THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HAS ROYAL APPROVAL

Program of Ceremony in House of Lords is Sanctioned by King Edward.

INVOLVES ELABORATE STATE DISPLAY

Great Men of the Court Are to Attend His Majesty in the Procession.

ROYAL PAIR TO LEAVE IN MARCH

Truth Reports that King and Queen Will Start Then for Visit.

DOWAGER EMPRESS FREDERICK WORSE

Rumor in Berlin is that the Prospective Hostess Has Heart Trouble of a Very Serious Nature.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—King Edward has sanctioned the official program of the ceremonial to be observed in the House of Lords Thursday.

The great officers of state and others will assemble at the entrance of the House of Lords. The king will alight from the state carriages and the procession will move to the robing room, as follows: Pursuivants, heralds, the king's equerries, gentlemen ushers, grooms-in-waiting and officers of the household, flanked by the sergeants-at-arms; the lord privy seal, the lord high chancellor, the earl marshal, the lord great chamberlain, the sword of state (carried by the marquis of Londonderry), the king and queen, respectively attended by the master of the horse, the lord steward and the lords and ladies in waiting, followed by the pages of honor, the captain of the yeoman of the guard; gold stick, the captain of the gentlemen-at-arms; silver stick in waiting, the field officers in waiting, with officers, gentlemen-at-arms and yeoman of the guard closing the procession.

After the king is robed, with the duke of Devonshire (lord president of the council) carrying the imperial crown, the procession will advance to the House of Peers, the cap of maintenance being borne ahead of the king on the right hand of the sword of state.

About the Throne.

When the king is seated on the throne the duke of Devonshire, bearing the cap of maintenance, will stand on the steps of the throne. On the right of the king will be the marquis of Londonderry with the sword of state; on the left will be the lord steward. The other officers of the household will arrange themselves on each side of the throne in the rear of the great officers of state.

When the king retires the procession will return to the robing room and thence to the state carriage in the same order.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, according to Truth, will leave England during March, to visit Dowager Empress Frederick. As already cabled, they will also visit the grand duke and grand duchess of Hesse and will spend the Easter holiday at Copenhagen.

Truth asserts that a member of the cabinet, probably Lord James Beresford, will accompany the king.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Rumors are current here today that the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick is growing worse and that her heart is not performing its functions normally.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, however, was not able to obtain any confirmation of such reports.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN MADRID

As Arrangements for Wedding Progress Threatening Rumors Are Put in Circulation.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—Whispered rumors, which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details for the wedding of the princess of the Asturias to Prince Charles of Bourbon, but the street corners, cafes and hotel corridors teem with disturbing stories.

The shout, "Long live the army!" is the most serious sign. Should it take a real hold on the people, and should the fever reach the army itself, the outcome would be threatening. The current talk represents the army as being dissatisfied and as announcing that it does not intend to take up arms against the people so long as their opposition is directed against the Jesuits and the count of Caserta. The feeling against the former is largely political, but a real and deep-seated antagonism exists against the former Carlist leaders.

The decision of the high court today favoring the contention of the mother in the Ubao case, giving the daughter into her charge and releasing her from the convent, is likely to have a soothing effect.

Another step in the marriage ceremony occurs at the palace tonight at 9 o'clock, when the formal contract will be signed.

The duke of Sotomayer, the grand chamberlain, has extended an invitation to the ministry to be among the witnesses. Besides the royal party, the ministry and the palace officials and the witnesses no others will be present. All the parties to the wedding are domiciled in the royal palace. They, therefore, are not obliged to expose themselves to the public, the wedding occurring within the chapel of the palace itself at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Up to the present the city is perfectly calm.

STRIKING GIRLS GET IN LINE

Attempt to March Through Paris Streets and Are Summarily Dispersed by Police.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The striking tailors and dressmakers had another meeting this afternoon. About 600 were present. It was announced that many of the big houses refused to release the girls at lunch hour to prevent their taking part in the meeting. The strikers thereupon decided to march in procession through the Rue de la Paix and call on the workpeople to leave the workshops in spite of their employers.

The strikers, on emerging into the street, singing the Marseillaise, were met by the police, who dispersed them after several conflicts, during which a number of workgirls were roughly handled. Several tailors who interfered were arrested. The police superintendent had to reprimand his men.

Queen Mother Seriously Ill.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.—It is rumored that the queen mother will go to Bonn shortly to undergo a serious operation, the necessity for which is the reason that Queen Wilhelmina's marriage festivities were not postponed as they would otherwise have been because of the death of Queen Victoria.

JOHN DEWITT BALDWIN'S TRIBUTE

Eloquent Tribute Is Spoken on Lincoln Before the New York Republican Club.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—On the ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and in honor of his memory, the Republican club of the city of New York gave a banquet tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. General Henry E. Tremain, the president of the club, presided. With him were seated at the guests' table Robert C. Morris, Rev. George T. Purvis, George B. Sloan, Cornelius N. Bliss, Whitelaw Reid, Senator J. M. Thurston, Senator Depew, Joseph R. Burton, Judge John N. Baldwin, Senator Hanna, Attorney General John W. Griggs, Senator N. B. Scott, Senator Miller, ward T. Bartlett, Hugh Gordon Miller, Frederick S. Gibbs and Charles A. Cass.

General Tremain introduced Judge John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, who made the oration of the evening in response to the toast. He was frequently applauded. Judge Baldwin said, in part:

From Baldwin's Address.

It is said that this is no longer a government fashioned after the precepts and principles of Abraham Lincoln, that the declaration that all men are created equal is unheeded; that capital and labor are opposed and uncommunicating; that it is the idea of mammon and machinery that the financial system is a conspiracy against the human race; that imperialism and militarism are the spirit of the times and that forts are conveniently located so that a standing army can suppress by force discontent among the laboring people. If these conditions do really exist they put the state in danger, and if not amended will destroy it. If these conditions do not exist, but by certain peculiar practices, prophecies and platforms are made so to appear to 6,000,000 voters, we have a social anomaly which also bids peril to the state.

What One Party Has Done.

Recent records show that a party in its effort to investigate and solve these questions and difficulties summoned the expert rather than the eye-witness, consulted the prognosticators rather than the practical, gathered men in swarms, and so charmed them that they were prepared to receive the "stupidest absurdities as axioms of Euclid;" a party whose leader appealed to the sublimest declaration of independence and equality one moment and the next to passions and prejudices of his auditors; fulminated against certain governmental policies and yet swore before the assessor that under three years of the administration of these selfsame policies his estate was increased 16 to 1 and a fraction over; declared one day that "he did not believe in weighing the dollar against human life or liberty and the next, weighing his words, shouted, "Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet," and yet the same records show that these schemes, dreams, falsities, abstractions and practices, destitute of everything but proportion in their presentment, received the support and approval of nearly one-half of the voters in this country. That such a party with such a leader and with just simplicity enough to confuse, just sincerity enough to pretend and just truth enough to deceive could thus be sanctioned by so large a proportion of the American people almost passes belief.

Party of Safety.

The poor, discontented and distressed can safely leave their cause in the hands of those who would endeavor at least to determine it according to the principles of Abraham Lincoln; he who worked unselfishly for man and in whose large heart with its large bounty wretchedness found a solacement and they that were wandering in darkness, the light as of a home; he who stands in crowned sovereignty, the simplest, gentlest and noblest of men.

The birth of George Washington was the sign of American freedom. The death of Abraham Lincoln was its consummation. When Washington died part only was free. When Lincoln died there was no slave.

The same spirit of civil liberty that animated Washington in his struggle to make this land free and Lincoln to make man free is today moving over the waters of our governmental life. It recognizes no limitations and has no frontiers. It will move as easily and assuredly over an ocean as it has over state, treaty and boundary lines.

Senators Hanna and Depew and Whitelaw Reid also spoke.

BRYAN AT A LINCOLN DINNER

Doesn't Permit the Emancipator's Glory to Keep Jefferson in the Dark.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—The ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was observed here tonight by the Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln league, with a $1 dinner at the Columbus auditorium. There were 1,500 persons at the tables and 1,000 more in the galleries. William J. Bryan was received with loud applause when he entered the hall and the crowd went wild when Mr. Bryan was introduced to speak. Men climbed upon chairs and cheered again and again and it was some minutes before the demonstration subsided. Congressman John J. Lentz, as toastmaster, introduced Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan said:

At this time when the money changers are in absolute control of the government and are shaping the nation's financial policy in their own interests without regard for the welfare of the people at large, we need to recall Jefferson's arraignment of those who demanded the surrender into their hands of the sovereign functions of their government.

At this time when corporate monopoly is fast extinguishing industrial independence we need a revival of the Jeffersonian spirit, which defines government administered according to the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

At this time when commercialism is searing the conscience of the nation, when the worship of Mammon is leading the people to ignore inalienable rights; when the ideals bought with blood and sacrifice are to be bartered away for the delusive promises of empire—at this time, I repeat, we need to have our faith in man as man and our love for man as brother, rekindled by the memory of this mighty patriot, philosopher and democrat, whose brain comprehended the height and depth and breadth of government and whose heart embraced the human race.

FOR MURDER, NOT KIDNAPING

Men Held at Joplin as Cudahy Suspects Must Answer a Different Charge.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 12.—Johnson and O'Neal, who have been held in this city several days, suspected of complicity in the Cudahy kidnaping case, were today identified as the men who killed the marshal while robbing a bank at Bronaugh, Mo., Vernon county, several months ago. At the time of the robbery the marshal's daughter saw the two men through a window. She today positively identified Johnson and O'Neal as the men who killed her father. At the time of the robbery $16,000 was taken and $20,000 was destroyed by the explosion that wrecked the safe. When arrested here the men carried several thousand dollars in gold. They were taken to Nevada today for trial.

TWO THOUSAND JAPS LET OUT

President Hill Accedes to Unions' Demands for Discharge of the Foreigners.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—At the Great Northern general offices it is learned that President J. J. Hill has acceded to the demands of labor unions in the northwestern states and will dispose of Japanese laborers in the shops and on the road. There were about 2,000 Orientals thus employed and of these about 1,500 have been displaced by white men. It is said that Mr. Hill did not employ these men from choice, but because it was impossible to find white labor.

MUST CHOOSE A WAY TO DIE

Chinese Emperor Extends a Last Privilege to Condemned Subjects.

ASKS IF ENVOYS ARE SATISFIED

Informs Ching and Chang of His Action and Inquires if it is Sufficient—Hsiang is Worried.

PEKIN, Feb. 12.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received a long dispatch from the court, which they have not disclosed to the foreign envoys. It is understood to contain an account of how Emperor Kwang Su has sent a choice of methods of suicide to all those named for punishment by the envoys, closing with the inquiry whether Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang think the envoys will be satisfied.

It is understood that the Chinese plenipotentiaries, in their reply to the court, said the envoys could not object strongly to an accomplished fact, but that they would probably insist upon the sentence of execution being published throughout the empire and possibly upon the heads of those condemned being exhibited at various points.

It is very seriously doubted in Chinese circles here that General Tung Fu Hsiang will agree to commit suicide. The army worships him. He has absolute control of the Mohammedans and is believed to be one himself. He refused to allow the disbandment of 5,000 men and the emperor ordered him far from the court. To attempt his execution, it is thought in Chinese circles, might mean civil war.

This morning the foreign envoys met and considered the question of quarters for the legation guards. The matter of indemnities was also mentioned, especially as bearing upon the damage done to the personal property of farmers.

DENY INVASION OF SHAN SI

French Foreign Office Discredits the Story of Disagreements in China.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The French Foreign office has not yet received an official report of the Von Waldersee-Bailloud incident at Pekin, but it admits there may have been slight friction between the two commanders. As to the reported intention of the French to occupy Shan Si, the foreign officials say there is no foundation for the report. The French troops have orders not to penetrate into Shan Si, as the government thinks such a step would be quite impolitic and tantamount to invading an entirely new country.

General Voyron, the commander of the French forces in China, telegraphs that the railroad from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu was inaugurated February 10. A special train which left Pekin that day returned February 11. The French and Belgian officials were present at the inauguration.

Protecting the People in China.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, telegraphing from Pekin, under date of February 11, says that from Pao Ting Fu onward five of the chief places in the district lying within the German sphere have been occupied permanently by one company each to protect the inhabitants from robbery and oppression.

Russians Want Reinforcements.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Shan Hai Kuan says the lines of communication of the Russian garrisons at Kia C'iau (Kin Chou) and elsewhere are threatened and that they have urgently requested reinforcements to repel the attacks of brigands.

MUCH TESTIMONY SUBMITTED

Government Gets After Mr. Neely with Two Thousand Pages of Manuscript.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—The testimony submitted in behalf of the government in the case of Neely, the alleged postoffice embezzler, covers more than 2,000 typewritten pages. This represents, however, only a portion of the whole evidence and witnesses are being examined daily.

The government will submit all its evidence to the judge of the lower court and it will be open for inspection by the counsel for the defense. Neely will be given an opportunity to combat the charges and file testimony. The case will go to the audiencia for public trial, where the decision will be final so far as the facts of the case are concerned. An appeal may be taken to the supreme court on the question of sentence.

The National Bank of Cuba has been incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000. The officers are residents of Havana and all the directors are connected with the North American Trust company.

FOR MAYOR DURING THE FAIR

St. Louis Democrats Put Up Rolla Wells, "Goldbug," as the Party's Nominee.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Rolla Wells was unanimously nominated for world's fair mayor by the city democratic convention today. Mr. Wells is backed by the Jefferson club, a strong local democratic organization.

A remarkable and significant feature in connection with his selection is the fact that he supported the gold wing of his party during two presidential campaigns and resigned the presidency of the Jefferson club, which has returned him to power, because he would not accept the financial plank of the Chicago platform. It is quite apparent that the differences engendered in local democratic circles by the silver issue are on the verge of being wiped out for the good of a united party.

Mr. Wells carried twenty-one out of the twenty-eight wards in the city at yesterday's primary election. He is a prominent business man.

FILES MOTION FOR RELEASE

Oberlin M. Carter Wants Freedom While Habeas Corpus Case is Pending.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 12.—A motion was filed in the United States circuit court here today for the release of Oberlin M. Carter, ex-captain of engineers, from the federal prison, pending the appeal of his habeas corpus proceedings case in the supreme court of the United States. The court set Friday next as the time of hearing the argument. Carter's attorneys assert that it will be at least two years before a decision in the habeas corpus case can be reached in the supreme court. In that time Carter will have served his sentence and the habeas corpus proceedings will afford him no relief. It is understood that in the event the court sustains the motion, relatives of the prisoner will furnish bond to the extent of $100,000 if required.

TO DIVIDE OMAHA DISTRICT

Other Northwestern States Strive for Separation from Nebraska on Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—A concerted effort is being made by the representatives from the northwestern states included in the Omaha revenue collection district to divide the district into other districts as at present constituted. Representative Stevens and other members of the Minnesota delegation are the prime movers in this matter, having recommended to the Treasury department that North Dakota and South Dakota be taken from the Nebraska collection district, and that North Dakota be placed in the St. Paul district and South Dakota in the Iowa district, thus leaving Nebraska in a district by itself. It is urged by the Minnesota delegation that St. Paul and Sioux City are more easily accessible to them than Omaha and that under the circumstances the business interests of the two Dakotas should be considered.

Senator Kyle is opposed to this and urges that the Dakotas be placed in a district by themselves. Senator Hansbrough, it is understood, as well as the representatives from North Dakota, is opposed to this division, especially to being placed in the Minnesota district. In order to brace up the proposition to enlarge the Minnesota district Representative Stevens has called the attention of the Treasury department to the fact that a reduction of war taxes will reduce the collections and diminish the number of deputy collectors, and that therefore a rearrangement of the district should be made immediately after the war revenue reduction bill becomes a law.

It is said that a conference will soon be held by the delegations from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa with a view to adjusting differences.

Favor Pettigrew Amendment.

A canvass of the senate committee on appropriations shows a majority of the committee in favor of Senator Pettigrew's proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating $50,000 to begin the construction of a branch of the National Home to be used as a sanitarium for disabled volunteer soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D. Senator-elect Gamble is taking an active interest in securing this legislation and proposed to bend every effort toward having Senator Pettigrew's amendment attached as a rider to the sundry civil bill.

Attorney General Choate.

There is a well authenticated rumor tonight that President McKinley's new attorney general will be Joseph H. Choate, present minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James. Congressman Mercer visited the White House the other day on matters connected with the army appointments and presented the name of John L. Webster of Omaha for the attorney generalship. He received little encouragement for the Nebraskan.

South Dakota Wants Patronage.

It is understood that during a call at the White House today Representatives Gamble and Burke of South Dakota discussed patronage matters with the president. South Dakota republicans were the victims of unfortunate circumstances when the plums were distributed early in this administration. The organization had no representatives here and several of the appointments made were distasteful to it. In changes that may be made after March 4 it is expected that a number of South Dakotans will be provided for and it is understood Gamble and Burke went over the situation carefully with the president today. Senator Kyle is known to have discussed patronage distribution with the president recently and it is claimed he has expressed himself as satisfied with the outlook.

No Pardon for Tubbs.

The South Dakotans were informed today that a pardon will not be granted at present to R. A. Tubbs of Alcester, S. D., who was convicted of sending obscene literature through the mails. A pardon for him will be considered later.

Congressmen Gamble and Burke today recommended E. S. Van Antwerp of Yankton for a place as examiner of surveys and Tyler S. Overpeck for appointment as temporary clerk in the Rapid City, S. D., land office. They also recommended that Miss Maud Dunning of Sioux Falls, S. D., who has a place on the temporary roll of the census bureau, be given a permanent appointment.

Miss Edith M. Smith of Sanbern, N. Y., has been appointed assistant matron at the Rosebud Indian school.

Omaha Carrier Promoted.

S. B. Alexander, letter carrier at Omaha, was promoted from $800 to $1,000.

W. R. Beldridge of Des Moines, Ia., was appointed assistant clerk at the Colville Indian agency, Washington.

William Gerrity was apointed an engineer in the quartermaster's department, Omaha.

Miss Lillian Malaby of Brookings, S. D., was reinstated as assistant matron at the Grand River Indian school, Standing Rock agency, N. D.

S. B. Thompson was today appointed postmaster at Leonard, Taylor county, Ia., and J. E. Hesser at Nichols, Muscatine county, Ia.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the First National bank of Chicago as receiving agent for the Waterloo National bank of Waterloo, Ia., and the Corn Exchange National of Chicago for the First National of Hartington, Neb.

DIVORCEE SHOOTS SEELEY

Chief Buyer for Swift's Packing Company Wounded by His Former Spouse.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Ella Seeley tonight shot and wounded her former husband, W. A. Seeley, chief buyer for Swift's Packing company, at his residence, 1306 Holmes street, in this city. The wound is not serious, although the ball passed through Seeley's arm.

Mrs. Seeley wore a beard and a cap and was otherwise disguised as a man when she was admitted to the Seeley residence by Mrs. Seeley's present wife. The disguised woman asked for Mr. Seeley, and when he appeared she whipped a revolver from her pocket and fired one shot at him. The bullet struck Seeley in the right arm just above the elbow. Before she could shoot again Seeley, with the assistance of his wife, succeeded in overpowering the woman. Mrs. Seeley was arrested and taken to the city jail, where she is being held. She refuses to talk. The cause of the assault is not known.

Mr. Seeley and Mrs. Ella Seeley were divorced about ten years ago. Since then Mrs. Seeley has spent much of the time in Chicago, where she is well known. She is about 55 years of age.

CONGER IS WILLING TO RUN

Present Minister Would Accept Iowa Republicans' Nomination for Governor.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—A special from Des Moines, Ia., says: "Major C. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has cabled to an Iowa friend that he will accept the republican nomination for governor of Iowa, but will not make a fight for it."

CHICAGO MAKES NO FUSS

Lets the Kansas Knocker Come in Without Expected Violence.

PUBLIC DECLINES TO PAY FOR ITS FUN

Admission Charge of Four Bits Halts the Crowds at Door of Willard Hall Before the Lecture.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Carrie Nation arrived in Chicago at 8:40 o'clock tonight, coming over the Rock Island road, and within fifteen minutes after reaching the city she was facing a somewhat diminutive audience, gathered under the auspices of local members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in Willard hall.

On her trip to Chicago she delivered a number of short addresses from the rear end of the car, speaking at nearly every station where a stop was made. Her coming was marked by no special incident, contrary to the expectation of the women who had invited her to visit Chicago. During the day a committee called upon Chief of Police Kipley and asked him to detail a strong force of detectives to await Mrs. Nation's arrival at the Rock Island depot, assuring him that unless she was fully protected she would be in danger of the mob which would be at the depot. The chief laughed and said he guessed there would be no danger to the woman and if he told the policeman on the beat to look in about train time it would be sufficient. The women were positive and the chief finally relented sufficiently to promise one lone officer who would, he declared, have nothing to do.

Extremely Orderly Crowd.

The event proved that the chief was right. Only a very small crowd was at the depot and it was for the most part composed of members of the reception committee. The arrival of Mrs. Nation produced no excitement and provoked but little curiosity among the people in the depot.

She entered her carriage at once and was driven to Willard hall, five squares distant. Here a small crowd had been awaiting her arrival since 7 o'clock, it having been announced that the lecture was to be free; instead, an admission fee of 50 cents was charged. This balked a good many and at the time of Mrs. Nation's arrival there were as many in the hall who had refused to pay the admission price and stood around waiting to see her enter, as there were in the hall to hear her speak. Before entering the hall Mrs. Nation declared that it was her intention to get the saloon keepers of Chicago together and talk to them. She was determined to do this, she said, if she was compelled to remain a week in order to accomplish her purpose.

Bartender Her Grandson.

At 12:30 this morning, attended by a few friends, Mrs. Nation went on a tour of the "levee" district. Her first call was made at a saloon at 290 State street, where the proprietor had flung across his doorway a banner bearing the inscription: "Welcome to Mrs. Nation." Underneath the lettering was drawn a large hatchet dripping with blood.

A large crowd followed the woman into the place and another throng, numbering perhaps 100 people, stood outside, apparently waiting for the trouble to begin. Everything was peaceful, however, and Mrs. Nation made no effort to break anything. She said she was going to get the saloon keepers to come to her lecture.

The saloon is operated by John Juertick. As Mrs. Nation entered the place a young man embraced her and cried out, "How are you, grandma?"

The young man is manager for Juertick and he was recognized by Mrs. Nation as her husband's (David Nation's) grandson. She sat down and had a long talk with him.

STARTING MORE CRUSADES

Several Places in Kansas Being Stirred Up by Temperance Workers.

WINFIELD, Kan., Feb. 12.—A barrel of whisky consigned by a St. Joseph house to a local dealer was destroyed at the Santa Fe depot here today. This is said to be the beginning of a crusade here. A mass meeting similar to that held at Topeka Sunday has been called and it is believed the fight on Winfield saloons will become general.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 12.—Mayor Hess today issued a written refusal to the request made by a committee of ministers last week to close the local joints and a raid by the temperance people is expected to result. The mayor says it is as much in the ministers' power as his to close the places.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Feb. 12.—A crusade against the joints and gambling places of Independence was launched at a mass meeting here. A fund may be raised to bring Mrs. Nation here to start a raid.

STATE LIQUOR DISPENSARIES

Bill for Their Establishment is Introduced in the Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—Representative Greene of Cowley county introduced a state dispensary bill in the house today. The bill provides for the establishment of dispensaries in numerous precincts throughout the state. These dispensaries shall operate under and in conjunction with the prohibitory provision of the state constitution. The bill includes the repeal of the law whereby probate judges issue permits to drug stores to sell liquors.

Mr. Green differentiates his bill from the South Carolina statute by eliminating profits entirely. The stuff would be dealt out at precisely the purchase price plus the maintenance cost of the stations, and salary of agents. Daylight business hours only and the usual provisions against selling to minors or habitual drunkards, with adequate bonds to hold the agent, are also included.

WOMEN VOTERS TAKE A HAND

Petticoats Much in Evidence at a Primary Election and Saloons All Close.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—The primary election in Kansas City, Kan., today was remarkable because of the activity of the women voters. Never before since the women of Kansas were given suffrage which made them eligible to vote at municipal and school elections has there been such interest manifested among the sex as at the present mayoralty contest.

Eighteen hundred women registered this year to vote at the primaries, and many others voted today who registered last year and were not required to re-register. Many women clerks were in evidence at the election booths. The saloons were closed during the progress of the primaries.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer.

Temperature in Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	9	1 p. m.	26
6 a. m.	9	2 p. m.	28
7 a. m.	7	3 p. m.	29
8 a. m.	8	4 p. m.	31
9 a. m.	15	5 p. m.	32
10 a. m.	18	6 p. m.	28
11 a. m.	20	7 p. m.	25
12 m.	23	8 p. m.	21
		9 p. m.	20

BARTENDERS HAVE TO LOAF

Topeka Drouth Continues, with Saloonists All Under Cover.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The local liquor situation is practically unchanged today. The saloon men are keeping their heads under cover and their doors securely locked. They apparently mean to keep them closed and preparations are being made to remove the bars and fixtures.

Last night a few bars were moved from the joints and stored away. All the bartenders are out of work and the jointists are standing around talking over the situation. Beer wagons have stopped their usual rounds.

"I think that all the joints were closed last night," said Chief Stahl today. "All that I visited were quiet. I did not go across the river. There was talk that one or two were running, but if they were they were upstairs and not where they could be easily found. The committee seems to be well pleased and thinks that the jointists are thoroughly cowed. The people do not let me in on all of the news and I don't get anything definite, but I think I have a better chance to know what is going on than some people and I believe there is an organization of from 300 to 1,000 persons, with officers from colonel down to corporals, ready to move on the joints if they do not close up. What the organization will do I cannot say."

TO START ANOTHER CRUSADE

W. C. T. U. of Kansas Urges General Uprising Against the Saloon.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 12.—The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Kansas will attack the saloon element at the opening made by Mrs. Nation. Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson, the state president, and other state officers drafted a manifest here today to be sent to Woman's Christian Temperance unions all over the state, urging a general uprising against the saloon. Mass meetings to adopt resolutions urging Governor Stanley to enforce the prohibition law and to "stir up the people" are urged. The manifest, coming on top of that adopted by the Kansas State Temperance union, will, it is believed, result in a revival in Kansas of the enthusiastic crusade that led to the election of John P. St. John, the prohibition governor.

WOMEN OF DAWSON TAKE IT UP

Carrie Nation Club Cleans Out a "Blind Pig" and Warns the Druggists.

REVILLO, S. D., Feb. 12.—A Carrie Nation club consisting of about 150 persons, mostly women, made a raid on the "blind pigs" at Dawson, Minn., last night, smashing and cleaning them all out.

They also visited the two drug stores, giving the proprietors warning that if they did not be more careful about giving liquor as prescriptions on slight pretense they would be dealt with in the Carrie Nation order.

A notable feature of the proceedings was that the wife of one of the druggists was one of the most enthusiastic crusaders. The spokesman of the crowd was a woman teacher of the public school.

KANSAS CITY BANK ROBBED

Manner of Robbery and Name of Bank is Kept a Secret—$5,000 Taken.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Five $1,000 bills have been stolen mysteriously from a Kansas City bank and banks in all parts of the country have been notified to be on the lookout for them. The name of the robbed bank and the manner of the theft are being kept quiet. It is said, however, that detectives have traced the bills to a former Kansas City woman, who is said to have tried to pass one of them at a Chicago department store. After the bill had been examined and found to be genuine she is said to have substituted for it a counterfeit $1,000 bill in payment for a bill of goods and to have received $700 in change. The bills are believed to have fallen into the hands of some clever counterfeiters.

BOYS HAVE TOO MUCH MONEY

Kansas City Police Hold Youths Who Have Money to Burn.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 12.—Clarence Gordon and Roy Riley, aged 16 and 15, respectively, were arrested in this city tonight and $870 in gold was found in a shot bag around Gordon's waist. The boys say that they saw two men bury the money one night in February in Terre Haute, Ind., at a point where the Vandalia line crosses the Wabash river. After the men departed they dug up the money, which was in gold and in a bag.

Gordon says his home is in Indiana and Riley says he lives in New York. They will be held pending investigation.

IN THE INAUGURAL PARADE

Porto Rican Troops May March with the Regulars and the Cadets.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Lieutenant General Miles has completed preparations for the participation of United States troops in the inaugural parade and the necessary orders were issued today. All the available regulars in this vicinity, numbering about 1,000, will be in line.

It is proposed to have one battalion of Porto Rican native troops take part in the parade, provided it can be done without great expense. The cadets at West Point and Annapolis will also be present.

KANSAS IS OF THE SAME MIND

Senate Turns Down Capital Punishment Bill Despite the Alexander Incident.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—The capital punishment bill, which was introduced by Senator Smith of Edwards county, was defeated in the senate today by a vote of 18 to 11. A sentiment in favor of restoring capital punishment in Kansas was aroused by the recent burning of the negro, Alexander, at Leavenworth and that the bill should be defeated by such a decisive vote occasions some surprise.

EIGHT BOLT CAUCUS

Senator Oleson Heads Opposition to Thompson with a Typewritten Ultimatum.

AFTER DECLARING DEFIANCE THEY EXIT

Their Contention is On Question of Loyalty to Republican Party.

TWO BALLOTS AND THEN ADJOURNMENT

Caucus is Left with Less Than Required Majority to Elect.

MEETS AGAIN TONIGHT AT SAME PLACE

Speaker Sears is Selected to Preside and Organization of the Body is Accomplished with Little or No Friction.

Ballots in Caucus.

	1.	2.
Thompson, D. E.	34	33
Meiklejohn	23	22
Currie	19	18
Rosewater	15	16
Martin	10	9
Hainer	3	2
Crounse	6	7
Hinshaw	10	8
Remainder scattering.		

LINCOLN, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican senatorial caucus, pursuant to the call signed yesterday, was late in convening, but was finally rapped to order about 8 o'clock. A small concourse of inquisitive watchers played guard in the cloak rooms and corridors. All day it was evident everywhere that legislators and lobbyists congregate that the senatorial pot was being stirred. Successive conferences between the various candidates and their friends and supporters were in constant session, especially during the afternoon, the house having taken an adjournment specially for the purpose of enabling the republican members to take a hand at the medicine mixing. Every train bringing in small crowds of politicians from different parts of the state, gave evidence that word has been sent out summoning all the retainers, and the decidedly railroad hue to the bulk of the contingents made plain the source from which the summons had emanated.

Speculation of the Day.

Naturally rumors have been rife all day long. Particular interest seemed to center on the part of the Thompson followers as to the course of action determined on by the anti-Thompsonites. One had it that the anti-Thompson men intended to take advantage of the "loyal republican" clause in the call to walk out of the caucus as soon as it appeared that Thompson was to figure as a candidate before it. Considerable speculation was indulged as to just how many would follow the lead in such a walkout. Again, it was suggested that the anti-Thompsonites would remain in caucus fighting to the end, and would refuse to recognize the binding effect of any nomination accorded to Thompson, justifying themselves on the ground that he is not a loyal republican. Stories about various attempts at combination have also been prevalent, the most persistent being an alleged tie-up between Thompson and Currie, fanned on chiefly by the friends of the latter. This was discredited by prophets in other camps, who maintained that such a combination, even if effected, could not muster the required fifty to nominate under the call with all the strings pulled within the reach of the contracting parties.

Thompsonites Frame Rules.

Apprehensive of the expected onslaught from the anti-Thomsonites, the Thompson managers formulated a set of rules in the afternoon which they expected to present to the caucus as additional to the existing stipulations as a bar to the anticipated attack. One of these rules prohibited all nominating speeches and explanations of votes. Another, directed toward the walkout, forbade any member from leaving the caucus room before adjournment, except with permission from the presiding officer and then on promise to return forthwith. As to the method of voting it was proposed that the same plan be followed as in joint session, namely, the calling of the roll with response by each member designating the first named for short term and the second for long term.

Sears Presides Over Caucus.

When the caucus convened Speaker Sears was retained in the chair, with Marshall of Otoe as secretary and Lanc of Lancaster and Uhl of Douglas as assistants. The preliminaries to organization precipitated a debate participated in by Harlan, Andrews, McCarthy, Young, Martin and others. The rule governing roll call was adopted, as also Roberts' rules of order. The rule relating to explanations of votes was offered, but later withdrawn. That relating to continuous presence in the caucus room was kept entirely under the hat. The caucus proceeded to the first ballot shortly before 9 o'clock, the result being practically the same as in open session.

Before the result of the vote was announced several of the members who passed as their names were called arose and explained their votes. These were Senators Steele and Oleson and Representatives McCarthy and Whitmore. McCarthy read a collection of affidavits signed by members of the last legislature concerning Thompson's alleged tieup with the fusionists. At 10:30 Whitmore had the floor and was making a vigorous speech against the nomination of Thompson.

Anti-Thompson Ultimatum.

At the conclusion of their speeches the anti-Thompson men presented the following ultimatum, read from carefully prepared typewritten manuscript and subscribed with eight signatures:

"This caucus has assembled under a call which provides that "Only republicans of unquestioned loyalty are eligible to nomination for senator."

"D. E. Thompson is not a republican of unquestioned loyalty to the principles of the republican party. He was a candidate for United States senator two years ago and went into a republican caucus pledging his word and honor that he would abide by the results of that caucus. Hon. M. L. Hayward was elected by the caucus for United States senator. D. E. Thompson bolted the caucus and attempted to defeat Mr. Hayward, the caucus nominee, and elect himself United States senator by a deal with the fusion members of the legislature, and sought to obtain the votes of the fusion members by agreeing with them that if elected he would surrender certain principles of the republican party, and agreed among other things that he would keep out of republican caucuses. Such a man can in no sense of the term be said to be 'a republican of unquestioned loyalty.' This was such a betrayal of the party and its principles and violation of his caucus agreement as to put Mr. Thompson beyond