be secured by mortgage upon the company's property, and are to be exchanged during the next five years for Southern Pacific bonds, and the additional stock is also to be used to cover the purchase of the big system.

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

For Nebraska: Fair in Western, Rain or Snow and Colder in Eastern Portions Sunday; Winds Becoming Brisk and Possibly High Northwesterly; Monday Fair.

1 Failure of Peace Staggers London. Pope's United States Change. Union Pacific Increases Stock. Not Ready to Elect Senators.
2 Omaha Man Judges Dallas Clue. New Kingdom of Communism.
3 Nebraska Adventists Burned Out. Steer Chases South Omaha Train. Melrose Hill Victim Discovered.
4 Kaiser Turns on His People. Cuban Editors Favor Platt Plan. Griggs Goes Out of Cabinet.
5 Spain Paid for the Last Island. Aguinaldo to Be Captured Next. South Omaha Election Contest.
6 Last Week in Omaha Society. Woman in Club and Charity.
7 Verdict Against Light Company. Bennett Gets Year for Swindling. Echoes of Local Anterooms.
8 Council Bluffs to Tax Breweries.
9 Iowa Increases Railroad Taxes. Arrest for Big Insurance Frauds.
10 Western League Schedule Killed. Stewart Captains Omaha Team.
11 Base Ball Circuits and Schedules. Close of the Bowling Season.
12 To Improve the Public Highways. Cleaner Streets for Omaha.
13 Queer Names in the Directory. How the Porter Climbs the Ladder.
14 Woman: Her Ways and Whims.
15 Amusements and Musical Matters.
16 "Tristram of Blent."
17 Ethics of the Underworld. Omaha Man Who Burns Earth.
18 Editorial and Comment.
19 Freak Trees on American Soil. Troubles of Early Newspapers.
20 Clara Morris' Recollections. Commercial and Financial News.
21 Condition of Trade in Omaha.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 48 | 1 p. m. | 51 |
| 6 a. m. | 48 | 2 p. m. | 53 |
| 7 a. m. | 47 | 3 p. m. | 48 |
| 8 a. m. | 46 | 4 p. m. | 48 |
| 9 a. m. | 48 | 5 p. m. | 48 |
| 10 a. m. | 49 | 6 p. m. | 47 |
| 11 a. m. | 50 | 7 p. m. | 48 |
| 12 m. | 51 | | |

## FULL TRAIN SNOW-BURIED

**Michigan Traveling Man Brings Report of Bad Predicament of Many Passengers.**

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 23.—Wilbur Burns, a commercial salesman, reached home today after spending two days and three nights on a snow-blocked train on the Manistee railroad, from which he and five other passengers escaped by walking three miles through great drifts. They were a day making the trip.

"On Tuesday afternoon," said Mr. Burns, "a trainload of people left Grand Marais, Mich., in a raging blizzard. About ten miles north of Seney the train, a double-header, ran into great snowdrifts several feet higher than the car roofs. The storm continued all night. The next morning two brakemen started on foot to Seney to secure provisions. They returned late in the afternoon with a sledgeload drawn by a St. Bernard dog. In the meantime the passengers suffered from hunger. The big locomotives managed to work within three miles of Cheney, where the train was buried out of sight. Friday afternoon seven of the passengers, including myself, set out on foot and after a half day reached the station, completely used up. The train is still stalled and with six feet of snow on the level and more falling the passengers on the train are confronted with a serious condition. One young woman, Miss Sanborn of Grand Marais, is among the snow-bound travelers."

## LIGHTNING PLAYS BAD CAPERS

**Fierce Storm Destroys the Omaha's Depot at Boardman and Kills Cattle.**

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.—Phenomenal thunder and lightning storms raged in Wisconsin and Minnesota today. At New Richmond there was a steady cannonading for two hours.

The Omaha & St. Louis depot at Boardman, Wis., was struck by lightning and burned. Much damage was done to telegraph and telephone systems in the two states. At Clearwater a barn was struck and nine farm animals killed. Lightning also struck barns near Stillwater and four head of cattle were killed on the farm of Joseph Josephson near Maple Island, Wis.

## NO FINE FOR BEING DRUNK

**Toledo Police Judge Goes on Principle That Liquor Habit is a Disease.**

TOLEDO, O., March 23.—Police Judge L. W. Wachenheimer has decided that drunkenness is a disease and not a crime. Prisoners charged with that offense appearing before him are discharged and the costs remitted.

## NOT READY TO ELECT

Republican Members of the Legislature Still Halt at Senatorial Choice.

LAST VOTE BRINGS OUT NO RESULTS

Forty-Ninth Ballot Taken, Showing the Choice Undetermined as Yet.

ROSEWATER EXPLAINS HIS POSITION

Announces His Advocacy of the Popular Election of Senators.

SPRECHER'S ILLNESS IS NOT DANGEROUS

**Effect of Overwork Will Not Place the Fusion Leader Out of the Fight Until After the End of the Session.**

| | Ballots | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 46. | 47. | 48. | 49. | 50. | 51. |
| Allen | 42 | 52 | 54 | 53 | 59 | 55 |
| Berge | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Crounse | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 8 |
| Currie | 11 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Hinshaw | 17 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
| Hitchcock | 42 | 10 | 14 | 43 | 49 | 5 |
| Kinkaid | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Martin | 3 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Meiklejohn | 23 | 30 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Ransom | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 |
| Rosewater | 17 | 15 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 30 |
| Thompson, D. E. | 31 | 36 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 56 |
| Thompson, W. H. | 1 | 43 | 42 | 14 | 10 | 16 |

LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—No material changes were recorded in the ballot for United States senators in joint session today. With four republicans absent, most of the candidates failed to poll their full vote. Thompson went down to fifty-six and Rosewater to thirty, the only change in the respective votes being the transfer of Johnson from Rosewater to Crounse and the addition to the Meiklejohn force of another of the "antis." Evans, who yesterday voted for Kinkaid. The declared policy of the so-called "antis" to withdraw their support from candidates who are helping Thompson was not followed out. Notwithstanding their expressions yesterday of provocation at the action of Crounse in "throwing them down," as they called it, McCarthy and Whitmore continued to register their preference for him, while Senator Martin retained one of their votes, notwithstanding the fact that he, too, is casting his own vote for Thompson.

**Mr. Rosewater's Pledge.**

Outside of the balloting the only incident in the joint session was the presentation by Senator Baldrige of a communication from Mr. Rosewater, responding to the resolution adopted yesterday calling upon the different candidates for United States senator to declare themselves on the question of electing United States senators by direct vote of the people. Mr. Rosewater, although his advocacy of the supremacy of popular will in the choice of United States senators was well known, was the only one of the candidates on either side of the political fence to come up promptly and put himself on record. The clerk read the statement from the desk, receiving respectful attention, and at the conclusion the roll call proceeded without interruption.

The adjournment of the caucus last night until Monday night hangs up the senatorial contest at least until Tuesday. All sorts of schemes and deals are rumored, based on fusion votes going to republican candidates or being withheld by intentional absence, but so far as can be learned nothing tangible has been accomplished in this direction and both republicans and fusionists are on the alert for any move that might be regarded as a trick.

**Representative Sprecher's Sickness.**

The attack of sickness suffered by Representative Sprecher in the house this morning naturally aroused quite a flurry around the state house and elicited expressions of sympathy on all sides, with the hope that its effects would soon be passed. Mr. Sprecher is really the leader of the minority party in the house. An incessant worker and an uncompromising fighter, he has been so constant in his attendance upon the sessions, supplementing his daily labors with study and committee work at night, that his strong constitution has been unquestionably subjected to a severe strain. The latest reports are reassuring and he may be in his seat again Monday.

The vote for senators today was as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen | 55 | Martin | 1 |
| Berge | 1 | Meiklejohn | 23 |
| Crounse | 8 | Ransom | 35 |
| Currie | 6 | Rosewater | 30 |
| Hinshaw | 10 | Thompson, D. E. | 56 |
| Hitchcock | 5 | Thompson, W. H. | 16 |

**Vote in Detail.**

The vote in detail was:
Allen—Thompson, Currie.
Andrews—Thompson, Rosewater.
Armstrong—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Arends—Thompson, Currie.
Baldrige—Thompson, Rosewater.
Biesner—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Beckly—Thompson, Rosewater.
Beethe—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Bertet—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Broderick—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Brown—Thompson, Crounse.
Buresh—Thompson, Rosewater.
Cain—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Corner, Thompson, Rosewater.
Crissey—Thompson, Rosewater.
Crounse—Thompson, Currie.
Currie—Thompson, Crounse.
Edgar—Thompson, Rosewater.
Evans—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Fowler—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Friedrichs—Thompson, Currie.
Gallogly—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Gawne—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Hall—Thompson, Rosewater.
Harris—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Harlan—Thompson, Rosewater.
Hathorn—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Hibbert—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Horton—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Humphrey—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Johnson of Harlan—Thompson, Crounse.
Jouvenat—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Lane—Thompson, Rosewater.
Laflin—Thompson, Rosewater.
Lowe—Thompson, Rosewater.
Martin—Thompson, Crounse.
McCarthy—Hinshaw, Crounse.
McCarger—Thompson, Rosewater.
McCoy—Thompson, Rosewater.
Mead—Thompson, Rosewater.
Mendenhall—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Miskell—Thompson, Rosewater.
Mockett—Thompson, Rosewater.
Mullen—Thompson, Rosewater.
Newell—Thompson, Currie.
Oleson of Cuming—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Olson of Phelps—Thompson, Rosewater.
O'Neill—Thompson, Rosewater.
Rohwer—Martin, Crounse.
Sandall—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Scott—Thompson, Currie.
Shellhorn—Thompson, Rosewater.
Smithberger—Thomson, Meiklejohn.
Steel—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Steinmeyer—Thompson, Rosewater.
Swanson—Hinshaw, Meiklejohn.
Tefft—Thompson, Rosewater.
Tromen—Thompson, Rosewater.
Tweed—Thompson, Meiklejohn.
Uhl—Thompson, Rosewater.
VanBeskirk—Thompson, Crounse.
Warner—Thompson, Rosewater.
Whitmore—Hinshaw, Crounse.
Wilcox—Thompson, Rosewater.
Wilkinson—Thompson, Rosewater.
Young—Thompson, Rosewater.