THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MANUEL NOW KING

Younger Son of Murdered Portuguese Monarch Formally Proclaimed.

OFFICIALS SWEAR ALLEGIANCE

Lisbon is Quiet and Further Outbreak Seems Improbable.

BLAME PLACED ON ANARCHISTS

This Version of Affair Received with Reserve in London.

EUROPEAN CAPITALS MOURN

Kaiser Wilhelm, Kings Edward and Alfonso Send Condolence—Fear at Madrid of Anarchist Plot Against Royal Family.

LISBON, Feb. 2.—All Portugal is overwhelmed today at the killing of the king and the crown prince. Though torn by internal dissensions the last few months, uprisings in the streets, outrages with knife and bomb, and always fearful lest these signs of revolution would culminate in some dreadful outburst of passion, Portugal was not prepared for the blow that fell yesterday when king and prince were shot to death in a public place, where thousands had gathered to greet their home coming.

All last night Queen Amelie in the royal palace sat between the biers where rested the bodies of her husband and her son, prostrated with grief. Troops guarded the palace; a squadron of cavalry surrounded the house in which the premier, Franco, passed the night; special details were drawn up before public buildings and reserves were quartered in barracks, ready for a call that might come to spring to arms. But Lisbon did not sleep.. Scarcely a soul throughout the city closed eyes. An unnatural silence pervaded the place, for after the first awakening to the tragedy that had been enacted with its attendant noises and confusions, shops and cafes were closed; the doors of theaters were hastily locked; houses were barricaded and the streets were cleared. No one might say where the next blow would fall and revolution that sweeps through a city like a fire in dry places, drove the people into their homes or other places where they might be secure.

The attack on the royal family, however, had the opposite effect from that most feared, and peace and quiet reigned, as though no murder had been done. Early this morning Premier Franco proclaimed the accession of Prince Manuel to the throne, the naval and military chiefs, the high dignitaries of state swore allegiance to a new king and Portugal still lived under a monarchy.

GREAT SHOCK TO FRENCHMAN

Banished Portuguese Lays Blame for Tragedy on Premier.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—So great was the shock experienced at the Portuguese legation here over the announcement of the assassination of the king and crown prince that at first dispatches from Madrid giving an official view of the events at Lisbon scarcely could be credited. Later the legation was draped in mourning.

Premier Clemenceau and M. Pichon, foreign minister as representatives of President Fallieres, the representatives of foreign nations and other prominent officials called at the legation to offer their sympathy.

The death of King Carlos and Prince Luise Phillippe and the manner of their taking off caused a profound sensation among the Portuguese colony in Paris. There was general expression of grief and horror at the crime and execration of the murderers.

Senhor Magalhies Lima, a prominent republican and a grand master in the Portuguese Masonic fraternity, who was banished from the country for treason, today charged Premier Franco with being alone responsible.

"It is he," said Senhor Lima, "who fomented with cool calculation, popular discord and popular hatred."

He declared that the assassination was the work of anarchists and not republicans, and added:

"I must admit that Carlos had become most unpopular because he retained Franco. Indeed, there was no more king and government, only one man invested with extraordinary power, which he used to drive the country to disaster. All parties, without exception, opposed the dictatorship, but I solemnly aver that the republicans are fighting for ideas and principles, and cannot be held responsible for this crime.

"Now, Franco will either retain the dictatorship, in which case there will be a terrible revolution, or Franco will retire, which will mean a period of calm."

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN SPAIN

Fear that Anarchist Campaign May Extend to Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—The assassination yesterday of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luise Philippe has created general sorrow in Spain, but at the same time it has awakened the fears that once obtained that a recrudescence of anarchistic deeds is not improbable in this monarchy, where the propaganda of the anarchists already has secured for them a strong foothold, especially in Barcelona, where the anarchists and revolutionists are notably powerful.

It is understood that for a long time there has been active communication between the radical revolutionaries of Portugal and Spain, having in view the acting in accord at the psychological moment. These facts induced the government today to take a firm grip on the Spanish situation, with the intention of forestalling an outbreak in the monarchy. A meeting of the council of state was held today, at which it was decided to observe especial precautions at the frontier, and rigid rules will be enforced concerning the passage across the frontier of individuals, traffic and merchandise. Immediately after the council of state had concluded its session, Premier Maura left for Seville by special train for a consultation with King Alfonso.

The Foreign office today gave out a statement saying that the assassins numbered six, all of them being armed with carbines and revolvers. They were paid by political agitators, enemies of the government. One of the slain regicides was a Frenchman, according to the statement, and encircling his body was a belt filled with gold, the profit for his share in the murderous act.

Simultaneously with the assassinations, the statement also says, an armed band surrounded the home of Premier Franco, in the outskirts of the city, but was beaten off by the guard. The dissidents have announced that grave events would develop from the situation in Portugal, but it was

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

FORCAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and warmer Monday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

5 a. m.	2
6 a. m.	4
7 a. m.	4
8 a. m.	4
9 a. m.	9
10 a. m.	13
11 a. m.	14
12 m.	24
1 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	32
3 p. m.	34
4 p. m.	35
5 p. m.	34
6 p. m.	33
7 p. m.	32
8 p. m.	34
9 p. m.	33

PORTLAND FIGHT ON AGAIN

James F. Burns Seeking to Get Glimpse of Records of Company.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The fight between James F. Burns, the Colorado Springs millionaire, and the present officers and directors of the Portland Gold Mining company, was resumed here Saturday by the attorneys for both sides. Judge Murat Masterson of Colorado Springs, counsel for Mr. Burns, has been here for several days for the perpose of securing an injunction to restrain the officers and directors of the Portland company from adjourning its forthcoming meeting before Burns has a chance to examine the books and other records of the company. Mr. Burns has repeatedly charged that he has been denied the privilegs of examining the books of the concern, despite the fact that he is the largest individual stockholder, and a year ago at the annual meeting here he charged the officers with mismanagement, trickery and with conspiring to prevent him from exercising his full rights as a stockholder. Following the last meeting Mr. Burns applied for a writ to compel the Portland company to show its books, but this matter has never been settled.

The annual meeting of the company occurs in this city on Monday, February 3, and Burns seeks to compel the officers to exhibit the records for his inspection. Saturday morning when Attorney Masterson appeared in district court to argue his petition for a writ of injunction, he was confronted by Tyson Dines and Attorney Chinn, counsel for the Portland company. It is reported that their presence at this time was a great surprise to Mr. Masterson. Their presence is explained by the fact that a letter written by Mr. Masterson to a friend accidentally fell into the hands of the Portland officers. Mr. Masterson had written that he was coming to Cheyenne to get out an injunction, and being thus warned the Portland company sent its attorneys to contest the situation with Mr. Masterson.

The hearing was before Court Commissioner W. P. Carroll, who will take no action until the return of Judge R. N. Matson, who is now in the northern part of the state and may not return before the middle of the week, in which event Mr. Burns will probably fail to secure the injunction.

Judge Masterson used some very strong terms in denunciation of the acts of the officers of the Portland company. The fight is now on to the finish and the outcome will be awaited with interest.

GROUND HOG SEES SHADOW

Six More Weeks of Winter Just Because Colonel Welsh Took Exceptions to Story.

When Marse Ground Hog emerged from his cave of gloom Sunday morning, the bright sun so blinded his eyes that at first he did not see his shadow. But after he wiped his eyes and put on his blue glasses, he became satisfied that it wasn't the glare of the snow that blinded him wholly, but it was Old Sol. He took a chew of tobacco, wiped off his glasses, sighed, and crawled back into his burrow for another six weeks' snooze.

Colonel Welsh, weather forecaster, is ordinarily a mild-mannered man, but he is also a man of intense vindictiveness, as is reflected in this same sunlight that enabled the ground hog to see his shadow.

A few days ago Colonel Welsh was quoted as predicting the ground hog would not see his shadow and spring consequently would be here in a little while. Colonel Welsh lost his even tenor and impassionately denied ever making such a prediction.

"I'll get even," he was understood to mutter.

It is verily believed the colonel, at the time he was quoted, had every intention of sending clouds instead of sun Sunday to prevent the pig from seeing his shadow and protect his people from six weeks more of winter, but, unable to curb his wrath, it is said he decided to countermand his orders for the clouds and bring out the sun instead.

LINER WRECKED OFF SIBERIA

aSilors of Ascam Woermann Tell Thrilling Story of Escape from Piratical Negroes.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.—A thrilling account of the shipwreck of the Woermann liner Ascam Woermann, which recently went on the rocks off Grand Bassa, Liberia, and became a total wreck, is related by the sailors of the steamer, who have arrived here.

The night the steamer struck was a dark one and it seemed to be going to pieces rapidly. The crew took to the boats and immediately thousands of piratical negroes in canoes surrounded the steamer, swarmed aboard and plundered it. The seamen feared to land on the hostile coast in the darkness and were compelled to stay in the small boats throughout the night. When morning came the crew landed and camped in the brush for several days, always fearful of an attack.

Meanwhile they watched the negroes going to the ship and returning from it laden with booty. Finally the vessel disappeared. After this the negroes departed and the crew, taking to their boats again, rowed for seventeen hours to the northwestward, and were picked up, completely exhausted, by a passing steamer off Monrovia.

"Buffalo" George Up Again.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—A term of state circuit court for Hanson county which convenes Monday at Alexandria, with Judge Frank B. Smith of Mitchell presiding, is being looked forward to with more than usual interest, for the reason that during the term William ("Buffalo") George, a somewhat celebrated character from the region between the Missouri river and the Black Hills, in western South Dakota, will be tried on two charges of horse and cattle "rustling" in Lyman county.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	La Savoie	Campania.
NEW YORK		St. Louis.
ANTWERP		Vaderland.
MOVILLE		Columbia.
PLYMOUTH	New York	
CHRISTIANSEND.		Heilig Olav.
HAVRE		La Lorraine.
SOUTHAMPTON.		St. Paul.
TRIESTE		Alice.
LIVERPOOL	Baltic	
MANCHESTER	Bostonian	

WORK ON RATE AGREEMENTS

New Law Covering This Phase of Railway Problems Probable.

PRESENT STATUTES CONTRADICT

Leaders in Congress Are Ready to Begin Consideration of Subject—Nonpartisan Tariff Commission Urged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There is a disposition to single out among the subjects discussed in the president's special message to congress the recommendation as to railway traffic associations as one on which early legislation may be attempted.

The leaders in congress, as well as the president and influential railway men, have long recognized the contradictory character of the present laws. The president has repeatedly called attention to the fact that the Hepburn law and the Cullom law, which it superseded, are both based upon the theory that there ought to be equal, or at least equitably, adjusted rates on the different routes serving the same or competitive communities, but that in spite of the general recognition of this truth, the interstate commerce law and the Sherman anti-trust law, as construed by the supreme court, have made unlawful the only simple and efficacious method of bringing about such adjustments.

The Interstate Commerce commission as early as 1894 was strongly in favor of the enactment of a law which would have permitted traffic agreements, while giving the commission limited supervision over their operation. The present opinion of the commission is identical with that expressed in the year 1900 in its fourteenth annual report.

With these opinions so strongly held by the president and other republican authorities, and with a strong desire for greater latitude in this direction on the part of the principal railway carriers, those who are likely to take the lead in any legislation on the subject see no reason why a reasonable statute authorizing traffic agreements should not be enacted without very material delay.

Will Urge Tariff Commission.

James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, arrived in Washington today for the purpose of conferring with President Roosevelt, Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon on the subject of enacting the Beveridge bill for a non-partisan tariff commission.

The movement, headed by President Van Cleave, is supported by several hundred organizations of employers and business men, representing in the aggregate more than 2,000,000 members from all parts of the country. Following is a partial list of the organizations which endorse the tariff commission idea and which are sending special representatives to arrive in Washington tomorrow for the purpose of making a demonstration in force in favor of the appointment of a commission:

National Association of Manufacturers, National Grange, Merchants' association of New York, National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, Merchant Tailors' National Protective association, American Reciprocal Tariff league and 20 constituent organizations, Carriage Builders' National association, American Hardwood Manufacturers' association, National Retail Hardware association, National Paint, Oil and Varnish association, Millers' National association, National Live Stock association, American Cottonseed Oil association, Transmississippi congress, Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis; Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore; Board of Trade, Chicago; National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association and the New York Manufacturers' association.

The representatives of these organizations will call upon President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon on Tuesday.

Statement by Van Cleave.

President Van Cleave tonight made the following statement:

"We are urging the appointment of a tariff commission not as revisionists, but as staunch protectionists. It is my own belief and that of the National Association of Manufacturers and the large number of organizations which endorse the immediate appointment of a commission, that such a commission is absolutely necessary in order to protect the business interests of the country from the harmful effects of a continued partisan agitation for tariff revision during the campaign.

"We are in hearty accord with the president in believing that all tariff rates should be adjusted on the basis of difference in cost of production here and abroad and we also believe that these rates should be adjusted with a liberal allowance in addition in favor of the American producer."

Lumber and Cement.

In a report today regarding building operations and the timber supply, the geological survey says that the increasing price of lumber and a rapidly increasing use of perfected fire proof systems of construction should have much to do in holding down the amount which forests are called upon to yield each year, but that so far these more substantial materials have not decreased the lumber cut of the nation. Notwithstanding the remarkable increased use of cement and other fire proof material the last reports of the building operations in forty-nine of the leading cities of the United States for the year, collected by the geological survey show that 59 per cent were of wooden construction. This does not include the large quantities of lumber used for the construction of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns scattered over the country and not included in the forty-nine cities on which a reckoning was made.

In towns and small cities wood is usually the predominating building material and it is safe to say that if the statistics had included figures for all places of whatever size, the percentage of wooden construction would have been much greater. These figures, as a rule, are only for the corporate limits.

INDETERMINATE LAW VALID

Prisoners Sentenced Under Statute in North Dakota Must Serve Maximum Time.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Bismarck, S. D., says: The attorney general has addressed an opinion to the warden of the penitentiary, holding the indeterminate sentence law is unconstitutional. The law was passed at the last session of the legislature, and many prisoners have been sentenced under it. The attorney general holds that in all these cases the maximum sentence must stand, unless commuted by the Pardon board.

Telegraph Suit is Set.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—The case against the Missouri Pacific railroad, involving the validity of the eight-hour telegraph law passed by the last legislature, has been set for hearing in the supreme court on April 14. The case came from Johnson county, where Judge Bradley sustained a demurrer to an information on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

FORAKER SPEAKS AT BANQUET

Senator Charges President with Helping Create General Distrust and Alarm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Nearly 600 sons of the Buckeye state, residents of New York City, attended the twenty-second annual banquet of the Ohio Society of New York last night, in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria, and listened to addresses by several of Ohio's most distinguished sons. The speakers were United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker, LeRoy D. Thoman, president of the Ohio Society of Chicago; Hon. Judson Harmon of Cincinnati; John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil company, and Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation. Vice President Archbold and Chairman Gary were present as the representatives of two of the largest industries operating in Ohio, to whose views on industrial and political conditions much importance was attached, in view of their commanding position in the commercial world, while the political utterances of Senator Foraker and Judge Harmon were anticipated with profound interest, because of their prominence in the approaching presidential contest.

John J. McCook, president of the society, presided. Governor Charles F. Hughes of New York, who was to have been present to respond to the toast, "The Empire State," was unable to attend, sending a letter of regret.

Toastmaster McCook told the diners of the disappointment over the absences of Secretary of War Taft and Governor Hughes. The name of Governor Hughes was greeted with prolonged applause. Mr. McCook said that Governor Hughes had informed him early today of a fixed rule never to attend a state society dinner unless the governor of the state giving the dinner was present.

Senator Foraker's speech was listened to with rapt attention, which was broken by applause from the diners. The Ohio senator charged that President Roosevelt "not only increased the general dissatisfaction, but helped to create a general business distrust and alarm."

John D. Archbold, vice president of the Standard Oil company, defended the Standard Oil company, which, he declared, was one of the country's most valuable business concerns. Mr. Archbold provoked cheering and applause when he said that Ohio comes to the front with two thoroughly equipped, unobjectionable candidates, Senator Foraker and Secretary Taft, for the presidency.

Mr. Harmon spoke on "Ohio in Commerce and Industry." He paid warm tribute to Ohio's progress in a material way, as well as its influence for good in the general government.

PHI PSI'S TO MEET IN DENVER

Candidates for Both Presidential Nominations Are Among the Delegates.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, democrat, against Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, republican.

"Politics makes not only strange bedfellows, but sometimes produces stranger antagonists," said John W. Springer, president of the National Live Stock association for eight years and a prominent banker and politician of this city today. "The candidacy of President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university for the national democratic nomination suggests an unusual political possibility—he may run against a member of his own college fraternity. He and Foraker belong to Phi Kappa Psi, which stands in the 'alpha' class of intercollegiate orders, in the national prominence and the number of its members and its age in the Greek letter world. Wilson joined at the University of Virginia in 1879 and Foraker at Ohio Wesleyan university in 1866.

"Both men have been specially invited to be present at the biennial convention of the grand arch council of the fraternity, which opens in Denver July 1, and which will be attended by more than 600 undergraduate delegates and alumni. Senator Foraker may come out here with the republican presidential nomination already in his pocket and a few days later witness the nomination of his brother Phi Psi by the democratic national convention. Then the two nominees will congratulate each other with the frat grip and return to their respective homes to prepare for the fratricidal battle of Greek against Greek.

"It would certainly be a unique situation in American politics and, while the combination may not be brought about, it is quite within the range of eventualities."

Four years ago Mr. Springer was indorsed by the republicans of Colorado for the vice presidential nomination and was the republican nominee for mayor of Denver. He is president of the Rocky Mountain Alumni Association of Phi Kappa Psi.

DEATH RECORD.

W. H. Goddard.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—W. H. Goddard, a pioneer resident of Sioux Falls, who during the last few years has resided at Chicago, died a day or two ago in that city. The body of the old pioneer reached here today and was met by relatives and friends and escorted to Mt. Pleasant cemetery. Mr. Goddard is survived by a widow, one daughter and two sons, Frank Goddard of Sioux Falls and Harry P. Goddard of North Dakota. The deceased was about 70 years of age. With his family he took up his residence in Sioux Falls in the late seventies. He was a graduate of Amherst college and in his early years was an educator.

Henry Oliver Collins.

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 2.—Henry Oliver Collins, until recently editor of the Missoulian and in former years associate of Eugene Field, Opie Reed and Charles Hasbrook in Denver, died here last night of pneumonia. He was born in Ireland of American parents in 1853. He had been connected with Kansas City, Denver and New Orleans papers.

Prize Lamb of Laramie.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—The F. S. King Brothers' Sheep company of Laramie, exhibitors at the recent Western Live Stock show in Denver, have just received returns from an 8-months-old Southdown lamb, which was shown at Denver, and which was sold to a butcher and slaughtered. This lamb despite the fact that the judges did not think it worth even third prize, or favorable mention for that matter, has eclipsed the record made by the prize lamb at the International Stock show in Chicago. The King lamb weighed ninety-one pounds just before it was slaughtered. Twenty-four hours after being dressed the lamb weighed fifty pounds. The champion lamb at the International weighed ninety-seven pounds alive and forty-nine pounds dressed. It will be seen then that the King lamb eclipsed the International prize by seven pounds, the International lamb being six pounds heavier in life and yet dressing one pound lighter.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL STRAWS

Republican State and Congressional Committees All for Taft.

FOURTH DISTRICT FIGHT WARM

Democratic Big Four Slate Almost Made Up—Populists Are Almost Altogether Off the Map.

The last week has filled out the political calendar for choosing delegates to represent Nebraska in the national conventions. The list, as now made up, is as follows:

Republican state convention, Omaha, March 12.

First district republican convention, Lincoln, March 5.

Second district republican convention, Omaha, March 12.

Third district republican convention, Norfolk, March 10.

Fourth district republican convention, Wilber, March 4.

Fifth district republican convention, Hastings, March 10.

Sixth district republican convention, Omaha, March 12.

Democratic state and district conventions, Omaha, March 5.

Populist state and district conventions, Omaha, March 5.

All the calls for republican district conventions embody the apportionment fixed by the state committee, based on the vote for president at the last election, and they all leave to the county committees the determination of the manner of selecting the delegates to represent their respective counties in the district conventions.

It turns out that the personal preferences of the members of the different republican district committees are all as pronounced and outspoken for Taft for the presidential nomination as were the recorded preferences of the members of the republican state committee. The Second district committee adopted a resolution endorsing Taft by unanimous vote. At the meeting of the Third district committee at Norfolk a test vote on individual preferences disclosed that the members of that committee are unanimous in favor of Taft. During the meeting of the Fifth district committee held at Hastings, the chairman polled the members to ascertain their choice for president, and every one of the committeemen responded for Taft. The Sixth district call was the result of a correspondence conference of the committeemen, and it is given out that a large majority, if not all of them, are also for Taft.

These district committees include representatives from every county in the state, whereas the state committee includes representatives only from the various senatorial districts, being about one-third of the counties of the state. The only inference from these polls is that the Taft sentiment is pronounced in Nebraska from one end of it to the other.

Another straw on the presidency that may be taken for what it is worth, is the hoisting of the following ticket in the Crete Vidette-Herald:

"For president, William H. Taft of Ohio; for vice president, Charles E. Hughes of New York—subject to the approval of the national republican convention."

Down in the Third district the congressional fracas is on in earnest. State Senator Charles H. Aldrich has announced his candidacy for the place now held by Congressman Hinshaw in a signed statement which is being published in the newspapers favorable to him and also circulated in pamphlet form. Among other things he says:

If nominated and elected I pledge my honor not to fool away my time in inconsequential measures and clerical details for political buncombe.

I believe this to be an indissolvable union of indestructible states, each absolute in its own domain. All the rights not specifically delegated to congress reside in the state and must be protected and made tangible.

He goes on to declare in favor of reasonable transportation rates, immediate tariff revision with trust made goods on the free list, prevention of corporation stock watering, bank and currency reform and against asset currency.

Whether any more entries besides Aldrich and Hinshaw will get into the race is not yet definite.

According to the editor of the Bloomfield Monitor the report that former Congressman McCarthy is preparing to attempt to wrest his old place back again from Congressman Boyd is unfounded. Quoting a talk with Mr. McCarthy at Sioux City, he says these rumors are being the latter an injustice and adds: "Mr. McCarthy has no idea of doing anything of the kind."

On the democratic side there is apparently little doing outside of Douglas county, where a tug of war between the Dahlman democracy and the Jacksonians for mastery of the local delegation is on the boards. Edgar Howard wants to shut the door in the faces of all delegates who seek admission to the democratic state convention unless they can show that they have been elected by "regularly called primary conventions," whatever that is. Judge Howard also has three of the delegates-at-large to Denver settled already in the persons of Mayor Brown of Lincoln, W. H. Thompson of Grand Island and Dan V. Stephens of Fremont. The presumption is that the fourth place will go to Omaha if the democrats here can decide on the man without disfiguring one another too much.

The status of the populists is being pretty well shown up by Editor Sprecher of the Schuyler Free Lance, who was once a populist himself. He says the populist party has all gone to pieces in Nebraska and that there is nothing left of it except a few democrats, still holding onto the name in order to steer it around for another endorsement of Bryan and to use it for trading stock for a place or two on the state ticket and the usual promises of appointive patronage.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE QUITS

Resolution Adopted Requesting Mine Owners to Restore Former Scale of Wages.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 2.—The special session of the Nevada legislature adjourned sine die Saturday. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by both houses:

Whereas, The legislature believes that the present industrial conditions at Goldfield to be detrimental to the best interests of the state, enforcing idleness on many good citizens and as it appears that the restoration of the former wage scale at Goldfield could end the present controversy, be it

Resolved, That we believe that high wages and good conditions secure high class of skilled labor, which results in a correspondingly low cost of production, thereby increasing the profits to the mine owners, therefore we suggest and recommend that the former scale of wages be restored to the Goldfield miners.

POISONED CANDY IS FOUND

Confection Believed to Have Been Placed by Domestic to Catch Her Employers.

Suspected of leaving poisoned candy where it could be eaten by the young children or the wife of Jesse E. Wright, 3111 Leavenworth street, Pearle Farrel, age 18, is held at the county jail charged with being a suspicious character.

A chemist who examined the candy for Mr. and Mrs. Wright declares that it contained arsenic, but it is a matter of mystery at the Wright home where the confectionery came from and the Wrights are at a loss to know why their domestic should leave poisoned candy in their home.

Poisoned chocolate cremes were found on the refrigerator in the back shed by Mrs. Wright last Wednesday morning.

Pearle Farrel heard Mrs. Wright and the milkman talking and, asking what was the matter, advised having the candy examined. Mrs. Wright had not thought of that, but acting on the advice of the maid gave one piece to a chemist, who rooms at the Wright home, and he made the analysis.

Saturday afternoon he told Mrs. Wright it was poisoned, but withholding the information from the girl. Mrs. Wright told her they could eat the candy now, and held out to her two pieces of wholesome candy exact counterparts of the poisoned confections, telling her to eat one and she would eat the other. The girl obstinately refused to eat and begged Mrs. Wright not to, and at the supper table endeavored to enlist Mr. Wright on her side, asking him not to let Mrs. Wright make her eat the candy.

On account of the girl first suggesting that the candy might be poisoned and then later refusing to eat wholesome candy which looked like it, Mrs. Wright felt she was more responsible for it being left there than anyone else, and not wanting her to stay in her home another night, telephoned the matron of the detention home to come and get the girl. Mrs. Wright met the matron at a neighbor's home, but when she returned with her Pearle Farrell went out the back door as Mrs. Wright and the matron came in the front door. She had been at the detention home on a former occasion. The police were then notified and the girl was arrested at the home of her mother in South Omaha, Thirteenth and N streets. Mr. Wright's revolver disappeared with the girl, but the weapon was not found when the girl was searched at the city jail. She was removed to the county jail.

The Farrell girl had been employed by the Wrights since September. Early in the fall she committed some offense, but Mrs. Wright promised she would keep it secret as long as the girl remained honorable and true, expressing her friendliness for her and her desire to aid her. Some suspicion had been cast upon the girl of late, and the fear that Mrs. Wright would learn of it, and, believing it, would tell of the girl's last offense, whatever it was, is, in the opinion of the Wrights, the only possible reason why she should leave the poisoned candy at the home of her benefactors, if Pearle Farrell is in truth the guilty party.

Pearle Farrell became known to the police authorities some months ago, when she ran away from home and was sent to the detention school.

ELOPING COUPLE CAPTURED

Detective Dunn and Iowa Attorney Have a Long Chase for Pair.

Detective Dunn and W. O. Stricker, an attorney of Aurelia, Ia., arrived in Omaha from Douglas, Neb., having in custody Lloyd Wilson, a barber of Aurelia, who is wanted in that town on the charge of adultery, having eloped January 20 from that place with Miss Gertrude Waddell, the youngest daughter of O. D. Waddell, one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of northwestern Iowa.

From the story told by Attorney Stricker, who is confidant of the father of the girl, it appears that Wilson, who is 28 years old, a married man with a family of several children, induced her to elope with him, following a quarrel he had with his wife. The couple came to Omaha and lived a week at Forty-eighth and Pacific, from where the girl wrote a letter to a friend in Aurelia. This letter was the first clue that the parents could gain of her whereabouts, and the aid of the Omaha authorities was at once solicited to capture them. Attorney Stricker was delegated by the father of the girl to come to Omaha, where he sought the assistance of the local authorities. Detective Dunn was detailed on the case and he found that the couple had left Omaha for Lincoln. Communication was opened with the Lincoln authorities over the telephone and it was learned that the couple had stopped at the Lincoln hotel over night and had departed for Hickman, Neb. Stricker and Detective Dunn immediately left for Lincoln, and hiring a livery rig drove to Hickman, only to discover that Wilson and the girl had departed for Panama, Neb., where Wilson intended to purchase a barber shop.

The detective and attorney then drove to Panama during the night, through a blinding snowstorm, and arrived there at an early hour Friday morning. Going to the only hotel in the little town, Dunn went into the office of the hostelry and seeing a man at the desk, answering the description of Wilson, the detective apprehended him from the rear, and touching him on the shoulder asked: "Is your name Wilson?" The latter turned around and replied in the affirmative, whereupon Dunn said: "You are under arrest." Wilson reached for his pocket where he had concealed a revolver, but Dunn anticipated his move and covered him with his own gun. Wilson then submitted to arrest and together with the girl, who was in an upper room, was bundled into a buggy for another drive for Douglas, Neb., the closest connection for a train to Omaha.

Arriving in Douglas it was learned that the party had missed the train and were obliged to remain there during the night, catching an early train for Omaha.

Owing to the prominence of the girl's father the case has attracted considerable attention throughout the northwest and Waddell had offered a considerable reward for the capture of the couple, which was earned by and paid to Stricker and Dunn.

The couple will be taken to Aurelia this morning by the sheriff of that place, who arrived in Omaha last night with the necessary papers.

SUNDAY BILLS IN KAWTOWN

Grand Jury Returns 200 Indictments Against Theatrical Performers and Attaches.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Encouraged by a recent decision of the federal court to the effect that that tribunal lacked jurisdiction to interfere in the local Sunday closing crusade, the grand jury last night returned 200 indictments against actors, actresses and theatrical attaches charged with violating the Sunday law. This is the largest batch returned at one time since the crusade began in October and it required $14,000 to cover the necessary bonds.

NEW HOSPITAL OPEN

Wise Memorial is Dedicated and Occupied with Ceremony.

MEN OF MANY FAITHS TAKE PART

Spirit of Exercises as Broad as Character of Institution.

WELCOME TO ALL WHO SUFFER

A. D. Brandeis, President, Makes the Principal Address.

GRATEFUL WORDS TO DONORS

Building of Three Stories in Stone and Re-enforced Concrete Enduring Monument to Big-Hearted Men and Women.

The new building of the Wise Memorial hospital, Twenty-fourth avenue and Harney street, was formally dedicated and occupied Sunday afternoon. Persons of all creeds joined in the dedication of this new monument to the city of Omaha.

Imposing in its three stories of stone and reinforced concrete, the building itself is an imposing structure.

The interior was in a state of completeness which was surprising to the thousands that passed down the corridors and viewed the rooms, all being thrown open to inspection. Fourteen rooms have been furnished by private individuals or associations, five of them as memorial rooms. These are: Room No. 1, memorial to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brandeis; room No. 6, memorial to Rabbi Edelman; room No. 7, furnished by E. L. Dodder; room No. 8, furnished by the employes of the Brandeis store; room No. 9, furnished by M. Sach and family; room No. 10, furnished by Charles Grotte; room No. 11, memorial to M. Tewels; room No. 14, furnished by I. O. B. B. lodge; room No. 23, furnished by T. E. D. club; room No. 24, furnished by Robert Oberfelder; room No. 25, memorial to Mrs. Dora Spiesberger; room No. 27, memorial to Frank Blotchky; room No. 29, furnished by J. Kettleman; room No. 31, memorial to Edward Rosewater.

The program which was carried out from the north end of the main corridor, on the main floor, consisted of an introductory prayer by Rev. Newton Mann, pastor of Unity church, and address by the president of the Hospital association, Arthur D. Brandeis, and addresses by J. L. Kennedy, I. Zeigler, Victor Rosewater, Rabbi Cohn and J. C. Wharton. Rev. T. J. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, pronounced the benediction. Complimentary music was furnished by the Omaha Musicians' union, under the leadership of S. Heyn and Miss Myrtle Moses, who sang in her usual artistic way.

Address of the President.

"As president of the Wise Memorial hospital, the pleasant duty devolves upon me to give you a short history of the association," said Arthur D. Brandeis. "No doubt the majority of you know that the organization was started by Mrs. J. L. Brandeis, Mrs. Sonnenberg and a few others, in 1901. On November 15 of that year, they opened a hospital, in a small way, in a frame building at 2208 Sherman avenue. After being there about a year, they found their quarters too small and leased what is known as the J. J. Brown residence, a large brick building at 2226 Sherman avenue, in which building the hospital has been maintained until now. During these years 3,025 patients have been cared for.

"Shortly before the illness and death of Mrs. Brandeis, seeing how much good could be accomplished with larger quarters, she decided to start a fund with which eventually to build a hospital, and, with the assistance of the board, gave a fair which cleared $5,000. It was the aim of Mrs. Brandeis to build a first-class, up-to-date hospital, to care for the suffering. Unfortunately, she was called away from our midst before this could be accomplished.

Succeeds His Mother.

"After her death, the board elected me to succeed her as president. With the assistance of Hon. Edward Rosewater and Mrs. Sonnenberg, we succeeded in interesting Mr. Slimmer of Waverly, Ia., who was known to give largely to hospitals that were nonsectarian. Mr. Slimmer came to Omaha and looked over the field, and said he would give us $15,000, provided the good citizens of Omaha would give $45,000. In order to build a $60,000 hospital. The only condition made was that at all times it must be nonsectarian, and must have a certain number of free beds in the wards.

"When Mr. Slimmer's proposition to contribute $15,000 came to us, the majority of the board thought it would be impossible to make the donation available, under the condition that the citizens of Omaha should give us $45,000, but they decided to make the effort. Hon Edward Rosewater and I started out one afternoon and made our first call on our good citizen, Guy C. Barton. After having the matter laid before him he gave us a very large donation, which practically assured the building of the hospital.

Barton Donation Vital.

Although it was through the offer made by Mr. Slimmer that this hospital was made possible, we are also specially and directly obligated to Mr. Barton, because without his donation we would not have had the courage to solicit the necessary funds to erect this magnificent building. The citizens of Omaha have been more than liberal—they have been generous. Unfortunately some of those who gave us large donations have not lived to see the completion of the work. Among them are: Hon. Edward Rosewater, Herman Kountze, Count Creighton, G. W. Lininger, W. A. Paxton, J. M. Woolworth, J. E. Boyd and Dr. S. D. Mercer.

"In the name of the association I want to thank all those who contributed to the upbuilding of the institution. In mentioning some, I do not mean to slight others, who gave liberally according to their means. Some of those who contributed small amounts made greater sacrifices than others who made larger contributions. We appreciate all the support we have received.

Welcome to All.

"I take pleasure in welcoming you all today to rejoice over the substantial completion of the work. None of us know the future of the institution. We must feel, however, that another great agency for good has been established on a sure foundation.

"If we are to have a large measure of success we must all share in it. It is only by united effort that we can occupy that larger field of usefulness which lies open before us. The modern hospital is not only a convenience—it is a necessity. Let us hope that we may make this hospital a