

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

ALLISON ON SILVER

Chairman of the American Delegation on the Brussels Conference.

VERY LITTLE REALLY ACCOMPLISHED

So Far as Results Are Concerned the Meeting Was All but Barren.

WHAT THE FUTURE OF SILVER WILL BE

Everything Depends Upon the People if the May Meeting is a Failure.

CAUSE AND EFFECT OF GOLD SHIPMENTS

Result of Political Complications and Not an Outcome of Commercial Changes—Discussing the Plans Presented to the Brussels Meeting.

New York, Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Among the passengers on the steamer Lahn, which reached port this morning, was Senator William B. Allison of Iowa.

He was chairman of the American delegates to the international monetary conference. All his associates he left in Europe. Senator John C. Jones is still at Brussels, keeping track of the translators who are turning his speech into French. President Andrews is in Paris. Messrs. Cannon and McCreary are somewhere on the continent. It is believed that legislative duties made it desirable for him to be back in Washington, since he got no holiday vacation. His secretaries, Messrs. Morgan and Hale, returned with him. He will remain in New York until the first of next week and then go to Washington.

Senator Allison brings the first full report of the proceedings of the monetary conference. It is likely that the senator's views and the reports he makes to his colleagues in congress will have weight enough to shape whatever financial legislation there may be between now and March 1.

Gave Europe Food for Thought.

The senator does not say so, yet it seems pretty clear that the American delegates made their European associates understand that the United States is not a policy of silver, but a policy of a supplant, dependent to them to save it from silver, and that it was not seeking merely to unload the contents of countries silver mines on Europe. It is believed that the European governments have been given food for thought that may convince them that they have an interest in common with this country.

On one phase of current financial discussion Senator Allison's observations will be received with interest. He has been talking regarding gold shipments from this country as reassuring. While, as he himself says, his observations among the financial men of Europe are not intended to be anything in the nature of a lecture, he has taken a position to learn something of the real causes of the gold outflow from the United States, and he ascribes the cause to the prospect for silver. He does not think they can be taken as an indication that the United States is drifting toward a silver basis, but he does not think so regards them without qualification.

His opinion about Secretary Foster's proposition to increase the gold reserve in the treasury will be received with interest. Allison discussed the whole subject of the conference.

In answer to the question of the correspondent, "What are the immediate results of the conference?" he replied:

For the Future of Silver.

"It may be said that the gathering has not disclosed an result beyond that which naturally flows from consideration of the important topic of the conference by eminent men who were able to bring to the attention of the world the subject without any question intervening."

"The adjournment in some quarters has been taken as a sign of failure, but the failure for the conference, do you show it in that light?"

"I regard the meeting May 30 as inevitable."

"From your experience in the conference, Senator Allison, what would you say is the future of silver?"

"The future of silver depends upon what the people do. If the United States shall cease to purchase silver, and if the value of silver must suffer a still further decline, but it seems to me that a more thorough discussion of what would follow such a course would be of great value to the people. It is not a question of concurrent action which will in the world's money in full monetary use."

"This view was presented to the conference by the American delegates in various ways, and seemed to be accepted, but it appears to me that under the political conditions prevailing in Europe favorable action by Great Britain is a prerequisite to any action by the continental states of Europe, and I believe that we are on the verge of that."

Sentiment of Europe Concerning Gold.

"Senator, do you find any impression in financial circles in Europe that the United States was leaning toward a silver basis, and therefore it behooved Europe to send back American securities and get gold—that is to say, have the gold export movements from the United States, as understood in Europe, a direct bearing on our silver policy?"

"My opportunities for ascertaining the general sense of the financial people of Europe were confined wholly to my relations to the monetary conference at Brussels, and association with its members. I was not directly from here to Brussels, and returned from Brussels after the adjournment of the conference, but I should say from my limited observations that any temporary shipments of gold from our country result from a desire on the part of the financial people to secure strong holdings of gold. This may be seen from the constant accumulation of gold in Russia, where they are upon a paper basis, and where they have increased within six months their holdings of gold to the extent of more than \$100,000,000. It may also be accounted for in the fact that Austria is now in a transition state from the paper basis to a gold basis, and is accumulating gold as a result of making resumption thereof effective. It is quite likely that the people in Europe are somewhat misled by criticisms that are made in the United States and believe that we are on the verge of a silver standard, and people who own securities may in some instances feel that it would be safer for them to part with these securities and invest in other securities. But that such a feeling exists to any great extent I do not believe."

Wedded to the Gold Standard.

Was there any public expression in the conference as to whether the leading nations

JUST COMING INTO PORT

Long Delayed, but Safe and Sound, the Steamer Umbria Arrives.

EVERYBODY ON BOARD REPORTED WELL

None of the Passengers or Crew Missing—She Had Broken a Shaft in Mid-ocean and Drifted from Her Course.

New York, Dec. 31.—3 a. m.—"Umbria" was the name the signal lights of a big two-funnelled, three-masted steamship flashed on the tower on Fire Island last night at midnight. It was, indeed, the long overdue Cunarder, Umbria, and the operator in the tower lost no time in sending the news to this city. Then he took another look through his glasses at the belated steamship. There was no mistaking the big black hull and the clean outlines of the Cunard racer. She was sharply defined in the clear moonlight.

Smoke was rolling from her enormous red funnels, and it was plain that Captain McKay had carried his point and was bringing the Umbria into port under her own steam. She was steaming directly for Sandy Hook, leaving a long white wake as her crew drove her toward her destination.

Through the operator's glass officers could be seen on her bridge and everything seemed to be proceeding as usual on board the vessel. Passengers could also be seen moving about, although they were not numerous, and the majority of the weary voyagers were probably safe in bed and asleep.

That their sleep was sweet after the hours of terror in the open sea may be believed. At the speed she was traveling the Umbria was due at quarantine about 3:30 this morning.

The Umbria's agent, Mr. Brown, hurried down to the mail steamer, Pulver, which left the Cunard North river pier at 2 o'clock this morning to meet the Umbria at quarantine and take off her mails.

DRIFTING BEFORE THE GALE.

Arrival of the Manahasset With News from the Missing Umbria.

New York, Dec. 30.—Captain Duck of the Manahasset, which arrived from Bristol today, reports that on December 30 at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in latitude 42.30, longitude 55.70, he spoke to the Cunarder Umbria, lying to with three men on board, awaiting her. She expected to finish the night's next day and wished to be reported all well. When seen by the Galileo on December 25 the Umbria was in latitude 45.32, longitude 30.58, a position further west than when she was seen by the Manahasset.

It was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon December 29, the day after Christmas, the ship Manahasset, out eleven days from Boston, bound for New York and pointing along on a heavy sea, with the wind kicking up a mean sea, first sighted the disabled steamship laboring in the trough of the sea, rising and falling, ploughing under walls of foam and drifting before the heavy gale.

Saw She Was in Distress.

The first mate was in charge of the Manahasset at the time, and he soon made out that all was not well with the black hulk lying silently over against the leaden sky. The vessel lay to the south of the Manahasset, about five miles out of her course, but in a moment it was "call all hands," and the helms in the room of all the other officers singled in a moment. Captain Duck and Second Mate Ellis were on deck immediately. Their eyes were at the glass, and they too, looked at the sea and saw the vessel which had begun to grow larger and to come nearer as the helms of the Manahasset were put down and the steamship swung her nose toward the south.

Another Coasting Catastrophe.

PLATTSBORO, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This evening a large number of small boys were riding down a big trolley, when it upset, throwing George Sherman, aged 4, a Shiloh, and breaking his arm severely, bruising and breaking the other boys.

Broke Two Ribs.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Today while Lou Willson was at work on the residence of James Jackson, the scaffold on which he was at work gave way and struck on the edge of a sharp board breaking two of his ribs.

Grand Island Business Venture.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Another important and highly speculative business to be represented here by the loss of a business to be represented here by the R. G. Dun & Co. mercantile agency.

The Fire Record.

PROBIA, Ill., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The fire in the Enterprise distillery burned early this morning. This was one of the distilleries recently taken up by the trust and has only been in active operation about two weeks. It was originally built by Edward Spellman and James Delaney of this city, who sold to the trust for \$100,000. It was the building in which Spellman lost his life. This is the third time it has been destroyed.

Excellently Well.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Haworth race track is proving remarkably barren of results in a day of suppression, the end aimed at.

Barren of Results.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—New York exchange was quoted today as follows: Chicago, 8c premium; Boston, 10c discount; St. Louis, 7c premium.

Lynched Him Both.

GREENVILLE, Ala., Dec. 30.—When the citizens of this town they saw two bodies dangling from the gallows they were so shocked that they were unable to do anything but rush to the scene, where they found a man and a woman who had been hanged by a mob of armed and masked men who opened the cells of John Hipp and Charles Kelley the alleged murderers of Col. Robert Armstrong of Butler county, took them out and hanged them as above.

New York Exchange Quotations.

New York, Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—New York exchange was quoted today as follows: Chicago, 8c premium; Boston, 10c discount; St. Louis, 7c premium.

Not in Any Danger.

It has, therefore, been concluded that the Umbria was not badly damaged and that she

NO RESPECT FOR THE COURT

Independents Determined to Ignore the State's Supreme Tribunal.

DECISION IN THE KNOX-BOYD CONTEST

Mandate Issued Declaring that the Two Counties Shall Be Considered As One Legislative District and the Certificate Accordingly Prepared.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At 5 o'clock this evening the supreme court handed down its decision in the Knox-Boyd contested election case. The decision came in the form of an order to County Clerk Van Camp of Knox county, directing him to select two disinterested electors and compare the abstract of votes cast in both Knox and Boyd counties and to issue the certificate of election to the legislative candidate having the majority of the votes cast at the last election in both counties. In this decision Justices Post and Norval concurred, but Chief Justice Maxwell dissented, and the grounds upon which the chief justice based his dissent cannot be learned, as the opinion has not yet been filed with the clerk of the court.

J. H. Naiden, a bailiff of the supreme court, will leave for Niobrara tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. If the train is not delayed he will arrive at Verdugo at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. From Verdugo he will be compelled to drive overland to Niobrara, a distance of four hundred miles. If the bailiff can find County Clerk Van Camp tomorrow evening he will hand him a copy of the court's mandate, signed by Chief Justice Maxwell. Then, if there is no unnecessary delay, a certificate of election will necessarily be delivered to Chester Norton, the contestant, and that gentleman will be able to assist the republicans in the organization of the legislature next Tuesday.

May Not Find Van Camp.

But the chances are that the bailiff will not be able to introduce himself to County Clerk Van Camp tomorrow evening. The leading independents have anticipated the decision of the supreme court and three days ago an arrangement was made with the Knox county official through a foxy, but none the less prominent attorney of Niobrara. Everything depends on delay in the estimation of the independents here. All of the leaders of that party have but one thing to say tonight. They assert that Kruse will be given his seat by virtue of the certificate he already holds, the decision of the supreme court to the contrary notwithstanding.

Chairman Blake of the independent state central committee said to THE BEE representative tonight: "Kruse will be sent out by me sure of that." Shrader said: "You know my opinion of the Nebraska supreme court. We propose to see to it that Kruse has his seat."

Both men express the sentiments of every independent here tonight. The decision has centralized the situation. The independent members have arrived they have a point to rally around. To say that the independents are indignant is placing a mild interpretation upon the feelings they so freely express.

The supreme court is denounced on all sides for its partisanship, and the decision in the Clay county case in which the independent members were in the majority came in for so much of their commendation had been forgotten.

Independents' Cases.

The independent members of the legislature now on the ground held their first caucus in the parlors at the Lindell hotel this evening, commencing shortly before 9 o'clock, about twenty-five members being present. George Blake, chairman of the independent state central committee, called the caucus to order and it was at once voted to admit the prominent leaders of the party. Whereupon Chairman Blake insinuated himself through the lobby and invited the leaders to the feast. Among those who responded to the invitation were Judge Hastings, Mayor Blair and A. W. Wolfe, all of Lincoln; R. C. Drueson of Nebraska City; William Dech of Thayer; W. C. Green of Kearney; Judge Neville of North Platte, and Dr. Craig of Beatrice.

When the gentlemen had gained the room the doors were closed and a guard stationed at the entrance. The members were somewhat reticent about expressing their views, but the leaders were not so diffident. W. L. Greene of Kearney, who is trying to entice the wary independents into a United States senatorial contest of his own construction, led off in his usual impassioned eloquent manner. He advocated fusion with the democrats and lots of it.

Judge Allen's Worst Feature.

He was followed by sturdy Judge Allen of Madison, against whom the worst that can be said is that he has a face that strikingly reminds one of Paul Vandervoort. There was nothing about him that was a threat. One incident occurred that for a moment nearly precipitated a riot. Pausing a moment, the judge exclaimed: "Look at the republicans; what are they going to do?"

His stentorian tones aroused Speaker Elder from his customary lethargy for a moment, and he answered: "They're going to beat us."

Mayor Weil of Lincoln dissented from the beauties of fusion, and so did Dech, Dech and State Craiger Fairchild.

Dr. Craig of Beatrice was in a similar frame of mind. He stated that he had been working at this thing for a long time and he was confident of the success of the scheme.

"I know what I'm talking about," said the speaker, "I was a republican myself once, and I don't need a newspaper to shape my head."

Stevens Opposed Fusion.

Stevens of Furnas county was the one bright and shining opponent of the idea of fusion. He was not in favor of fusing with the democrats under any circumstances. Finally a motion was put and carried with one or two dissenting votes, that all honorable methods be used to effect a fusion between the independents and the democrats for the purpose of organizing the legislature. Then the leaders filed out, leaving the members to work out their own political salvation without further restraint.

The Lindell hotel is the only scene of political activity tonight. Congressmen Bryan and McKeighan were both busy all evening. Robert C. Drueson of Nebraska City is making an energetic canvass for the secretaryship of the senate, and if the fusion plan is successful he is likely to succeed.

Eric Johnson is here, but admitted to THE BEE representative tonight that his prospects for the secretaryship are not alluringly definite.

Senator Colquhoun and Wife Dying.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.—Senator Colquhoun's

ENCIRCLED BY VULTURES

Highways and Byways of Lincoln Swarming with Political Birds of Prey.

PITFALLS FOR LEGISLATIVE TENDERFEET

Cards, Women and Wine—How to Avoid Female Committee Chairs and Legislative Sessions—Exaggeration of the Last Session Recalled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When the Missouri river acts on its annual tear the banks are always covered with driftwood. When the floodgates of corruption are thrown open at the approach of a legislative session the highways and byways of this state are swarming with political vultures and that most detestable class of "vornimals" that lives upon the offal of corrupt deals with lawmakers. From present appearances this coming legislature will be beset by the worst lot of jackals and hyenas that has ever infested Lincoln. They are already arriving by twos and fours, and by next week they will be coming in droves. The old haunts of vice have been pre-empted for the gang by the monopoly quartermasters and commissaries, and it is a sight for men and gods to see deadbeats and confidence sharps who live by their wits arrayed in broadcloth and fine linen, regaling themselves sumptuously at the tables and ordering cocktail, heavy washes and collars up to their priors with the air of gentlemen of quality and an income of \$25,000 a year. When asked what brings them here at this time, they say they are here because they have appointed seats before the supreme court or that they are endeavoring to stop the federal aid bill, or that they are on their way to a party ship. It is amusing, however, to note the fraternal feeling that exists between "rattankorets" democrats like Tobe Caster and "cantankerous" republicans like Ed Carnes and Bill Dorgan.

While the Buzz Saw Whirls.

The vanguard of men who have voted to trade or sell are being tenderly cared for and some of them are already introduced into the mysteries of the legislative tenderfoot in which the legislative tenderfoot is invariably the winner and old stagers at the game always manage to get out of their hands. Presently the lucky dogs with a jug-handle attached to their names will be introduced to bixom grass widows and blushing beauties in sporty evening gowns, and on the occasion from Omaha, whose fascinating and captivating ways never fail to fetch a sucker when he comes to the city, and who will wear me out that lovely women are the most successful lobbyists.

And this is the question whether a legislature can venture to employ women about the capital during the session without creating a scandal. The last three sessions afford abundant evidence of the influence which has grown worse from year to year. If the papers had not so persistently covered the scandal for the sake of the reputable women who were innocently associated with women of questionable character, the state would have been a better place for it.

Places on the Pay Roll.

Next to this much needed reform in the interest of public morals comes the reform in the matter of legislative expenses. The late reform legislation expressly provided for legislative expenses. On the senate pay roll there were: One secretary, two assistant secretaries, one clerk of the committee on bills, one assistant clerk, one messenger, one porter, one janitor, one mail carrier, one doorkeeper, one assistant doorkeeper, twenty-three enrolling or engraving clerks, seventeen committee clerks, one supply clerk, one assistant clerk to secretary of state, one file clerk, two copy messengers, two proof readers, two copy holders, four copyists, eleven pages, ten cantors, five cantors, three watchmen, closets, rooms, etc., three night watchmen and two firemen.

House pay roll was made up as follows:

One chief clerk, four assistants, twelve enrolling clerks, eight engraving clerks, one supply clerk, one assistant clerk to secretary of state, one file clerk, two copy messengers, two proof readers, two copy holders, four copyists, eleven pages, ten cantors, five cantors, three watchmen, closets, rooms, etc., three night watchmen and two firemen.

Mark you, 133 members and 222 employees. This made the session cost:

Members, salary and mileage..... \$4,268,25  
Incidental expenses..... 50,222.57  
Total..... \$4,318,472.57  
Or an average of \$1,049.50 per capita for 133 members.

Some Things That Are Heard.

Now a few more rumors and facts: One Lincoln man who is a state legislator gave it out last night in the rotunda of the Capital hotel that the railroads were willing that the republicans should organize the house if the republicans would consent to organize the senate—this deal if effected, means a blockade in the senate of all bills which the republicans would not touch as heretofore. The object of this move is to bring these bills into the house, thereby making it possible to pass them. The railroads are willing to buy up enough votes to kill their measures.

The corporations are more active this session than ever. It is rumored that the board of the leading hotels in the city will have an all-outdoor, with Bill Dorgan, Tobe Caster, Ed Carnes and John Salter as stewards.

The independents will formally demand an investigation into the management of all the state institutions and state offices. Changes are now being formulated for that purpose.

Ex-Senator Taylor was reported in the city last evening, and the rumor spread with rapidity that he had returned to his quarters, when Majors ordered out his contingent to run the report down. It proved groundless after about a two hours' search.

The hotels are fixing up and by Saturday night it is said that standing room only will be available.

The State Board of Health will meet in Lincoln January 5, 1923, to feel the legislative pulse and impulse. WIDE AWAKE.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes of Importance in the Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

First Lieutenant Frank T. Mortweber, assistant surgeon, is relieved from further duty at Madison Barracks, N. Y.; First Lieutenant Henry D. H. Waite, Fifth cavalry, having been found by an army retiring board to be physically unfit for active service and having complied with his orders to repair to his home, is granted a certificate of disability. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Marion E. Safford, Thirtieth infantry, is extended one month. First Lieutenant Albert J. Russell, Seventh cavalry, will be relieved from retiring duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and will join his regiment.

University Extension Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 30.—The last day's session of the University Extension conference opened this morning. The principal speaker of the day was Prof. Richard G. Moulton of the University of Chicago. He particularly addressed himself to the local committee.

Reports were made from several localities. The conference adjourned to meet next year at the call of the executive committee.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Kinsale—Passed—Ottoman, from Boston for Liverpool; Columbian, from Boston for Liverpool.

At Antwerp—Arrived, December 29—Bromerhaven, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Rhyneland, from Antwerp.

At Lewes, Del.—Passed—India, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

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