THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CHANCE FOR CANUCKS

Show the Mettle They Are Made of in a Brush with the Boers.

DRIVE THEM FROM HILL UNDER HOT FIRE

Minor Engagement on Orange River Results Favorably to English.

CAPTURE LAAGER AND FORTY PRISONERS

Movement Conducted by Colonel Pilcher in a Masterly Manner.

ARTILLERY GETS IN SOME GOOD WORK

Casualties on Either Side Small—Colonel Pilcher Now Encamped Twenty Miles from Belmont.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The War office has received the following from Capetown under today's date: Colonel Pilcher reports through the officer commanding at the Orange river: "I have completely defeated a hostile command at the Sunnyside laager, this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieutenant Adie wounded. Am encamped at Dover farm, twenty miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

BELMONT, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from the Associated Press representative at Dover farm, dated January 1, says:

A mounted force consisting of 100 Canadians of the Toronto company and 200 Queenslanders, commanded by Colonel Rickards, two guns and a horse battery under Major de Rougemont, forty mounted infantry under Lieutenant Ryan and 200 of the Cornwall light infantry, the whole commanded by Colonel Pilcher, left Belmont yesterday at noon on a march westward, covering twenty miles before sunset. The force encamped at Cook's farm, where the troops were welcomed enthusiastically. At 6 o'clock this morning the force approached a spot where a laager of the Boers was reported.

Forty Boer Prisoners Taken.

Colonel Pilcher, on approaching the position, which was a line of strong kopjes, detached Major de Rougemont with the guns, Torontos and mounted infantry to work toward the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders toward the south position. The maneuver was a complete success. The British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops. The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, and the laager was captured with forty prisoners. The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded and one missing. The whole force worked admirably. The two men killed belonged to the Queensland contingent.

Another private, whose horse had bolted, pluckily returned to render assistance. He was wounded in the leg and his horse was killed.

Battery Does Good Work.

Meanwhile Lieutenant Ryan, who had worked magnificently, reported that the veldt on the right side of the enemy was clear, whereupon Major Rougemont ordered the guns to a trot. They arrived within 1,500 yards of the laager, unlimbered and planted five shells, in as many minutes, within the laager.

Immediately the enemy could be seen streaming over the kopje. They were completely surprised, but quickly opened a well-directed return fire.

A representative of the Associated Press had the privilege of carrying an order to the Toronto company to double-quick into action. The order was received with great satisfaction. The company rushed forward until within 1,000 yards of the enemy's position, when it opened a hot fire upon the kopje and completely subdued the Boer fire.

The British artillery shelled the position with wonderful accuracy, while Lieutenant Ryan, with mounted infantry, worked round and completely uncovered the fire of the Boers, who had been ensconsed in the bushes.

Meanwhile Colonel Pilcher, with the Queenslanders, taking advantage of every cover, made a direct attack, the Australians moving slowly but surely, and only shouting when they saw the enemy retiring under their steady fire. The Queenslanders behaved with great coolness, laughing and chaffing even at the moment of greatest peril.

DOUGLAS, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—Colonel Pilcher has occupied Douglas without opposition and has been received with enthusiasm by the loyalists.

During the advance the Boer fire suddenly ceased. Thirty-five Boers hoisted a white flag and surrendered. A portion of the Torontos moved across the front of the guns and entered the laager. The Boers had fled. Fourteen tents, three wagons, a great store of rifles, ammunition, forage, saddles and camp equipment and numerous incriminating papers were captured.

The Boers lost six killed and twelve wounded. The Torontos stood the galling fire with admirable patience, never wasting a shot.

Another dispatch from Dover Farm, dated January 1, says: The colonial troops, who have been longing to be allowed to meet the Boers, have at last been given an opportunity to do so and scored a brilliant success. The raid conducted by Colonel Pilcher was very difficult, owing to the fact that the movements of the troops were immediately communicated to the Boers by natives. In order to prevent this, Colonel Pilcher, in making his forced march from Belmont, left a British trooper at every farm house with instructions not to allow the natives to leave their huts, the patrols calling the names of the natives hourly in order to prevent their escape. In the maneuver at Cook's farm Colonel Pilcher sent mounted patrols east. One of these, consisting of four men, commanded by Lieutenant Adie, suddenly encountered fourteen Boers, who opened fire. The lieutenant was severely wounded and Private Butler gave up his horse in order to carry the lieutenant out of range.

FRENCH REPORTS AT LAST

Official Confirmation of the Reported Victory at Colesberg—Losses Slight.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The success of General French's column is at length confirmed officially, the War office this afternoon issuing a dispatch from Capetown Monday, January 1, as follows:

"French reports at 2 p. m. today from Coleskop by heliograph as follows: 'Leaving at Rensburg, holding the enemy in front, half of the First Suffolks and a section of the Royal Horse artillery, I started thence at 5 in the afternoon, December 31, taking with me five squadrons of cavalry, half of the Second Berkshires and eighty mounted infantry, infantry carried in wagons and ten guns. I halted for four hours at Maidor's farm and at 3:30 this morning occupied the kopje overlooking and westward of Colesberg. The enemy's outposts were taken completely by surprise. At daylight we shelled the laager and enfiladed the right of the enemy's position. The artillery fire in reply was hot from a fifteen-pounder using royal laboratory ammunition, and other guns. We silenced the guns on the enemy's right flank, demonstrating with cavalry and guns to the north of Colesberg, toward the junction, where a strong laager of the enemy was ho[illegible] ng a hill and a position southeast of Colesberg, as far as the junction. Our position cuts the line of retreat via the road and bridge. Some thousands of Boers with two guns are reported to be retiring toward Norvalspont.

"'All Remington scouts proceeded toward Achterland yesterday morning; slight casualties, about three killed and few wounded. Details later.'"

Brief independent messages from Rensberg, filed the evening of January 1, supplement General French's dispatch but slightly. According to them the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock Monday evening and expected to enter Colesberg today.

The British losses were three men killed and seven wounded. No officers were killed or wounded.

The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily from the accuracy of the British artillery fire. General French's statement that the Boers were using a fifteen-pounder and Woolwich ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns captured at Stormberg.

The Boer strength in the engagement with General French was estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000 men.

While the afternoon newspapers are disposed to overrate the brilliancy of General French's success, it will doubtless have a good moral effect, and, if promptly followed up, as seems likely from the fact that Remington's guides are already advancing on Achterlang, it may result in securing Norvalspont bridge, thus gaining an important strategic advantage, as thence General French will probably be able to threaten Bethulie bridge, which is the main line of retreat for the Boers facing General Gatacre.

Other official dispatches dated January 1 say General Methuen's position is unchanged.

Sir Charles Howard Vincent, colonel of the Westminster volunteers, has failed to pass the medical examination necessary to qualify him to command the City of London infantry division bound for South Africa. The command of this corps must, therefore, be given to another.

Harry McCalmont, the sportsman, has been ordered to South Africa with the Warwickshire militia.

Mr. George Lynch, the newspaper correspondent who was captured outside of Ladysmith and imprisoned at Pretoria, has been released and has arrived at Lourenzo Marquez.

Sir William Thompson has been appointed consulting surgeon to the British forces in South Africa.

General White reported under date of December 31 that the number of cases of dysentery and fever is increasing.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN

Great Force Lord Roberts Will Have to Crush the Boers—London Press Jubilant.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—4:45 a. m.—Yesterday the admiralty chartered eight more large transports. When all the troops destined for South Africa join those already there, Lord Roberts will be in command of about 200,000 men. About 30,000 are now afloat or ready to embark. Military observers, in view of what these figures mean, cannot see how the British can fail to vanquish the Boers.

A Capetown dispatch reports that the rebels in Barkley district are demoralized by the British occupation of Dordrecht. Should it turn out that the Dutch rebellion is thus being diminished it will be a matter of great relief for the British campaign. The Standard remarks:

"Until the Tugela has been crossed and Ladysmith relieved it would be idle to declare that the present position in Cape Colony is one of very great danger, and if, unhappily, General Buller is again defeated, it will be necessary to dispatch 100,000 additional men to keep the Dutch in order."

Winston Churchill's estimate that 250,000 men will be required to defeat the forces of the two republics has been ridiculed in many quarters, but as a matter of fact this number is almost raised, without the additional 100,000 which the Standard foresees might be required.

The morning papers are unanimous in praising the gallantry of the Canadian and colonial troops. The Times says:

"The mother country will share with the Canadians and Australians in the pride and gratification they must feel at the fine qualities displayed by their troops in this dashing little engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians and Australians had been spoiling for a fight. Now they have had their opportunity and they have greatly distinguished themselves

(Continued on Second Page.)

LAWTON SUBSCRIPTION FUND

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27, 1899.—To the Editor of the Bee: The committee having in charge the raising of a fund for the benefit of the widow and four young children of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in action at San [illegible], Luzon, P. I., December 19, re[illegible] to solicit and receive contribu[illegible] for and represent the committee [illegible] our city and vicinity. It is promised to keep the subscription lists open until the evening of the fifth of January. General Lawton's services and sacrifices for his country's flag and his expressed concern for the care of his family is the most fetching appeal that can be made.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant General, for the Committee.

Pursuant to this dispatch The Bee asks subscriptions to the Lawton fund from public spirited citizens in Nebraska, Iowa and surrounding states who feel able to assist in recognizing in this way the invaluable services rendered the country by the late General Lawton. Make checks payable to the Merchants National bank, Omaha. Receipt of same will be acknowledged by the editor of The Bee in these columns as well as by the committee at Washington.

E. Rosewater	$50
H. G. Burt	50
Frank Murphy	50
First National bank	50
John C. Wharton	25
Omaha Evening News	10
Frank E. Moores	10
Williams-Hayward Shoe company	10
Commercial National bank	10
Carpenter Paper company	10
Rector-Wilhelmy Hardware company	10
Julius Pepperburg, Plattsmouth	5
W. M. Allen, Hyannis, Neb.	2

PRIVATE ROW IN WAR OFFICE

Civil and Military Branches Disagree—Mail's Caustic Comment on Wolseley's Silence.

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LONDON, Jan. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post military expert says: "Lord Ernest Hamilton, in a letter to the editor of the Post, ascribes these articles as a crusade against the civil side of the War office. This is not accurate. No charges have been brought against any one. The unfortunate course of the war has been attributed to want of foresight and preparation and the entire cabinet is held responsible. As regards military officers the only comment has been a protest against the attempt to blame the intelligence division. Lord Ernest Hamilton, however, brings definite charges against those in high military places, of whom he says that they have shown themselves unequal to their work. He suggests that British generals do not know their business and that the commander-in-chief was, by his own admission, insufficiently informed as to the Boer forces. All these charges may be true and it will perhaps be necessary to discuss them in the future."

A private row between civil and military branches of the War office is slowly coming to a head, accompanied by guarded discussion in private of changes in the cabinet.

The Leader expert writes: "A most distinguished officer, an old comrade of Buller, significantly said yesterday afternoon while talking of Buller's position on the Tugela: 'Heavy accounts are generally settled on the 4th of the month, I believe,' and not a word more on that subject could be extracted from him."

The Daily Mail: "Lord Wolseley's unusual silence implies that he would be the last person to court any kind of inquiry. The vital question, whether he is responsible for the many blunders that have made us the laughing stock of the world, is one that he will strictly avoid."

SEIZE ANOTHER GERMAN SHIP

Owners of the Bark Hans Wagner Lodge Complaint with British Foreign Office.

HAMBURG, Jan. 2.—The Hamburger Correspondenz announces that the German bark Hans Wagner of Hamburg was seized by the British at Delagoa bay on December 21 and that its owners have lodged a complaint with the British foreign office.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Strict silence is maintained in official circles regarding the incident, but the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the affair has created an extremely painful feeling in diplomatic circles. Diplomatic steps were immediately taken in London and the inadmissibility of the right of a British cruiser to search a German mail steamer on the high seas has been emphatically asserted. The government is awaiting London's response before taking further action.

The press continues to point out the innovation involved in Great Britain's action in seizing a vessel between neutral ports and searching for contraband destined to further transportation in order to reach the enemy.

The owners of the Bundesrath and Wagner deny positively that she contained persons or goods justifying seizure. The Hamburg chamber of commerce reiterates this, expressing at the same time a firm conviction that satisfaction will be demanded and accorded.

Hamburg's trade is suffering through such incidents and this increases the anti-British sentiment there.

PLACE FOR STATUE OF WASHINGTON

French People Pleased with the Idea of Erecting It.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The city council has chosen the site for the equestrian statue of Washington. It is at the intersection of Avenue d'Jena and the Avenue du Trocadero.

It is a fine site in the midst of the American quarter, with the Place du Trocadero, the Palais du Trocadero, the Arc de Triomphe and the Champs Elysees close by. The pedestal has also been approved by the council. The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, has had charge of the matter and has devoted much time to it. He found that the French people were greatly pleased with the idea of the statue, which is the result of efforts of patriotic American women, who raised the necessary funds by subscription.

It is desired to unveil the statue July 3 next, the anniversary of Washington's acceptance of his commission as general, which act the statue represents. Daniel C. French is the sculptor of the statue and pedestal.

Charles Page Bryan, the United States minister to Brazil, is here. General Porter has given a dinner in his honor. He leaves for his post in a day or so.

Conspiracy Trials Are Ended.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The high court (senate) concluded the hearing of the conspiracy cases today with counsel's speech in defense of M. Guerin. The court then retired to deliberate on its judgment, which, however, is not expected tonight.

The high court later interrupted its deliberations and announced that it had decided by a vote of 148 to 48 that M. Buffet was guilty, with extenuating circumstances; that it acquitted MM. Godefrey and Deveaux, owing to the large minority in their favor, and that it acquitted MM. Sabron and De Rambrel.

The court then adjourned until tomorrow, without arriving at a decision respecting M. Guerin and M. Deroulede.

NO MENTION OF SECRET TREATY.

Speech at Opening of Portuguese Cortes Silent on that Point.

LISBON, Jan. 2.—The Cortes were opened today. The message from the throne declared that the cordiality of Portugal's relations with the other powers was shown by the presence in the Tagus of fleets of France, Germany and Great Britain. The government, it continued, had caused itself to be represented at the Brussels and The Hague conferences, the former to check the abuses of alcoholism in South Africa and the latter to reduce the frequency and to minimize the horrors of war, and it was hoped that both humanitarian objects would be achieved. The remainder of the speech was confined to domestic affairs and made no mention of Great Britain or the Transvaal.

Thanks the Americans.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—At a meeting of the Parnell memorial committee in this city today Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin, presiding, John E. Redmond announced the result of the recent tour of the lord mayor and himself in the United States in the interest of the fund. The committee adopted a resolution thanking the people of the United States for their generosity, with particular reference to Tammany hall's donation of £3,000.

It was decided to proceed immediately with the erection of the memorial.

Military Men Lunch with Emperor.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The foreign military attaches lunched with the emperor yesterday. The emperor and crown prince at noon received the Japanese minister, who presented the Order of the Chrysanthemum to the crown prince.

Croker Doing Well.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Richard Croker, who broke his leg yesterday near Wantage, while mounting a horse, is reported this evening to be progressing favorably toward recovery.

No Russian War Exhibit.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Dr. von Bloch, the Russian writer, announces that the proposed Russian war exhibit at the Paris exposition will be omitted upon the czar's order.

Severe Damage by Earthquake.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—An earthquake yesterday destroyed ten villages in the Achalkalak district of the government of Tiflis.

Money for Chilean Public Works.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 2.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, 8,000,000 pesos, to public works.

New South Wales' Gold Output.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 2.—The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 509,418 ounces, an increase of 168,925 ounces over 1898.

LAWTON FUND IS A SUCCESS

Total Subscriptions Received Over $39,000, Not Including Donations in Outside Cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—General Corbin, chairman of the Lawton relief committee, announces that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund received up to noon today amount to $39,263.35, which does not include all the subscriptions made to the independent agents in various outside cities. General Corbin also announces that the amount subscribed already exceeds the amount hoped for when the movement was originated and is amply sufficient for the Lawton homestead at Redlands, Cal., and to provide for the education of the children.

Owing to the gratifying success of the movement it has been decided to close the subscription lists January 5.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department walked into Adjutant General Corbin's office at the War department this morning and handed him $100 in gold for the Lawton fund, remarking that "it was a farmer's contribution to a soldier's widow."

Another contribution to the fund received by General Corbin today was a check for $1,000 from J. Pierpont Morgan of New York.

INSTALLING A NEW CHIEF

Winnebagoes Dance at the Chicago Home of the New Head of the Tribe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Winnebago Indians, fresh from the reservation near Black River Falls, Wis., danced their war and other tribal dances in Chicago last night. It all took place at the Chicago residence of Thomas Roddy, soon to be installed as "White Buffalo," chief of 1,500 Winnebagos.

In the dance the Winnebagos were assisted by Chief Roddy's children. Eagle Eye, in a gray suit, sat on a leather couch and beat the tomtom and gave directions for the dances. Chief Roddy had an audience of Woodlawn people as guests and Eagle Eye explained the origin of the dances as the dancers came up.

Chief Roddy will leave this week for the reservation and will be installed formally as chief of the tribe in the middle of January.

MORE WAGES FOR WORKMEN

Twenty-Five Thousand at Pittsburg Get an Advance with the New Year.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburg were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent and in some cases even a greater percentage. Of these 14,000 are employed by the Carnegie Steel company, 6,000 by Jones & Laughlins and about 5,000 by the United States and National Glass companies.

Sea Wall Slides Into the Bay.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 2.—A serious landslide occurred on the water front of Mare island last night. As a result 150 feet of the sea wall slid into the bay, carrying with it tons of granite work, cement and earth and loosening up fully 100 feet more of the wall. The break is believed to be due to the fact that heavy rain of the last few days had so filled the soil back of the embankment with water that the pressure could not be withstood. It is estimated that the actual damage in money caused by the landslide will be $75,000, to say nothing of the loss of time.

Breaks Up Smallpox Camp.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The smallpox camp, which was established on Angel island on November 18, when the Forty-eighth infantry regiment went into quarantine there, was broken up today. Twenty-three men of the Forty-eighth who had been suffering from smallpox were released from their long isolation. These soldiers of the Forty-eighth, with all the casuals who are ready to travel, will sail for Manila on the transport Tartar, which will sail about Saturday.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 2.

At Yokohama—Arrived December 31—Breconshire, from Tacoma.

At Manila—Arrived December 31—Columbia, from San Francisco.

At Sydney, N. S. W.—Sailed January 1—Miowera, for Vancouver.

At Plymouth—Sailed January 2—Pennsylvania, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Port Arthur—Arrived December 31—Tyr, from Vancouver.

MEANS A BIG CONSOLIDATION

Receivers Appointed for Three Lines Running Into Omaha.

PART OF A REORGANIZATION SCHEME

Quincy, Omaha & St. Louis to Be Combined with Three Minor Lines, for Whom Receivers Are Named.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—Charles H. Chappell of Chicago and James Hopkins of St. Louis were today appointed receivers of the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad company, the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern Railroad company and the Kansas City & Northern Connecting Railroad company by Judge Thayer of the United States circuit court for the Eighth circuit.

Two bills of complaint were filed against the defendant railroads and submitted to the consideration of Judge Thayer in chambers. One was brought by the receivers of the Pittsburg & Gulf road and the other, a crossbill, was filed by the Missouri Railway Construction company.

The averments of both bills were substantially the same. Each alleged that the defendants were in debt to them in certain sums, the aggregate amount being about $500,000; that the companies were insolvent and unable to meet their obligations. Both bills were for the appointment of receivers to take charge of the several defendant roads and manage the properties under the direction of the court. J. McD. Trimble and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City were counsel for the receivers of the Pittsburg & Gulf road and Fred W. Lehman of St. Louis for the Missouri Railway Construction company.

The defendants were represented by J. G. Trimble, general attorney of all the roads sued, and Max Pam of Chicago represented Messrs. Chappell and Hopkins and also the reorganization committee of the Pittsburg & Gulf road.

There was no opposition to the appointment of the receivers by the defendants, their separate answers having admitted the essential averments of the bills, and consenting to the passage of a decree in conformity with prayers thereof.

To Consolidate Four Roads.

Mr. Pam said: "The appointment of Messrs. Chappell and Hopkins as receivers is the first step taken in the proposed reorganization of these properties. It is intended by the parties in interest to reorganize all these properties, including the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad company, and consolidate them into onesystem of ownership and control. John W. Gates and I start east this week to formulate the necessary plan for such reorganization and consolidation, in conjunction with Messrs. E. E. Harriman and Jacob Schiff. It is hoped a representative committee can be formed and a plan of reorganization agreed on and submitted within a few days which we believe will meet the approval of all parties in interest."

Receiver Chappell is the ex-vice president and general manager of the Chicago & Alton, President Felton of the Chicago & Alton, who represents the Harriman syndicate in the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf reorganization, was present when the application was made to Judge Thayer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CLAIM AGENT.

W. E. Eldredge is Promoted After Thirteen Years' Service.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—W. E. Eldrege today became freight claim agent of the entire Illinois Central system. At the same time the freight claim officers of the system's southern lines were consolidated with the agency of the northern and western lines and hereafter all freight claims will be considered and acted upon in the company's general offices in this city. The consolidation of the New Orleans, Louisville and Chicago offices will bring more than sixty clerks together in this city. Until today Mr. Eldrege was in charge of the claim department of the southern lines, with headquarters at New Orleans, and his promotion to the head of the consolidated offices has come after thirteen years of service with the company.

PHILIPPINES TO THE FORE

Senator Beveridge Ready to Reply to Assaults of Anti-Administration Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is probable that very soon after the senate reconvenes there will be more or less discussion of the situation in the Philippines, the resolutions of Senators Tillman, Bacon, Morgan and Hoar being used as a text for the speech-making. Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who spent several months in Luzon and other islands of the archipelago, and made a special study of conditions there in preparation for consideration of the Philippine question when it came up in congress, probably will make an elaborate and comprehensive speech soon after the session begins. He has had several conferences with the president on the subject.

ALLEN DENIES BRYAN AIDED HIM.

Secured the Toga Without His Assistance—For Bryan for President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Allen of Nebraska, in an interview tonight, authorized an absolute denial of reports that he would be the candidate for the presidency of the fusion forces. He said:

"I would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously tendered me. Mr. Bryan undoubtedly will be the candidate of the democratic, populist and free silver parties for the presidency. Nebraska will give him a united, active delegation to all three of the conventions."

Senator Allen declared emphatically that so far as he knew Mr. Bryan had not aided him in his candidacy for the senate, saying:

"I did not ask Mr. Bryan directly or indirectly to aid me in securing my appointment to the senate, nor did he aid me to my knowledge. I did not see or communicate with the governor respecting the matter until he sent for me. Mr. Bryan knew nothing of my appointment until it had been determined upon by the governor. The relations between Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hitchcock (who was a candidate for senator when Mr. Allen was appointed) and myself are of the most harmonious character and will continue so."

NO PROGRAM READY FOR HOUSE.

Prospect of Resolution Directed to Treasury Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Speaker Henderson said today that no exact program of business in the house on the reassembling tomorrow and during the balance of the week had been made up. The speaker and his associates on the rules committee expect early adjournments until appropriation bills and measures before other committees are ready for action by the house.

There is some prospect of a sharp controversy over the consideration of resolutions of inquiry relative to the Treasury department. During the recess several members are said to have prepared resolutions of this character, intending to claim immediate consideration for them as "privileged." It is said, however, by those who are authorities on house procedure, that this "privilege" would not permit the consideration tomorrow, but that if introduced they would be referred to a committee for one week, after which they could be called up for immediate consideration.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	6	1 p. m.	20
6 a. m.	6	2 p. m.	25
7 a. m.	6	3 p. m.	26
8 a. m.	5	4 p. m.	25
9 a. m.	5	5 p. m.	25
10 a. m.	8	6 p. m.	24
11 a. m.	11	7 p. m.	23
12 m.	16	8 p. m.	22
		9 p. m.	20

BLACKBURN TO GET THE TOGA

After Four Years' Retirement He Is Renominated at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 2.—After four years of retirement Joseph C. S. Blackburn was chosen tonight by the joint caucus of the democratic members of the legislature as the successor of William Lindsay in the United States senate.

Notwithstanding Blackburn's nomination was a foregone conclusion and that his election is morally certain, the proceedings of the caucus tonight were enacted in the presence of a galaxy of Kentucky beauty and a dense throng of Blackburn admirers. The caucus convened at 8 o'clock and was called to order by Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint caucus. There was a wild demonstration in the galleries when Goebel came into the hall, before calling the caucus to order, and the cheering continued for several minutes. Senators Alexander and Hays, democrats, and McConnell, populist, stayed out of the caucus.

Blackburn was placed in nomination by Senator Goebel, who said that the longest and bitterest fight ever fought for senator in this state, which began four years ago (when Deboe defeated Blackburn), was about to reach its just termination. The state capitol rang with cheers as he placed Blackburn in nomination. Senator Farris made a short seconding speech, and was followed by other members who eulogized Blackburn and congratulated the party on the union of all of the democratic members in returning him to the senate.

Senator Thomas asked that the roll be called so that every democratic member might have an opportunity to go on record for Blackburn. Senators Alexander and Hays failed to respond to their names; otherwise the vote was unanimous. Goebel was applauded when he voted for Blackburn.

After the ballot was announced, showing that Blackburn had received the votes of every member present, he was brought into the hall by a committee, headed by Senator Triplett.

In his speech of acceptance Blackburn said that the state election, when purged of fraud, would show that every democratic candidate for state offices had been fairly and honestly elected. He said he believed the democrats won the fight in November, and he believed that a democratic legislature would not fail to carry the contests to a successful conclusion and give the state offices to the democratic contestants.

CANNOT GET AT THE BOX YET.

Officials Balked in Investigating Senator Harrell's Bribery Story.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2.—County Attorney Polsgrov and Sheriff Suter came here from Frankfort today with subpoenas for President Loring and Vault Clerk Speed of the Louisville Trust company to appear before Judge Cantrill of the Franklin county circuit court with the box in which Senator S. B. Harrell and John H. Whallen, according to the former's story, placed $4,500, the price which Harrell says was agreed upon for his vote against Goebel. The officers of the trust company, on advice of counsel, refused to comply with the order or to go to Frankfort until compelled by attachment proceedings to do so. Mr. Speed said he had no right to produce the box. He said he considered the box under the exclusive control of other parties and that under a private and written agreement made by the "renter" with "other persons" at the time box 559 was rented, it was not to be opened except by mutual consent and in each other's presence. As vault keeper he contended that he simply had the custody of the boxes in the vaults and had no right to open the box.

At the request of the Franklin county officers the Louisville police have kept a watch on the box since a late hour last night.

Michigan Solons Reassemble.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—The senate and house reassembled tonight after the New Year's adjournment and held very short sessions. The concurrent resolution was adopted, requesting the governor for a message asking for submission to the people of a constitutional amendment, providing for a general revision of the constitution. Notice was given in the senate of a bill providing for a specific tax on all mining companies of the upper peninsula.

Boer Sympathy Resolution.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—Representative Brumbach of Darke county today introduced a resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers in their war with England. The resolution went over under the rules.

POLICE STOP STREET CARS

Chicago Officials Not Satisfied as to Safety of Elevated Railway Structures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The dispute between the city and the county officials of the new Northwestern elevated railway over the question as to the completion of the structure and its readiness for the running of trains culminated today in the arrest of the crew of the one elevated train at a Lincoln avenue station and the stopping of work by squads of police. President Louderback was given formal notice today by Commissioner of Public Works McGann that no trains would be allowed to run until the structure was completed to the satisfaction of the city officials. The order was ignored and arrests promptly followed. At Fifth avenue and Lake street there was danger of trouble for a time between the police and a large number of special officers and company employes, but the police were soon reinforced. The city officials contend that the structure is so incomplete as to render dangerous the running of trains. The railway officials deny this.

Another Wreck Victim Dies.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—John Palo of Boulder, one of the victims of the Union Pacific wreck at Brighton, died tonight at St. Joseph's hospital and it is announced that W. G. Thompkins of Kansas City, another of the injured, cannot survive the night.

BONDSMEN STEP IN

They Suddenly Assume Complete Charge of Albyn Frank's Office.

SURETIES ACT TO PROTECT INTERESTS

Result of a Midnight Conference of Parties in Question.

TROUBLE OVER ACCOUNTING FOR THE FEES

Frank Admits New Law Has Been Systematically Violated.

BOND IS ONLY TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

Not Unexpected Termination of Official Career of Notoriously Reckless District Court Clerk for This County.

The office of Albyn Frank, clerk of the district court, is in the hands of his bondsmen, Edgar Zabriskie and J. A. Perkins. The amount of the bond is $10,000.

The transfer was made Tuesday, so quietly that it did not become public until several hours later. While the bondsmen are nominally in possession of the office they are not devoting their personal attention to the routine features of the work. The regular office force carries the business along and all cash passes through the hands of A. Steere, jr., who has for some time been chief deputy.

Mr. Steere will render account to the bondsmen for all collections made up to the expiration of Frank's term, which will be tomorrow. On that date F. A. Broadwell, district clerk-elect, will be installed in office and the Frank bondsmen will be released from further obligation. They will then proceed with settling up the accounts of the Frank administration.

A. Steere, jr., will remain in the position he now occupies and an expert examination of the books of the office will be made to ascertain how the fee accounts stand. This is expected to require considerable time. It is not charged that there is any defalcation—that is, no such charge has been made officially, but for some time rumors have been in circulation to the effect that Mr. Frank's methods of conducting the office were at variance with the new law, which provides that all fees in excess of $5,000 per annum shall be paid into the county funds, excepting, of course, allowance for salary of deputies and clerks. Under the former law the clerk was permitted to retain all of the fees.

Secret Conference at Night.

On New Year's night, while business was practically suspended, a lengthy conference was held between Messrs. Zabriskie and Perkins and Clerk Frank, with Mr. Steere as a witness. The meeting was behind closed doors and conducted with such caution that not a word of it reached the public.

As a result of that conference, the bondsmen took the office. It is said Mr. Frank proposed to the bondsmen to make a voluntary assignment of the office, which of course includes all outstanding fees, and his proposition was accepted. The whole situation was discussed, and in view of the unsatisfactory status of affairs, the bondsmen decided it would be safest for them to take measures to protect their interests.

Mr. Frank was asked last night what, if anything, he desired to say for publication.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply.

He was around his office part of the day and appeared there again in the evening, it having been the custom for the last few weeks to work at night in order to close up unfinished business preliminary to transferring the office to the clerk-elect.

Bondsmen Said to Be Safe.

Mr. Steere said: "There is positively no shortage in this office on the part of anybody. The office is entirely solvent and the bondsmen are in no danger of loss. With them this measure is simply a business proposition for protection and everything will turn out all right."

As nearly as can be ascertained the whole trouble is based on the new law requiring strict accounting of all fees received. In years gone by the office of district clerk has been looked upon as a figurative gold mine, the annual fees running up into big figures.

The report that Albyn Frank's bondsmen had taken possession of his office created much comment after the news at last became public.

Whether the county will lose is not disclosed. While the bondsmen are rated good, Mr. Perkins being in the loan business and Mr. Zabriskie connected with the Omaha National bank, the bond is entirely inadequate to the sum handled by the clerk.

The action of Mr. Frank's bondsmen did not come as a surprise to those who have taken the trouble to inform themselves on county affairs, there having been more or less talk of trouble for several months.

DO WITHOUT A CONGRESSMAN

Watersmith's Constituents Do Not Want to Bear Expense of a Special Election.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—John Watersmith, democratic governor-elect of Maryland, announced today that he will not order a special election to choose his successor as representative in congress from the First Maryland district. Owing to the expense involved, taxpayers of the counties comprising the First district have strenuously objected to a special election and the governor will bow to the will of his constituents and allow the seat to remain vacant until the next general election.

Wolfsohn Wanted for Murder.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—The Evening Press today says that the evident reason for the sudden flight of Aaron Wolfsohn, who came on to clear up the mystery concerning the suicide of another man supposed to be Aaron Wolfsohn, was because of a rumor that the grand jury had been asked to indict him for murder. The county district attorney lends color to the story by saying that he had been repeatedly asked to bring a murder charge against Wolfsohn. Oscar Handberger, the attorney for the heirs, has at last admitted that the live Wolfsohn is the man who was insured. He is about the last of the interested parties to go over to that side of the case. Mrs. Maggie O'Neil still insists that the dead man is the real Wolfsohn.

Kills Wife and Himself.

HARTVILLE, Mo., Jan. 2.—James L. Moore, aged 45 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 22 years, near Maes last night, then blew his head off. Mrs. Moore was the daughter of John Hunter, who recently killed C. C. Winningham. She was Moore's second wife and had left home after a quarrel.

New Record of Wheat Receipts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—Minneapolis received 87,960,690 bu. of wheat in 1899. This is 8,300,000 bu. more than was ever received here in the calendar year, but 4,500,000 less than was received in the last crop year ending August 31.