THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

PAGEANT FOR QUEEN

Most Imposing Display Ever Bestowed Upon Any European Monarch.

ALL LONDON HANGS OUT ITS MOURNING

Houses Along Funeral March Draped for the State Occasion.

LINE OF BATTLESHIPS EIGHT MILES LONG

Vessel Bearing Body Will Pass Them While All Their Cannon Boom.

KINGS SEND MASSIVE FLORAL TRIBUTES

Ten Thousand Volunteers and Twice as Many Regulars Will Help to Swell the Forces That Escort the Coffin.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—In London active preparations are being made all along the route of the queen's funeral. Houses are being draped and seating accommodation is being provided. A committee of women has obtained leave to hang a line of evergreens along the line, one to be fixed to each lamppost, each to be three feet in diameter. Of all the ceremonies no doubt the naval parade will be the finest pageant. The Alberta, bearing the body, will slowly steam along a line of battleships extending eight miles. Facing these giants of the British navy will be smaller vessels and numerous foreign battleships. Whatever the weather may be the spectacle of the body of Victoria traversing a lane of warships, the guns all booming, will be unique.

The compulsory absence of the duke of Cornwall and York from the ceremonies is the occasion of extreme regret and of many expressions of popular sympathy, although no anxiety is felt regarding him, as the malady, measles, is not dangerous.

Salisbury Received.

King Edward received Lord Salisbury and several other members of the cabinet yesterday at Marlborough house. He will hold a privy council at St. James palace tomorrow to sanction finally the arrangements for the funeral, and will then return to Osborne.

The wreath sent by the king of Portugal was so large that it could not be placed in the Chapelle Ardent. It is in the form of a cushion of violets supporting a cross surmounted by a crown of lilies of the valley.

The mikado wired such imperative orders to the Japanese legation for the presence of a Japanese warship to the naval display that the battleship Hatsuse, now being completed at the Elswick works, Newcastle, one of the largest battleships in the world, having 15,200 tons displacement, has sailed for Portsmouth, although hardly in condition to do so.

Foreign Battleships at Pageant.

The following is the order of the foreign warships at the pageant: The Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia's flagship; the Hagen, the Victoria Luise and the Nymphe, German; the Dupuy de Lome, French; the Hatsuse, Japanese, and the Don Carlos I, Portuguese.

About 3,500 troops will be engaged in the procession from Osborne to Cowes. Ten thousand volunteers will be employed along the route in London in addition to 20,000 regulars. Some disappointment is likely to be caused by the statement that no photographs will be allowed to be taken of the procession from Osborne to Cowes.

Inscription on Coffin.

The following is the inscription on the coffin of Queen Victoria:

DEPOSITUM
SERENISSIMAE POTENTISSIMAE
ET EXCELLENTISSIMAE
PRINCIPIS
VICTORIAE,
DEI GRATIA BRITTANNIANUM
REGINAE
FIDEI DEFENSORSIS
ET INDIE IMPERATRICE
OBIT XXII,
DIE JANUARII,
ANNO DOMINI, MDCCCI,
AETATIS SUAE, LXXXII,
REGNIQUE SUI, LXIV.

The lord marshal, the duke of Norfolk, was unable to see King Edward yesterday in order to obtain his majesty's final sanction to the program.

As the Queen Herself Directed.

"Queen Victoria's explicit directions as to her funeral were written in 1862," says Truth, "and have not been altered in any material respect. It was her wish that the ceremonial should copy the burial of Prince Albert as far as possible. The queen will be the first English sovereign not buried at night and by torchlight."

The War office has invited colonial officers and soldiers to take part in the procession. Minute guns will be fired from all ships in the Solent and at Cowes, commencing when the Alberta leaves Trinity pier. Each ship will cease firing immediately the end of the procession passes her. When the procession has passed the battleship Majestic the forts in Plymouth harbor will begin firing minute guns and will continue to do so until the Alberta is alongside. No standards will be displayed. Ensigns and union jacks will be halfmasted. Admiral flags will be fully hoisted. As the procession passes each ship its crew will present arms and then rest on reversed arms until the procession has gone, the band meanwhile playing funeral marches.

AS GERMAN PAPERS VIEW IT

Comment Warily on Emperor's New Title and His Relations with King Edward.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Few of the morning papers comment upon the appointment of Emperor William to be a field marshal of the British army. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten says: "It is gratifying that the excellent relations which King Edward has always fostered with the czar find a compliment in the good, friendly, personal relations between Emperor William and the ruler of England."

The Post says: "This spontaneous mark of honor proves that the suggestion of certain papers that the coolness between the prince of Wales and the emperor would not be without influence on the relations between the two countries is destitute of all foundation."

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "A man like the emperor will know, when a fitting occasion appears, how to breathe life into his position of a field marshal of the British army, which, in itself, is purely ornamental. It may fairly be affirmed without exaggeration that Emperor William today is the most popular man in England and there is no need to add that the fact is to the advantage of 100,000 Germans living under the British flag and otherwise bound to Great Britain by the closest commercial ties."

ASSEMBLE FOR THE FUNERAL

Royal Personages Numerous in London—Ceremony Rehearsed with Dummy Coffin.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 29.—King Edward left Cowes for London this morning.

The duke of [illegible] suffering from the strain of recent ev[illegible] has been confined to his room since [illegible]day. It is feared he will be unable to [illegible]art in the ceremonies of Friday.

The only American wreath which has arrived at Osborne house so far is one from Mrs. Sidney Everett of Boston, who is staying on the Isle of Wight. It is inscribed: "In token of lifelong veneration and reverence."

The outer coffin arrived last night. The non-commissioned officers detailed to carry the coffin rehearsed today with a dummy coffin filled with sand and weighing over half a ton.

The main wing of Osborne house is expected to become the residence of Princess Beatrice, in her capacity as governor of the Isle of Wight. The other part of the house will be reserved for the king.

General Sir Dighton Probyn, comptroller and treasurer of the household of the prince of Wales since 1877, is mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Edward Pellam-Clinton as master of the household. The office is in the personal gift of the king.

Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark is expected to arrive in London tomorrow. Prince Henry of Prussia sailed from Kiel yesterday on board the German battleship Baden, accompanied by the coast defense ship Hagen.

Prince George of Saxony is prevented by influenza from coming to the funeral and Prince John George will take his place. Duke Albrecht will represent the king of Wurtemburg. The crown prince, Ferdinand, of Roumania is expected Thursday night in London.

The Orleans family will be represented by the duke of Chartres, younger brother of the late count of Paris; the duke of Alencon and the count of Eu, sons of the late duke of Nemours, between whom and the late queen, in 1838, Louise Philippe tried hard to arrange a marriage.

The king's order directing that the drapery of buildings be purple has created no little consternation. Many buildings here and in London and in other places are already covered with black. It will cause no end of expense to make the necessary alteration. In addition, the supply of purple is already getting short.

Highlanders Will Bear Coffin.

The coffin will be borne from Osborne house by the queen's highlanders Friday at 1:45 p. m. to a gun carriage. The household of the late queen, the royal servants and the tenantry will be drawn up on the carriage drive. The queen's pipers will lead the procession through the king's gate to Trinity pier. There will be an imposing military display along the route, massed bands and drummers playing funeral marches. Behind the coffin will walk Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, first and principal aide-de-camp to the queen since 1895; the king, Emperor William, the duke of Connaught, Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, the duke of York, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and other princes. Then will come Queen Alexandra, the duchess of York and other princesses.

Bluejackets will bear the coffin from the pier to the royal yacht Alberta, where Admiral Culme-Seymour, four naval aides-de-camp and two women in waiting will accompany the remains.

The king, the queen, Emperor William and other members of the royal family will embark on board the royal yacht Victoria and Alberta.

Vanderbilt May Buy.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—King Edward and the duke of Cambridge arrived in London at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A large crowd welcomed the king at Victoria station. His majesty will finally approve of the funeral arrangements during the course of the afternoon.

There is a great deal of surmise as to what disposition will be made of the king's late residence. Both the king and Queen Alexandria are devoted to Sandringham, so his majesty will probably retain the place, but it is thought Marlborough house will be given up. In the event of the duke and duchess of York not desiring to reside there it is considered likely that William K. Vanderbilt will purchase the place for the duke and duchess of Marlborough, which the duchess has long desired.

This morning there was a rehearsal along the route of the funeral procession. The eight Hanoverian horses which will draw the gun carriage took a heavily laden brake, estimated to be of the weight of the gun carriage and coffin, over the route. Numerous carriages followed and a number of mounted men, representing the foreign princes and others who will ride in the procession.

It has been arranged that the Eton boys will line the route from the long walk gates to Windsor castle, while the military knights of Windsor will be on duty in the chapel during the funeral services.

It is now understood the funeral in London will be approximately as follows:

A sovereign's escort of 100 Life guards, the massed bands of three regiments of foot guards, Field Marshal Earl Roberts and the headquarters staff, an army gun carriage with the body, the king, supported by the German emperor; the king of Portugal and the other reigning sovereigns in the order of precedence; the dukes of Connaught and York, the equerries and aides-de-camp in attendance on royal personages; Queen Alexandria, the duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and other royal princesses, in four carriages, deeply draped and, in the rear of the procession, a sovereign's escort of 100 Life guards. It is estimated that sixty royal princes will participate.

As the funeral will be of a military character there probably will be no pall bearers, although, possibly, at Windsor certain generals will act in this capacity while the coffin is being carried up the nave of St. George's chapel.

For the first time since his accession the king's train today was preceded by a pilot engine. His majesty was vociferously cheered on his way to Marlborough house.

The privy council has ordered the archbishop of Canterbury to prepare a special form of service in commemoration of the queen to be used in all churches in the kingdom Saturday. The duke and duchess of Koste will arrive here on January 21. Joseph Chamberlain was among the king's visitors this afternoon.

KRUGER'S EYES ALL RIGHT

Operation a Slight One—Making No Diplomatic Move at Present, but Waiting Events.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from The Hague says Mr. Kruger's ailment consisted of a muscular contraction of the eyelid, which the recent slight operation has entirely cured.

The dispatch adds that according to reliable information the Boers do not intend at present to take diplomatic steps, but will continue fighting until the general situation in South Africa is strong enough to make the diplomatic steps successful.

PARITY OF SILVER AND GOLD

Report of Banking Committee Favors Simple but Scientific Interchange.

ADVANTAGES SET FORTH IN STRONG ARRAY

Money Should Have that Homogeneous Character that Would Make Any and All of It as Good as Gold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The report of Representative Overstreet of Indiana upon the bill which he was authorized by the banking committee to report to the house "to maintain the parity of the money of the United States," was presented to the house today. The report declares that the bill "reaffirms the declaration of the United States government to maintain the parity of all forms of money with the gold standard of value and makes provision whereby the parity of the silver dollar may be maintained by exchange for gold at the treasury upon the demand of the holder."

Mr. Overstreet then continued: "The only reasonable and scientific method for making absolute provision for the parity is by providing that the silver dollar shall be exchanged for gold at the treasury upon demand of the holder. In this way the declared purpose of the government to maintain such parity will be made operative by direct and simple method, which will at all times demonstrate the existence of the parity. The purpose of the government, as declared by congress, should be coupled with a provision of law authorizing the secretary of the treasury to carry into effect such purpose by some reasonable, overt act, which shall show the ability and readiness of the government at all times to put such purposes into practice. The first section of the bill grants this authority to the secretary of the treasury, who is thereby directed at the demand of the holder to exchange gold coin for silver dollars when presented to the treasury of the United States in sums not less than $50."

Existing Conditions Would Continue.

It is declared that making silver dollars exchangeable for gold coin at the treasury would not change existing conditions in any material respect except in the increased degree of confidence inspired among the public in the character of silver money.

The report points out that the wide distribution of the silver certificates and their small denominations made it practically impossible to gather them together for presentation in large amounts to the treasury. It shows that the silver certificates of denominations of $10 or less have risen since the summer of 1893 from about $240,000,000 to $358,000,000, while higher denominations have fallen by about $22,000,000 and amount to $69,000,000. It says that a heavy demand fell upon the treasury during the panic years for hoarding, which would be avoided if all the money of the United States were equally good.

The report refers to the present strong position of the United States by reason of the balance of trade, amounting upon the face of the merchandise movement to more than $2,000,000,000 during the last four years.

Homogeneous Money Desired.

The report says in conclusion: "Under existing conditions and law the treasury sustains a burden upon the gold reserve equal to the total amount of outstanding United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, banknotes and silver currency of the country.

"What is proposed by the pending bill is to give such a homogeneous character to all the money of the United States that all of it will be regarded as good as gold and that none of it will be discriminated against from distrust of its permanent parity with gold. If this result is accomplished the demand for gold upon the treasury under the most serious conditions of commercial panic would be limited to the demand for export, or, in other words, to the excess of the whole volume of the currency above the needs of a period of business depression. Hoarding would not occur and a commercial panic, resulting perhaps from overproduction of inflated credit, would not extend into that most dangerous of all forms of panic which arises from distrust of the stability of the standard and of the value of the currency which forms the tool of exchanges, the means of settling contracts, and the measure of values."

CASTELLANES ECONOMIZING

Had Begun to Do So Even Before Ordered by New York Court, for Sake of Creditors.

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PARIS, Jan. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Castellanes today visited the office of Coudert Freres, Boulevard Haussmann. The count was looking cheery and the countess radiant in a superb gown of crimson satin, fresh from Paquin's, in which she made a sensation at the Duchess Doze's tea an hour before. The count was asked his opinion of yesterday's decision in the New York courts. With his habitual manner he replied that he had nothing to say, motioning toward Lawyer Cachard, as if meaning, "Anything he says goes." Cachard remarked: "The sustaining of the injunction is naturally a subject of our considerable surprise. However, it is doubtful if the higher court will sustain the decision. In any event the decision in nowise affects the action of the Castellanes, for even before the application to restrain payment of the countess' income beyond $250,000 she had restricted her annual expeditures to that sum, devoting the balance to satisfying creditors. For this reason the court's action effects no change in their manner of living, beyond what they voluntarily undertook toward liquidating their indebtedness. Our contention has always been that Wertheimer's dealings were improper, which is forcibly confirmed, or at least presumably, by the Paris courts' appointing experts for findings. These experts will necessarily establish the gross excess price of the value of goods purchased of Wertheimer. They have not begun the appraisement yet. Slow legal formalities are necessary. First is required the filing of judgment notice of appeal, etc. It may be three weeks before the experts begin the examination. Three of these experts are academicians, men whose choice is extremely gratifying to us."

POLES ARE READY TO REBEL

Secret Societies of Posen Aim at Revolutionary Rising Against Prussia.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The police authorities in the Polish provinces of Prussia have discovered evidence of the existence of secret societies aiming at a revolutionary rising. A number of arrests have been made in Posen. One of the ringleaders, a medical student named Vladislav Boleski, escaped across the Austrian frontier.

On Emperor William's birthday an indignation meeting was held by the Poles in Posen to protest against the recent postal practice of not delivering mail addressed to Poles. It was largely attended and speeches were made by prominent Polish members of the Reichstag and Diet, one of whom said that Emperor William must drop the title of grand duke of Posen if he will not recognize the Polish language.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF PONTIAC

Daughters of American Revolution in St. Louis Place Tablets Over Burial Place.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A handsome bronze memorial tablet, in honor of Pontiac, the famous Indian chief, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies today by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The tablet was placed in the Southern hotel immediately over the spot where Pontiac was buried in 1769 by his friend, Governor St. Ange Bellerive.

Bishop Tuttle officiated at the unveiling ceremony and the invocation was given by Rev. Dr. S. J. Nicolls, chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM M. WYETH DYING

St. Joseph Owner of Omaha Real Estate Has Heart Disease, Resulting from Grip.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—William M. Wyeth, president of the Wyeth Hardware and Manufacture company, and owner of considerable Omaha real estate, is dying at his home in this city from heart disease. Mr. Wyeth was seized with an attack of grip some time ago and during the last month he has been bothered with asthma. Heart disease made its appearance and he is now at death's door. Mr. Wyeth is a many-time millionaire and is at the head of many manufacturing concerns. He is a large holder of Texas cattle and cattle lands.

CONSTITUTION FOR CUBA

Work of Convention Sitting at Havana is Progressing Rapidly.

LIABILITY OF PRESIDENT FOR CRIME

Article Added by Which the Right is Given to Expel Any Foreigner Pernicious to the Government.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The Cuban constitutional convention is proceeding rapidly with the discussion of the draft of the constitution submitted by the central committee. Several articles relating to provincial government and method of election of officers have been tabled until after the adoption of the electoral law. Two important articles for consideration will deal with universal suffrage and the powers of provincial governments. When once these have been disposed of the work of drafting the final project will be a matter of only a few days.

In the course of today's discussion several interesting arguments were made on the liability of the president of the republic for crimes committed against the state and on the method of trying the president for such offenses.

General Riveria favored holding the president liable for any infraction of the law.

Senor Nunez and Rafael Portuondo contended that he should be liable only for treasonable acts. The latter view was favored by a majority of the delegates and the article referring to the liability was slightly amended, the senate retaining authority to try the president for treasonable acts and the only penalty being removal from office. This does not revoke the rights of the courts.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections, and ten articles in the tenth section were adopted with only minor changes from the original draft.

A further article was added to the fourth section, giving the right to expel any foreigner who might be regarded as "pernicious to the government."

The American Dominican sisters opened a colored orphanage today in Havana. Senor Gualberto Gomez, representing the colored Cubans, who was one of the speakers at the opening ceremony, said the movement would solve the social problem in Cuba.

MR. BRYAN WILL BE THERE

National Leader of Democracy Will Speak on Jefferson at Columbus Gathering.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—The following list of toasts for the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln banquet, which is to be held here on Lincoln's birthday, has been given out: William J. Bryan, "Jefferson;" John P. Altgeld, "Jackson;" Charles A. Towne, "Lincoln;" Senator-elect Carmack of Tennessee, "Jefferson to Lincoln;" Senator Pettigrew, "Lincoln Down to Hanna;" Representative De Armond of Missouri, "Our Government Should Be Controlled by the Ballot Box and Not by the Musket."

Dr. Howard Taylor will write a poem suitable to the occasion.

PRESIDENT BURT IN NEW YORK

Union Pacific Magnates Will Take Action on Common Stock Dividend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—President H. G. Burt of the Union Pacific has arrived in the city to attend the meeting of Union Pacific directors, which is expected to be held on Thursday, to take action on the common stock dividend. There has been some speculation as to the possibility of the common share dividend, now 4 per cent a year, being increased, but this idea, the Evening Post says, has been encouraged by New York directors of the company.

Improvements now under way are on as extensive scale as at any time since the reorganization. The company's large surplus reported on June 30 last has been increased by current earnings—the gain in six months to December 31, according to the statement issued today is $2,472,000 in gross receipts and $843,970 in net on 100 additional miles of road, but with the 4 per cent rate established only last October another change is not considered likely at this meeting.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Today; Much Colder; Brisk Northerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	37	1 p. m.	23
6 a. m.	35	2 p. m.	24
7 a. m.	33	3 p. m.	25
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	25
9 a. m.	28	5 p. m.	26
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	24
11 a. m.	24	7 p. m.	22
12 m.	23	8 p. m.	20
		9 p. m.	18

SUIT INVOLVES NEW THEORY

Duluth Man Has Double Purpose in Tackling J. J. Hill for Coal Profits.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 29.—Papers were filed at St. Paul today in a suit of the utmost importance, not alone on account of the amount of money involved, but because of some scientific revelations that will be made when it comes to trial. The suit is brought by H. W. Pearson of this city against J. J. Hill and the Great Northern railroad to recover $1,500,000. The coal lands in Montana involved are claimed to be worth $14,000,000. They are held by Hill interests and it is alleged were taken after discovery by Pearson under a contract by which Pearson was to have a share in the profits.

But it is the elucidation of a new geological theory which overturns previous theories that gives the suit its chief importance. Pearson, after years of study, evolved the Floodwood theory of the formation of coalbeds. He has tested this theory all over the world and, while keeping it secret, has by its use discovered new coal areas, notably the Stockett mines in Montana and areas on the Pacific coast. He asserts that the Hill interests secured thousands of acres under his direction and are now mining 1,500 tons daily. For a share of the profits of this operation he now sues.

MRS. SNELL'S WILL STANDS

Jury Holds That Mary Snell Stone is Not the Testator's Daughter as Claimed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Henrietta Snell's will stands. The jury tonight agreed upon a verdict, rejecting the claim of Mrs. Mary Snell Stone to a share in the estate. By its verdict the jury holds that Mrs. Snell was sane when she made the instrument, leaving $800,000 to her grandchildren and that Mrs. Stone's claim to be her child was not proved.

The trial, which has been running for three weeks, was the second sensation that the Snell family has furnished. The first was the murder of the West side millionaire, Amos J. Snell, on the night of February 7, 1888. In his life he recognized Mary Snell Stone, the wife of A. J. Stone, as his daughter, and left to her a proportionate share of his estate. The first knowledge that the public had that his favorite child was not the daughter of Henrietta Snell came with the filing of the will of the widow a year ago.

MINER IS NOT STAMPEDED

Turns Threatening Letter Over to Police Instead of Depositing the Money.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—A would-be emulator of Pat Crowe, or a practical joker, has made what appears to be an attempt to exort $2,500 from T. S. Lippy, a Klondike millionaire of this city. On Friday Lippy received a letter signed "Black Cap," demanding the placing of the sum in a certain spot in the suburbs of the city. The letter threatened that if the money was not promptly deposited dire vengeance would be visited upon its recipient. Lippy placed the communication in the hands of the police and detectives were placed at the spot where it was specified that the money should be deposited, but no one appeared at the appointed time to ascertain if the funds were there.

CARTER GIVES UP PROPERTY

Disgraced Army Officer Transfers to His Father Real Estate Valued at $40,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—According to the official records of conveyances of property Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who after courtmartial was dismissed from the United States army and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, has conveyed to Lorenzo Don Carter two tracts of land located in Orange, N. J. The deeds are dated January 25, 1901.

The consideration named is $100, but the revenue value placed on the property was $40,000.

The property has on it six modern houses. It is supposed the property belonged to Robert F. Wescott, formerly of Orange, now of New York, who is Captain Carter's father-in-law.

FOOTPAD'S VICTIM DIES

Alfred L. Hovey, Grocer of Kansas City, Kansas, Dies of Injuries at Hospital.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—Alfred L. Hovey, a grocer in Kansas City, Kan., who was brutally assaulted in his store by a robber last night, died tonight at Bethany hospital. The people of the two Kansas Cities are thoroughly aroused because of the many brutal assaults of footpads during the last two months and the death of Mr. Hovey will tend to make the police more vigilant in their efforts to capture the desperadoes.

The footpads who are operating here are very vicious in their assaults. A half dozen women have been struck down and seriously injured. Mrs. Mary Bolder, who was brutally assaulted by footpads a month ago, is now insane as a result of the attack.

TWO MILLIONS FOR GALVESTON

Sum Total of Funds Subscribed for Relief of Stricken Texas City Reaches Amazing Figures.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 29.—Today Governor Sayers sent a message to the legislature making a report of the fund subscribed to the relief of the Galveston and Gulf coast flood sufferers last September. The report states that $378,414 was received by the governor and funds received at Galveston, Houston and other places increased the amount to $1,988,414. Every nation in the world contributed in some manner to the funds.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

At New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, and Boulogne-Sur-Mer; Aller, from Naples; Messaba, from London. Sailed—Lahn, for Bremen, via Southampton; Bovic, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Tunisian, from Portland.

At Shimoneski—Sailed—Skarpsno, from Hong Kong, for Portland, etc.

At Vladivostock—Sailed—Pine Knot, for Seattle.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Noordland, from New York.

Isle of Wight — Passed — Pennsylvania, from Hamburg and Boulogne, for Plymouth and New York.

SHIFTING THE VOTES

Republicans in Joint Session Make Some Changes in Choice.

TWO MORE COME OVER TO ROSEWATER

Whitmore and Cain Add Their Names to His List of Supporters.

ARENDS RESURRECTS THE VAN DUSEN BOOM

Otoe County Man Brings the South Omaha Aspirant Forward.

NO CHANGE IN THE CAUCUS PROSPECT

Thompsonites Still Stick to Their Determination to Have Him Chosen Ahead of Any Other Candidate.

	Ballots					
	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Allen	54	55	50	45	46	57
Ashby	..	..	..	..	1	2
Berge	3	2	2	4	..	..
Brady	3	1	1	2	2	1
Crounse	7	6	6	6	5	7
Currie	20	19	21	18	18	29
Hainer	5	4	4	4	3	4
Harlan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hays, J. R.	1	..	..	..	..	..
Harrington	5	2	2	1	2	3
Hitchcock	2	4	17	24	12	49
Hinshaw	15	15	15	16	12	13
Kinkaid	2	2	3	2	4	4
Lindsay	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meiklejohn	29	31	32	29	25	28
Morlan	1	1	1	..	..	1
Martin	7	7	6	6	6	6
Oldham	..	..	..	..	..	1
Richards	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rosewater	16	15	16	15	17	18
Sutherland	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thompson, D. E.	36	35	36	34	35	36
Thompson, W. H.	50	54	41	26	34	6
Van Dusen	1	1	1	1	..	1

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Today's ballot on United States senators in joint session showed nearly the entire voting strength of both houses, only three absentees being recorded, two of whom were republicans. The notable feature is the steady growth of Mr. Rosewater's column, which went up to eighteen, with one of his supporters, Senator Baldrige, among the absentees. Mendenhall, who has been voting most of the time for Rosewater, went to Crounse for the day. A few other changes were recorded, but none of importance, except to drop the Meiklejohn following. Smithberger transferred his vote from Hinshaw to Lindsay and Senator Arends had himself registered for Van Dusen. The history of this little bouquet will perhaps bear repeating. The son of Senator Arends has been studying law in Van Dusen's office in Omaha and has persuaded his father to compliment his preceptor in recognition of the courtesy. Arends arranged to exchange his vote with Currie, by which the latter was to vote for Van Dusen, while Arends voted for Currie. The change of Senator Currie to Kinkaid left Senator Arends no alternative but to give his own vote to Van Dusen if his son's admission into the law office is to be properly acknowledged.

Still Apart on Caucus.

The standing announcement of "Republican caucus tonight" is posted in the form of a printed placard in the hotel lobby and a few of the Thompson followers meet regularly to make sure no possible newcomers may be turned away. They say they have more than fifty signatures to their 67-48 caucus call, but seldom have more than thirty to thirty-five at their meetings. The call, by its own terms, is not to become effective until sixty-seven agree to it, and, as that is out of the question for the present, the meetings are simply in the nature of informal conferences. The caucus call conditioned on simultaneous nominations has been signed by some twenty members, including the Douglas county men, so that practically the entire legislature is committed to the caucus plan as the only practical solution of the deadlock, and one side is no more to blame for obstructing a caucus than the other. That the single nomination men are getting shaky was evidenced by the suggestion by a Lancaster member today of a new modification—to name the South Platte senator first by the 67-48 scheme and then to name the North Platte senator, with only thirty-four votes to nominate. Every proposition, however, for the nomination of one senator at a time hinges on the selection of Thompson as the South Platte candidate first and then letting the others fight it out, with or without his help, and of course fails to supply the requisites of a fair contest with every man on an equal plane, as demanded by those favoring the simultaneous nomination, to say nothing of running the risk of leaving the second senatorship unfilled.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made tonight to hold a caucus under the 67-47 single ballot call, but only about twenty members attended, and the meeting was adjourned to Thursday evening. The promoters of this meeting had predicted that there would be fifty members present.

Publicity Bureau at Work.

In the meanwhile the publicity bureau of the anti-Thompson campaign is working overtime. A strong letter has been sent out to country weeklies over the name of Frank Harrison, formerly Meiklejohn's chief of literary staff, denouncing in unmeasured terms the Thompson management and reviewing certain episodes in his career, and members of the legislature carry away small armloads of mail daily from their postoffice boxes, largely marked newspapers, containing articles either urging haste in action or arguing for or against the Thompson candidacy.

You have to go away from home to get the news. Speaker Sears has a copy of a little obscure weekly paper printed in central Pennsylvania, which gives its readers the startling news that the Nebraska legislature has already elected as United States senator Mr. Currie, who is pictured as a cowboy with all sorts of alphabetical appendages, such as M. A. and B. A., hooked to his lariat and who may be expected to gallop on horseback into the senate chamber to present his credentials any day. The speaker was considering an official telegram to be sent the publisher of this up-to-date journal informing him that the Nebraska legislature was still in immovable deadlock and had not yet commissioned anybody to hold down the state's senatorial seats at Washington.

As to Legislative Apportionment.

Figuring on legislative apportionment is now affording entertaining diversion for some of the officers of the republican state committee in conjunction with members of the apportionment committees of the two houses. The great obstacle met in every scheme is presented by the double tier of counties in the First district along the river, which are completely hemmed in by Gage and Lancaster. As the latter by

End the Deadlock

Omaha Business Men on Senatorial Situation.

A number of Omaha business men were asked at noon yesterday for an answer to the following questions:

"Do you not think it advisable to end the senatorial deadlock without further delay?"

"Do not the interests of Nebraska demand the election of Mr. Rosewater to the senate?"

Several who were spoken to expressed themselves in the affirmative on both questions, but would not, for business reasons, allow their names to be used. Others who feel no diffidence in the matter spoke as follows:

Major R. S. Wilcox—I think the time has come when the senatorial contest at Lincoln should be brought to a close, as it involves a heavy and entirely unnecessary expense upon the people of Nebraska. I think further that the time is rapidly coming when the public will recognize the necessity of electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people. All this juggling and manipulating that is going on at the state capital is boy's play, and in no way helps the legislators to make up their minds as to who is the best man to send to Washington. The only candidates now before the legislature who are personally known to me are ex-Governor Crounse and Edward Rosewater. I consider ex-Governor Crounse a good man, but hardly think he has any chance of election. Mr. Rosewater, however, I believe is in a fair way to win, and the legislature would certainly make no mistake in naming him as its choice. He is a tireless worker, well posted, and his name is synonymous with progress and development in Nebraska. I believe he would make a good senator, and that he would stand up for the state.

William Hayden—Edward Rosewater should by all means be elected as one of Nebraska's representatives in the United States senate. His long career in the state, his preminence in its upbuilding and his untiring efforts for the party with which he is identified entitles him to the place. Nebraska could not be represented by a more capable man. He possesses all the qualifications necessary to the representing of the state in a successful and satisfactory manner. The people of this state, irrespective of party, would be best pleased by Mr. Rosewater's election and it is a certainty that their interests, in his hands, would be carefully guarded and well looked after. The deadlock in the state legislature ought to be speedily ended. It is not business to continue it. The affairs of the state are obviously being neglected while these continued and needless ballots are being taken.

Thomas Kilpatrick—The senatorial contest in Nebraska and all similar contests in different parts of the country are what bring the senate and the name of senator into disrepute. And for the good of the senators and the state the contest in Nebraska should be ended at once. Delay does not give more wisdom. It may add corruption, however. My own preference for senators is Edward Rosewater and ex-Governor Crounse. They are both known as strong republicans and their public experience would make them able representatives of our state.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons—Failure to elect Mr. Rosewater to the senate would be, we believe, a calamity almost to the state of Nebraska. His wide acquaintance, his influence with men of political distinction and affairs and his capability combine to make him the most logical candidate and these things would make him the most useful to the state during his senatorial career. Mr. Rosewater deserves to be elected, but it is not this point alone that should be considered. His election would be to the best interests of the state. He would be concerned more than any other man that could be selected in the public affairs of the state and would give attention to the merest detail which might have in it something beneficial for Nebraska. The people of this state, irrespective of party, ought to rise up and demand his election. If the legislators assembled at Lincoln carry out the wishes of the majority of their constituents there is no question but that he will be chosen as one of the senators. The continued deadlock is a bad thing for the state. It is easy for business men to discern its bad effects. As long as political conditions are disturbed just so long are business affairs in a more or less disturbed state. The progress of an exciting senatorial contest such as this is quite as bad for business as is a political campaign at its height. Beside this, the legislature is not accomplishing what the people expect of it. There are laws that need remedying and affairs of state to be considered which are certainly being neglected at this time.

John Drexel—The senatorial deadlock should come to an end. There is no reason for delay and the people of the state do not wish to have the contest prolonged. The best interests of Nebraska demand that Edward Rosewater be elected to the United States senate, and that without further delay. I want to be understood as saying that I am emphatic in my statement that the contest should be ended at once and that Edward Rosewater should be one of the senators.

A. Hospe—The people of this state are looking to the republicans to wind up the senatorial contest. They can put an end to a great deal of criticism from republicans and much ridicule from democrats by getting together on the senatorial election at once. As to the candidates, I think Mr. Rosewater is the only man for the long term. He has done more for the material progress of the state than all of the other senatorial candidates put together. If sent to the senate he would not only be the recipient of an honor richly deserved, but he would be in a position to continue, with better advantages, the good work for Nebraska that he has been doing for the last thirty years. You can't quote me too strongly in favor of Mr. Rosewater. I think the business element of Omaha is almost unanimously in favor of his election. There are a few soreheads, of course, but this is no time to heed the cries of men with personal grievances. What we want is a worker in the United States senate, and we ought to be glad to have such a capable, earnest, intelligent man as Mr. Rosewater to send there. I think his acceptance of the place would be an honor to the state.

E. E. Andrews—The senatorial contest at Lincoln should be broken; there's no grounds for diversity of opinion on that. It has already interfered very materially with legislation and other matters that affect the vital interests of the state and the longer it is continued the longer will the attention of the lawmakers be diverted from their duties to their constituents. If United States senators were elected by a popular vote of the people we would have better returns for the money we expend for legislation. It is just such contests as this that destroy the faith of the business interests in the lawmaking body, as they invariably carry in their wake a lot of disgraceful scandals. There is no question but that Douglas county is entitled to one of the United States senators and when the republican voters of this county selected Mr. Rose-

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