

A BATTLE ROYAL ON

PRESIDENT THROWS DOWN GAGE THAT ENEMIES TAKE UP.

HARRIMAN STARTS STRUGGLE

His is No Service, But in Roosevelt Will Be Found a Foe Worthy of His Steel.

Washington—As magnificent a game of politics as has been played in a quarter of a century, if not since the foundation of the republican party, is now on, and unless a sign of the interest will grow in intensity until the national convention meets in June, 1906.

President Roosevelt dearly loves a fight. He is at his best in the rough and tumble of political battles, and the page he has thrown down to his enemies, of whom he says Mr. Harriman is one, will be picked up in every state of the union by those who are either disgruntled or have been kicked out of office because of inability, or because of worse things they have done. The Harriman reply to Sidney Webster and the instant reply of President Roosevelt with voluminous correspondence has been the political sensation of the week and cannot help but have a decided effect upon the campaign being waged in several states in behalf of favorite sons.

Edward H. Harriman may be a novice in the game of practical politics, but he is no spring chicken. His has been a life of ceaseless activity since his 21st year, and the property which he has amassed, to say nothing of the vast railroad holdings which he has gathered together and which he controls through agents, being looked upon as one of the great forces in the commercial life of today, warrants the assertion that when his letter to Sidney Webster was printed, it was the beginning of a concerted effort upon the part of those inimical to the theories and principles of Theodore Roosevelt to bring about his undoing if such a thing be possible.

It was the beginning of a movement intended primarily to encompass the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt's preferred candidate for the presidency, William H. Taft. It was the beginning of what would prove to be a far-reaching criticism of the president's position regarding the regulation of railroads.

There is no more astute politician than Theodore Roosevelt. He knows the game both from its theoretical and practical side and he is no coward. He fights in the open, much like the men of olden days did with pistol and rapier. This was his method when he denounced as a malicious and deliberate "lie" Mr. Harriman's statement that he had raised at the president's request \$200,000 for the campaign of 1904; and it was by this vigorous language of the president's that the issue was joined.

THE WORK IS OVER

Legislature of Nebraska Quits For Good.

Lincoln—What is conceded to be the best legislature that has convened during the history of the state, adjourned Saturday noon. Governor Sheldon is almost swamped in a flood of bills that flowed in upon him at the last moment. The session set out to give the people what had been pledged in the republican platform, and it did. It passed the 2-cent fare bill, the primary bill, the railway commission bill, the employers' liability bill, the terminal taxation bill, a pure food bill embodying the official tests for dairy products, a maximum rate bill for the principal commodities shipped and received in this state, a maximum rate bill for express charges and other bills of importance.

CAPTURED BY NICARAGUANS

Victors Practically in Possession of Honduran Territory.

Managua, Nicaragua—Puerto Cortez, on the north coast of Honduras has been occupied by Nicaraguan troops, according to reliable advices received here. With the exception of the support of Amaguila, where President Bonilla is surrounded by his enemies, the revolutionists of Honduras in connection with the forces of Nicaragua are in possession of practically all Honduran territory.

Takes Pride in Delivery.

Washington—"It is a source of great gratification to me," said Representative E. H. Hinshaw, recently, "that the rural letter carriers have received an increase of salary, and now will be paid more nearly in accordance with the service rendered. In my district I have seen the rural delivery increase from eighty-three routes to about 250 during my term of service in congress, and the salaries of carriers raised from \$400 to \$900 per year. These carriers are hard working, industrious men."

Election Surprises at Odessa.

Odessa—A sensation has been caused by results of the municipal elections just ended, which resulted in a victory for the Union of True Russian People. Out of seventy-two members of the town council, sixty-seven are now members of the union. The previous liberal council was regarded as the only safeguard against anti-Jewish disorders and the only body capable of interfering with the authorities against the Black Hundred. The Jews are in fear of fresh outrages if Parliament is dissolved.

Me More Labor Importations.

Honolulu—The board of immigration has decided that further importation of laborers is impracticable, under a recent decision of Attorney General Bonaparte. Efforts will now be made to detain all the white labor now here.

Asks for Leave of Absence.

Washington—Civil Engineer R. E. Peary, United States navy, has applied for an extension of leave of absence in order to resume his effort to reach the north pole. The dash will be attempted in the summer of 1906.

A TORNAHO IN SOUTH.

A Severe Storm Sweeps Over Three States.

New Orleans—Probably twenty lives were lost Friday by a tornado which swept across portions of three Gulf states, which was traceable for a distance of 300 miles. The tornado moved from west to east, crossing the southern extremities of Louisiana and Mississippi and striking into Alabama for a short distance. Portions of four towns were devastated and damage approximating half a million dollars was done.

The tornado began at Alexandria, La., soon after 1 o'clock Friday morning, instantly killing four persons there, fatally injuring three and seriously injuring thirteen others. Soon after daylight it neared the Mississippi river killing five persons at Jackson, La., while at Bayou Sara, La., at least half a dozen others are reported killed. There was one fatal injury at Jackson.

The tornado next appeared at Caron, Miss., where great property damage was done. About noon near Selma, Ala., the inhabitants saw whirling clouds rise into the air and the storm disappeared. About twenty homes in Alexandria were completely demolished, fifty were damaged and altogether about 100 buildings were seriously wrecked, including several business houses. Several houses were blown down at Pineville and injuries were reported. The hail did much damage to crops. The insane asylum at Jackson, La., was almost wholly wrecked, with a loss of about \$300,000. In addition to the three female inmates killed, many sustained injuries. Two negroes were killed on a nearby plantation, while reports from the surrounding country indicate that there was probably more loss of life among the negroes, whose flimsy cabins quickly collapsed before the wind.

At Bayou Sara several passengers on the steamer Doty Ann had a thrilling escape. The Doty Ann was reduced almost to a total wreck. While the breaking timbers both from the steamer and from the shore flew through the air, the crew got all the passengers safely ashore.

CZAR TO ABDICATE

Grand Duke Michael Will Be Appointed Regent.

London—The Daily Mirror claims to be in a position to announce on the highest authority that the emperor of Russia proposes to abdicate within a month and that Grand Duke Michael will be appointed regent during the infancy of the czar's child. For the past three or four weeks, the paper says events in this direction have been proceeding with lightning rapidity in St. Petersburg, but the secret has been well kept. "Lately," says the paper, "the emperor's mind had given way even more completely of performing the smallest duties of his rank."

F. W. HILL KNOWN IN OMAHA.

Stenographer Arrested by Harriman Was on Dedication Train.

Omaha—Frank W. Hill, the stenographer, who has been arrested in New York for having sold to the New York World the private Harriman letters, which figure so vitally in the Roosevelt-Harriman controversy, is known to many Omaha railroad and news paper men as the urbane and ever-commodating secretary to Mr. Harriman on the special Lucin-Ogden cut-off dedication train, which went from Chicago to the eastern boundary line of California in November, 1903.

LOSSES BEQUEST OF \$26,000

Court Holds Against Iowa College of Agriculture.

New York—The appellate division of the supreme court declared invalid the provisions of the will of George W. Catt, as far as they relate to the Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, by which the college loses a reversionary interest of \$26,000. The decision is based on the ground that the college is not an incorporated body.

No Action on Church Merger.

Cincinnati, O.—On the closing day of the congress of the Church of the Disciples of Christ the proposed merger with the Baptist church was taken up, the report of the committee of ten named at last year's congress being the final business. This committee was evenly divided. Its report favored closer fraternalism, but it was explained that owing to the illness of the chairman of the Baptist section a final report was not possible.

Employ Convict Labor.

Des Moines, Ia.—The house of representatives passed the McManus bill which came from the senate, providing for an act authorizing the employment of convict labor in the care of the state's property and for other purposes.

Winter Wheat Looking Fine.

Utica, Neb.—The prospects of a large winter wheat crop in this section of the country never looked brighter.

Can't Regulate Demurrage.

Washington—That the interstate commerce commission is without authority to prescribe rules and regulations for reciprocal demurrages between shippers and carriers of interstate freight is the gist of an opinion rendered Friday, by Commissioner Clark. The decision was based on the complaint of James B. Mason against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company. Mason asked for the appointment of receivers of interstate freight for all interstate roads.

Smith to Succeed Walcott.

Washington—The president has decided to appoint George Otis Smith of Maine to be director of the geological survey to succeed Charles C. Walcott, who has been appointed at the head of the Smithsonian institution.

Two Earthquakes.

Geneva, Switzerland—There were two earthquakes Friday in the Roonthion, on the Austro-Swiss frontier. They caused numerous avalanches, and sections of forest lands were swept away by the landslides.

PRESIDENT'S STAND

HAS ALREADY MADE HIS POSITION PLAIN.

THERE IS NOTHING TO ADD

Words Spoken and Acts Performed Show the Ground on Which He Stands.

Washington—President Roosevelt has decided not to accept the invitation of the Illinois Manufacturers' association to deliver a speech at Springfield, Ill., on the railroad situation. He addressed a letter Monday to C. H. Smith, president of the association, stating that it would be impossible for him to accept their invitation, extended last week because he did not feel that he had anything to say at this time in a special address on this special subject.

The president has received a great number of requests for a statement by him, or a speech to be made by him in connection with the railway situation. He has given these requests the utmost weight and most careful consideration. After fully looking into the matter the president informed his advisers that he had come to the conclusion that there was nothing new which he had to say at this moment on the railway situation; that he did not desire to enter into or proper to say anything with a view to any immediate situation in Wall street, and that as he should only give expression to the definite and settled policy to be carried out wholly without regard to the exigencies of the moment and as his views on the policy in question were already a matter of record, it did not seem necessary at this time to repeat them.

To the different, men, friendly and unfriendly, who have visited him or written to him he has answered verbally or in writing that his words and acts have spoken for themselves and needed no explanations whatever and that he should not in his future course devote one hair's breadth from the course he has pursued in the past and was now pursuing.

POSTAL TREATY AMENDED

Newspapers Sent to or From Canada Pay a Higher Rate.

Washington—At a conference between Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada and Postmaster General Meyer of the United States in this city an agreement was reached to amend the postal convention existing between the two countries so far as it affects the transmission of newspapers and periodicals, known as second class mail matter, between the two countries. Canada accepts the tentative proposal of this country that second class matter mailed in one country addressed to the other might be subject to a rate of 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof on each bulk package, prepaid by stamps affixed.

STATE INSTITUTIONS HIT.

Senate Refused to Consider Appropriation Bills for Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb.—Lincoln again suffered severely at the hands of the state senate. The senators refused to reconsider the vote on the bill appropriating \$180,000 for the state university, declined to erect a building for the use of the orthopedic hospital and killed a bill for \$20,000 for the state fair.

Woman Killed by Auto.

Noncotta, N. Y.—Mrs. E. S. Loveland, niece of the late Collis P. Huntington and a beneficiary under his will, was instantly killed Sunday while operating an automobile. Mrs. Loveland was thrown from the car when it plunged over an embankment and her neck was broken.

Three Years For Banker.

Warsaw, Mo.—Major Harvey W. Salmon, one of the owners of the Salmon & Salmon bank, which failed at Clinton, Mo., on June 21, 1905, with liabilities of \$1,000,000, was found guilty by a jury here. He was given three years in the penitentiary.

Woman's Defender Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Charles A. Stanley, a commercial traveler, was killed here last night by Wesley Christopher. Christopher assaulted a young woman in an alley and when Stanley heard her screams he ran to her rescue and was shot in the heart. Christopher was arrested.

Reversed the Decision.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa supreme court reversed the decision given to Dault Carrigg and the First National bank of Council Bluffs against the Mechanics' Savings bank of Providence, R. I.

Russia Has a New Plan.

Berlin—The Russian government has submitted to the principal powers confidentially a revised program of the subjects to be discussed at the approaching peace conference. Correspondence in this connection between the Russian foreign office and the foreign offices of the powers continues, the object being for each an agreement in advance of communicating with the minor governments. Great Britain has not formulated a precise plan for limitation of armaments and seems unwilling to do so.

Thaw Declared Safe.

New York—Harry K. Thaw on Thursday was declared sane by the unanimous report of the commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental condition. The moment the decision was handed down from Justice Fitzgerald's desk, District Attorney Jerome was on his feet vigorously protesting against its confirmation by the court. He declared he had been excluded from the last session of the commission and demanded to be allowed to have access to the minutes and stenographic notes.

A NEW MEMBER



PREPARE TO FIGHT PRESIDENT

LARGE SUM OF MONEY RAISED FOR THE PURPOSE.

Movement Said to Be on Foot by Harriman-Rockefeller Interests to Capture Republican Convention.

Washington—It was said on authority at the White House Thursday that there is ample evidence at hand for the claim the president holds that there is a movement afoot to defeat his policies in the next congress and in the next national convention. It is declared that the "Harriman-Rockefeller combination" has already a fund of \$5,000,000 with which to carry its campaign in opposition to the president. It was further authoritatively said:

"They are gathering up the loose ends, but the movement will flatten out. It is apparent in Ohio and Pennsylvania; in fact, it extends across the entire continent. The scheme was thoroughly divulged at a recent dinner and reached the White House through a friend of the president. The scheme of the people behind the movement is to buy up newspapers, public men and others who may assist the opponents of the president in their work."

It was also stated authoritatively at the White House today that part of the plan to encompass the defeat of the president's policy is the election of state delegations to the national convention from those states known to support the president, these delegations to be instructed for President Roosevelt notwithstanding knowledge in advance that the president would not be a candidate for renomination. Then, according to the statement made, upon the president declining to be a candidate for renomination, as he has said he would decline, the delegates are to consider themselves free and are to be switched over to some opponents of the president and the policies for which he is standing.

The secret of the alleged combination, it was stated at the White House, first leaked out at a dinner in this city attended by a number of anti-Roosevelt republicans a few weeks ago. A friend of President Roosevelt who was present at the dinner, carried the news to the White House.

A STRIKE AVERTED.

Train Service Men and Railroad Managers Agree to Terms.

Chicago—The differences between the western railroads and the members of the Order of Conductors and of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were finally adjusted Thursday. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day and the railroads made an advance over their previous propositions in the pay of baggage men, flagmen and brakemen of \$1.50 per month. The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase in pay of 10 per cent and declined to grant the nine-hour day.

One Gets a Pardon.

Des Moines, Ia.—One life convict was voted a pardon by the legislature and clemency was denied the other twenty-two applicants. Jasper Mason Dallas county secured the almost unanimous vote of the assembly. The senate and house voted down the resolution for Betsy Smith of Polk county. The senate voted down that for Orman McPherson of Louisa county. The other twenty were disposed of by postponement.

Boycott on Packers Lifted.

Kansas City, Mo.—The boycott started at the stock yards here, when certain commission merchants refused to sell to local packers because they purchased stock from an independent concern, came to an end Thursday when C. W. Armour, president of the Armour Packing company, and Willington Leavitt of Chicago, representing Swift & Co., appeared at the yards and announced that they would send their buyers into the country if the boycott were not lifted.

Wash Trial in October.

Chicago, Ill.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, now under indictment under charges of misapplying funds of the bank, was arraigned in the federal court. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for October 15.

Government Buys Silver.

Washington—The treasury department purchased 200,000 ounces of silver at 55.23 cents per fine ounce, 100,000 ounces to be delivered at San Francisco and 100,000 at New Orleans.

PRESIDENT AROUSED.

Paraphrased Statement to Harriman is Denied.

Washington—President Roosevelt emphatically denied the statements contained in a letter published Tuesday morning purporting to have been written by E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster of New York, in the latter part of December, 1905. In Mr. Harriman's letter the statement is made that at the request of President Roosevelt he (Harriman) assisted in raising a fund of \$200,000 to be used in carrying New York for the republican party. The statement the president characterized as a "deliberate and willful untruth—by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word. I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dollar for the presidential campaign of 1904."

The president's denial was contained in a brief statement and copies of the letter written to Representative Sherman of New York. The letters are dated October 8 and October 12, 1906, respectively.

The president, after furnishing the letters to the press, dictated the following statement:

"After writing these letters to Congressman Sherman the president was assured that Mr. Harriman had not made the statements which Mr. Sherman credited him with making. 'Inasmuch as the same statements appear in the major part, in the letter of Mr. Harriman now published, the president deems it proper that the letters he sent Congressman Sherman last October shall now themselves be made public.'

In the first letter reference is made to a conversation between Mr. Harriman and Mr. Sherman, which was reported to the president, in which Mr. Harriman is said to have given as a reason for his personal dislike of the president, partly the latter's determination to have the railroads supervised and partly the alleged fact that after promising Mr. Harriman to appoint Senator Dewey ambassador to France, he, the president, failed to do it. It appears from the conversation reported to the president that Mr. Sherman had gone to Mr. Harriman to ask him for a contribution for the campaign.

The president says that Harriman also urged him to promise to make Mr. Dewey ambassador because this would help Governor Odell by pleasing certain big financial interests. The president said he informed Mr. Harriman that he did not believe it would be possible to appoint Mr. Dewey.

MR. BUSSE CARRIES CHICAGO

Republican Candidate for Mayor Elected by About Thirteen Thousand.

Chicago—Chicago's postmaster, Frederick A. Busse, the republican candidate, was elected mayor of the city Tuesday, having a plurality of 13,121 votes over Mayor Edward F. Dunne. The total number of votes cast for Mr. Busse were 164,839 and for Mr. Dunne 151,718. The prohibition candidate polled 5,875 votes and the socialist 13,429. Two years ago when Mayor Dunne was elected to office he polled 163,109 votes and John M. Harlan, the republican candidate, 133,671. Busse's plurality is 13,121.

The socialist vote the same year was over 40,000, and today's vote was a great disappointment to the leaders of that party.

The new mayor will have the city council with him, but it is very close, as the make-up of this body shows thirty-five republicans, thirty-four democrats and one independent democrat.

San Francisco in Darkness.

San Francisco—The destruction of the electric light and power house of the San Francisco Gas and Electric company plunged almost the entire city into darkness, resulting in the injuring of five firemen, at least one of whom will die, and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000.

Ultimatum to Conductors.

Chicago—Commissioners Knapp and Neill were in conference until midnight Tuesday with the general managers and it was said after the meeting ended that the railway officials had issued an ultimatum to the men which was to be final. The nature of this proposition could not be learned.

Humphrey is Reappointed.

Washington—The president has reappointed Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey as quartermaster general to succeed himself on the expiration of his present term.

Homestake Mine Closes.

Lead, S. D.—The Homestake company closed the underground workings Tuesday. Chemist Clark reports 17 per cent carbonic acid gas in the levels and light will not burn. Dead horses are being brought from the Ellix hole.

Goethals Succeeds Shonts.

New York—At the meeting of the Panama Railroad and Steamship company Major G. W. Goethals, U. S. A., chairman of the isthmian canal commission, was elected president of the company, vice Theodore P. Shonts, resigned.

Two-Cent Fare in Minnesota.

St. Paul—Both houses of the legislature today adopted the 2-cent passenger fare bill formulated by the joint committee which had been appointed to receive the compromise proposed on behalf of the railroads. The compromise did not come up to the expectations of the legislators and as a result it was decided to recommend the passage of the bill making a flat rate of 2 cents per mile for passenger service throughout the state. The bill now goes to the governor for his action.

Exposition President Dies.

At latic City, N. J.—H. W. Goode of Portland, Ore., who was president of the Lewis and Clark exposition, died at a hotel of Bright's disease and pneumonia.

Chinese Officers Coming.

San Francisco—On the steamer Siberia, due here about May 3, are a number of Chinese military officers, who have been detailed by their government to attend the Jamestown exposition for the purpose of studying the military and naval affairs.

NEBRASKA MATTERS

SCANDALOUS NEWS NOTES HERE AND THERE.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Social, Agricultural, Religious and Other Matters of General Interest to This Commonwealth Alone.

Louisville went dry at the late election.

Hon. W. V. Allen, former senator from Nebraska, has been secured to deliver the oration at Wimer on Memorial day.

At Sterling, careful examination of fruit beds reveals the pleasing fact that none of the fruit has been injured by the recent severe frost.

The body of Robert E. Risher, a railroad employe, who has made his home in Blair for fifteen years, was brought from Cheyenne, where he died of spotted fever.

John F. Mahoney has sold 440 acres of land in the western part of Otoe county for \$25,000. This is the largest land sale made in the county within the past thirty days.

Fire in the roof of the West school building, Fremont, was extinguished with little trouble and the damage will not exceed \$50. The children marched out of the building without much excitement.

Rev. Albert E. Risher, former pastor of the First Congregational church, Aurora, departed for Indianapolis, Ind., where he will have his headquarters as superintendent of the Congregational home missionary society for Indiana.

While Myer Hanes, a farmer living north of Fremont, was attending church Sunday his residence was broken into and thoroughly ransacked. About \$2 in cash, two suits of clothes, a suit and some other articles were taken. It was soon discovered that the probable thieves were hiding in some bushes in his pasture. They were arrested.

While playing about the house the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Silas (Jrecknridge) of Plattsmouth fell and struck one eye against a nail which had been driven through a board. The child was taken to Omaha, but physicians could give but little encouragement in saving the sight of the wounded member.

The Beatrice Commercial club is considering the advisability of asking the city council to remove the occupation tax from insurance companies doing business in the city. A proposition was recently submitted to the club by the insurance companies offering to deduct five per cent of the insurance rate in the city providing the tax is removed.

The story has gone out that the Johnson County Fair association has decided definitely to participate in the Nebraska Driving association's circuit this year. When approached upon the subject, Secretary Charles Wilson of the local association said it had not yet been determined by the officers of the fair whether or not Tecumseh would be in the race circuit.

Miss Sarah Riechers of Humboldt had a narrow escape from death by poisoning while sewing at the home of Mrs. J. E. Buell. In mistake for a medicine which she was taking she got hold of a bottle containing tincture of belladonna, and swallowed a spoonful of the mixture. Only prompt and efficient medical attention prevented the dose from proving fatal.

In the new stone quarry which was opened at Nebraska a freak of nature was discovered which will probably never be witnessed again by any of the inhabitants of that vicinity. It is an old oak and a cherry tree growing from the same stump. They are perfectly fused together and to all purposes grow from the same root. It is a matter of considerable speculation how two of these trees, that are so different in habits, came to be linked together.

A meeting of the board of health of Grand Island was called to take action upon the recurring importations of smallpox. A few weeks ago the first case made its appearance. A laborer arrived on an early morning train from the northwest, where the Burlington is having considerable construction work done. He walked through the entire city, the stage of the disease being that in which it is most contagious and called at the St. Francis hospital which can take no contagious diseases.

Nebraska City has several bright stars on the theatrical stage and the indications are that it will soon have another and one that will perhaps shine brighter than the others. Miss Sue Anderson was here three months ago in the high school and two years ago went to Chicago to study for the stage. The college she attends selects two students by competition to be an understudy with one of the leading theatrical companies. Out of a class of forty-eight Miss Anderson was first chosen.

H. R. No. 220, the Knowles mileage book bill, was passed by the senate. The measure provides that the railroads shall sell 1,000-mile mileage books for \$20, good in the hands of the bearer and for any number of persons.

Dr. and Mrs. Randall, physician and matron of the soldiers' home, Grand Island, will leave for the southeastern part of the state for a visit with relatives and will thence go to Julesburg, Colo., where they will make their home. Dr. Dehany, of the southern part of the state succeeds Dr. Randall.

Some of the experts on fruit culture state that the recent freeze did not kill all of the peach buds, and if nothing happens from now on the crop will amount to something like 20 per cent of first indications.

According to the report of the county recorder of Otoe county there were forty-eight mortgages filed during the month of March to the value of \$169,250 and sixty-five releases whose value was \$150,218.25. On towns and village property nine filed whose value was \$5,000, and sixteen releases of the value of \$12,520.50.