THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1901. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ALL EAGER TO ELECT

Republicans Anxious to End Deadlock on Senatorial Question.

CAUCUS WILL RESUME SITTING TONIGHT

Not Likely to Have Attendance Sufficient to Decide on Candidates.

OFFER OF ARBITRATION IS RECEIVED

Vice Chairman Payne of the National Committee Tenders His Services.

CONCERT OF ACTION HARD TO SECURE

Thompson Will Not Retire and the Present Caucus is Probably the Only One that Can Be Arranged For.

LINCOLN, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—While the hotel corridors and lobbies are deserted and most of the members of the legislature away on visits to their homes, there is still a sufficient number of senatorial candidates and strategists on the ground preparatory to the resumption of the maneuvers on the senatorial battlefield. The approach of March 4, when the seat of Senator Thurston becomes vacant, naturally intensifies the anxiety on the part of republicans to end the deadlock by the nomination and election of two senators. How this is to be accomplished and whether it can be done under existing conditions is the puzzle. It is recognized on all hands that no choice can be made in the caucus unless some of the candidates give way voluntarily or are forced off the track. Nothing may be expected in this direction unless the members themselves get together and concentrate upon two men. Although the republican caucus is to reconvene tomorrow night, it is not expected that a sufficient number of members will be in attendance before Tuesday night, inasmuch as the legislature adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

Offer of Arbitration.

In the meantime speculation is rife as to the probable effect of the offer of arbitration on the part of Vice Chairman Payne of the national committee, who has addressed himself by letter to Speaker Sears and Senator Steele, president pro term of the senate. The object aimed at is explained by Mr. Payne in an interview in the Chicago Tribune in the following language:

Naturally the national committee takes a deep interest in the situation in Nebraska. By extraordinary work on the part of the committee the republicans won a great victory in that state and we feel that we are entitled to the fruits of our victory. The committee did everything that could be done to win and we feel that the republicans of that state owe a duty to us as well as to themselves.

We are entitled to two senators from that state and we do not feel that we are imperthent in offering our services in view of the aid we gave them during the campaign. Contests of this kind, if long drawn out, cannot fail to engender bad blood and if the republican majority in the legislature cannot elect the two senators to which the republican party is entitled it simply means that the contest will have to be fought out before the people.

With the factional strife in the party which must necessarily follow such a proceeding the republicans cannot hope to elect a legislature that will again give them the opportunity which they may throw away at this time. We feel that we are perfectly justified in offering our good offices in overcoming the difficulty. We do not propose to dictate whom the republicans in the legislature shall elect, but we merely ask to be allowed to suggest how the much-to-be-desired result may be brought about in order that the party may have in the United States senate the two members from that state to which the party is entitled.

How Mr. Payne's suggestions will be received by the caucus, to which his letters will doubtless be presented and what effect it will have on the seceding members for whose benefit they are made, is problematic. While it is true Nebraska has been reclaimed from populism through the assistance of the national committee, it would be unprecedented for the committee to rule anybody out of the race, and, especially those without whose labors the national committee would have been impotent.

Still More Serious Phase.

Independent of all these considerations the greatest difficulty to be encountered is the conciliation of the men who have seceded from the caucus, because they would decline to be bound by its action, should D. E. Thompson happen to be one of the nominees. If it were proposed to dissolve the present caucus, it is doubtful whether sixty-seven signatures could be secured to any other caucus agreement. It is not likely from present appearances that Mr. Thompson will retire or make way for any other South Platte candidate, no matter what the national committee may suggest or recommend.

Manifestly, therefore, the coming week will witness a renewal of the contest both inside and outside the caucus. It may be taken for granted that the members will show a disposition in caucus to end the deadlock before March 4.

What the Fusionists Are Doing.

All reports of impending alliances between fusionists and republicans are the wildest pipe dreams. A well known democrat, high in fusion councils, expressed himself in this fashion on the senatorial situation from the fusion standpoint:

"Don't put any faith in any of this talk about the fusionists jumping in to help elect two republicans to the United States senate. One or two of our people may occasionally take a shot at a republican just for the fun of it, as they have done once or twice in joint session, but whatever the fusion members might do would be as a party and only as the result of a caucus by which all would stand together. I have no doubt that a proposition to give us one of the senatorships would secure immediate and serious consideration if it should ever be made in good faith. It would be foolish for our people to throw away such a chance should it present, but it would be more foolish and in fact, suicidal, to entertain any plan to give to the republicans both senators when by holding out for a deadlock, leaving the seats vacant, we would be almost certain to get them ourselves as soon as the next legislature convenes. The fusionists are not going to overlook any chances that point in their direction."

It is reported that a number of fusionists have laid a plan to repudiate their pairs Tuesday just to annoy the republicans, but nothing is likely to come of it.

PEASANT LASS JILTS PRINCE

And the Spring of Gentility Has Promptly Squared Matters by Killing Himself.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Leader says Prince Karl of Croy has committed suicide because he was jilted by a peasant girl.

WILL RUN TEN DAYS OVER

Lieutenant Governor Says Legislature, Unless Senate Fight is Ended, Will Exceed Limit.

Lieutenant Governor E. P. Savage, who was at the Merchants yesterday, said:

"Unless the senatorial contest is settled at once the session of the legislature will run at least ten days over the sixty days for which the members are allowed pay. The senate is up to its work, despite the senatorial campaign, but the house, which has a greater amount of business, is falling behind. It would be to the advantage of all parties concerned—the people of the entire state—to have the senatorial contest closed. I have no doubt that the deadlock will be broken and that two republican senators will be elected, but just how soon this will occur I am unable to say.

"I am hoping that we will not have any more adjournments over Saturday and Monday, as I think the legislature ought to finish its work as soon as possible. These adjournments are unfair to the members who live in remote parts of the state, because they are unable to get to their homes and back again, and must wait in Lincoln without pay for several days each week while the members who live at convenient points go home and attend to their private business affairs. Aside from the adjournments the senate is losing no time."

MR. SIMERAL'S EXPLANATION

Accused Attorney Sets Forth His Version of Mr. Crane's Charges.

E. W. Simeral, against whom Herbert Crane made a charge of subornation of perjury in Judge Dickinson's court Saturday, says that the charge grows out of an innocent error that he committed and that the newspaper reports of the case have been untrue.

"The charge is made in the case of Herbage against Ferree, in which I am the attorney for the defendant," said Mr. Simeral. "This case began in 1893, and in that year a decree issued from the district court foreclosing a mortgage on the property in Valley owned by Joseph B. Ferree. No order of sale was taken out until last year and the property was not sold until November 5, 1900. At the time of the confirmation of the sale, on behalf of my client, J. B. Ferree, I prepared to take the case to the supreme court on appeal, the district court, by Judge Keysor, ordering a supersedeas bond in the sum of $300. On November 14, 1900, a few days after the sale was confirmed, J. B. Ferree brought his son, John R. Ferree, into my office and informed me that he, John R., would go upon the bond. I asked the young man if he had property and if so, how much. He informed me that he owned between $400 and $500 worth of personal property, but no real estate. As he was a single man and not the head of a family he could not claim any exemptions, and I therefore considered him good for the amount of the bond—$300. I then accompanied them to the clerk of the district court, where the bond was signed. I informed Mr. Steere, the deputy clerk, that the young man wanted to go on his father's bond and that he had personal property valued between $400 and $500. He signed the bond, together with his father, and Mr. Steere handed me a closely printed form—a justification of surety.

Hurriedly Inserts Amount.

"Without reading the printed form I hurriedly marked in the sum of $300 in the blank space allowed for specifying the amount of real estate, thinking that it was the place to insert the amount of the bond which was required to be given. Then in two other blank spaces I filled in the amount of the surety's personal property, being in all $500, neglecting in one place to scratch the word 'real' where the printed form reads 'real' and personal property.'

"I heard nothing more of the matter until about the middle of this month, when J. R. Ferree came into my office in company with a deputy sheriff and informed me that he had been arrested for perjury, the charge being that he had sworn that he owned real estate. I told him that I thought there must be a mistake, because as I then remembered, I had caused him to justify only for personal property. Upon investigation I found that I had made a mistake by inserting in the blank left for real property the figure of $300, thinking that I was putting in the amount of the bond. I so testified in the preliminary investigation before Justice Baldwin, taking all the blame on myself, and Ferree was discharged.

"Herbert Crane, the attorney for the plaintiff, swore to the complaint to have young Ferree arrested. It is well known that Crane has very hostile feelings toward me. On Saturday morning the motion to strike the bond from the files in the Ferree case came up before Judge Dickinson. Crane proceeded to read a number of affidavits in reference to what had taken place before the justice of the peace in the Ferree case. The affidavits were filed late Thursday afternoon and I had no opportunity to see them and didn't know they were on file until they were produced in court. After he had read one or two of them I requested the court to give me an opportunity to reply to them before the motion was ruled upon, and Judge Dickinson said that I ought to have such an opportunity. Nothing was said by the judge or anyone else as to an investigation or as to citing me to appear in court to purge myself of suspicion of subornation of perjury. I invite the fullest investigation by any tribunal. I have nothing to be ashamed of. I did nothing unprofessional."

NEGROES PRAISE NEWSPAPERS

Are Glad Editors Rebuke the Lynching of Alexander at Leavenworth.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—Newspaper editors throughout the country were commended today at a meeting here of Kansas and Missouri negroes for their comments on the lynching of Alexander at Leavenworth January 15. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Twin City Business Men's association, an organization of negro business men of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., speaking for themselves and it is hoped for every intelligent and ambitious negro in the United States, beg to convey through the Associated Press their appreciation to every newspaper editor who condemned the unlawful mobbing of the negro, Alexander, and the horrible crime committed against him by burning him alive for a crime of which his accusation was the sole evidence, and also for the just discrimination made between the law-abiding, aspiring members of the race who are honestly striving to elevate themselves to relieve their race of the odium placed upon it and the lawless elements of the same.

Nethersole Company Quits.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The Olga Nethersole company closed its season with the performance of "Sapho" at the Olympic theater last night and the entire troupe departed for New York today. The illness of Miss Nethersole and her departure for Europe was the immediate cause of the premature winding up of the season.

ON THE FIFTY-THIRD BALLOT

John H. Mitchell Elected to Succeed McBride as Oregon's Senator.

NOT BROUGHT OUT UNTIL LAST HOUR

His Election a Dramatic Climax to Long Contest Ending After Midnight—Has Served Three Times Before.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 24.—John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator at 12:30 this morning to succeed George W. McBride, whose term expires on March 4 next. His election was accomplished by a combination of thirty-five republicans with eleven democrats, making forty-six votes, a majority of the legislature.

The result was reached on the twenty-fifth ballot of the day and the fifty-third of the session. At noon Saturday the joint assembly met and took one ballot for senator and then adjourned until 8 p. m., when balloting was resumed. Both houses had decided to adjourn sine die at midnight Saturday and the prospect of an exciting close brought thousands of people to the capitol.

Voting proceeded without material change for twenty ballots. Just as the assembly was about to take the twenty-first ballot State Senator Brownell arose and presented the name of John H. Mitchell, which was received with tremendous applause. The twenty-first ballot gave H. W. Corbett thirty-eight, J. H. Mitchell thirty-five and A. S. Bennett (dem.), nineteen.

Three more ballots were taken, but with few changes. The hands of the clock had already pointed to midnight and the clerks were engaged in checking up the rollcall for the twenty-fifth ballot. There was great excitement and loud calls of the name of Mitchell from the lobby. The first deserter from the Corbett ranks was Heminway Lane. On the previous rollcall Mitchell had had 34 votes and Corbett 36. When his name was reached, Heminway, in the last rollcall, without explanation, responded, "J. H. Mitchell."

Mitchell and Corbett Tied.

The call proceeded to the end and Mitchell and Corbett were then exactly tied, having 35 votes each.

Then McQueene of Lane arose and with a brief speech changed to Mitchell, putting him in the lead. Nine others changed to Mitchell, giving him 45 votes, within one of the goal. There was a brief wait and then the name of Mattoon of Douglas repeated with great vehemance came from many parts of the hall and a crowd of the Douglas county man's friends got around him and talked to him excitedly. He seemed to be successfully withstanding them, and soon there rose cries of "deadlock," "adjourn," "adjourn," but Mattoon finally yielded and changed his vote to Mitchell.

This was all that was needed, and the crowd knew it. Pandemonium reigned for many seconds and the chair made little effort to check it. The clerks then completed the roll and passed it up to President Fulton, who announced that Mr. Corbett had "received 29 votes, Mr. Mitchell 46 and Mr. Bennett 16." The crowd went wild again, fairly jumping up and down in their joy. Mr. Mitchell had been in the lobby all evening watching the progress of the voting. He was hurried forward through the crowd to the platform, where he stood for a minute until order was restored, then expressed thanks to the audience.

Mr. Mitchell has served three full terms in the United States senate from Oregon, having been elected the first time in 1873, when H. W. Corbett was his chief opponent.

FOR INSULT TO RELIGION

Cardinal Vaughan Orders Special Reparation Services Concerning King Edward's Oath.

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LONDON, Feb. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Cardinal Vaughan has ordered special reparation services to be held next Sunday in all the churches of the archdiocese of Westminster for the insult offered to the Catholic religion in the declaration against transubstantiation sworn to by the king at the opening of Parliament.

The cardinal says he wrote to the king protesting beforehand against this declaration, which says that the doctrine of transubstantiation and prayers to the virgin are superstitious and idolatrous, warning the king that the terms of the declaration are offensive not only to 12,000,000 of his own subjects, but to three-fourths of the whole Christian population of the globe.

The cardinal's action has excited considerable feeling, as he calls earnestly upon all Catholics to use every means toward getting the declaration removed from the statute books.

EDWARD TRAVELS MODESTLY

Takes Precaution to Divert Present Visit to Cronburg of All Official Character.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—King Edward left Flushing for Cronburg at 6 o'clock this evening. Owing to his desire to divest his visit of any official character, he has declined Emperor William's invitation to stay at Homburg castle and will be his sister's guest at Friedrichshoff schloss.

His majesty will arrive at Frankfort at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and will proceed direct to Cronburg, where Emperor William will meet him. Princess Beatrice will leave Windsor tomorrow (Monday for Cronberg.

As the royal yacht entered Flushing harbor with King Edward a crowd of fisher boys and girls sang the Volksslied and other hymns. They were dispersed by the police.

The British minister and the court chamberlain of Queen Wilhelmina went on board the yacht to greet the king.

NOT THIS YEAR, SAYS EDWARD

King Informs Earl Cadogan that He Connot Come to Ireland So Soon.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—King Edward has informed Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, that, owing to deep mourning, he finds it impossible to visit Ireland this year, as he had wished to do, but that he hopes to make the visit next year.

PHYSICIAN SMASHES SKULL

Dr. T. E. Potter of St. Joseph is Dashed to Earth by Runaway Team.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 24.—Dr. T. E. Potter received injuries in a runaway today that will cause death. Dr. Potter was making a professional call when the coachman lost control of his team and the cab was dashed against a telegraph pole. The physician's skull was crushed. Dr. Potter was one of the most prominent physicians of the state.

BIG STEEL DEAL ARRANGED

Gigantic Combination of Morgan, Carnegie, Federal Company and Other Interests Assured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Herald tomorrow will say: J. P. Morgan has just completed the project by which another and the greatest consolidation of capital is added to the notable list of the last ten years. The steel combination plan was consummated at a conference in his office late Saturday afternoon and Sunday the news was the topic of half the conversation in the corridors of some of the uptown hotels.

An official announcement may be expected Monday from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. to the effect that the Carnegie company, the Federal Steel company, the National Tube company, the American Steel and Wire company, the American Tin Plate company, the National Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company and the American Sheet Steel company are to be combined in one concern, which is to issue its stock in return for theirs, the valuation having been determined upon the assets and the earning power of the respective corporations thus merged.

This new combination, it is understood, will be called the United States Consolidated Steel company. It will have a total capitalization of $1,100,000,000. Of this $300,000,000 will be 5 per cent general mortgage bonds, $400,000,000 will be 7 per cent stock and $400,000,000 will be common stock. The charter of the company, which has been prepared under the special guidance of William Nelson Cromwell, who promoted the National Tube company, will be filed, it is said, at Trenton, N. J., Monday.

Stocks of the companies to be merged will be taken in at high figures and yesterday afternoon the Waldorf-Astoria became a sort of miniature and subdued stock exchange, where John W. Gates and his friends bid well above the market price for the securities of the corporations which the United States Consolidated company is expected to acquire.

Legal details of the project have been in the hands of a law committee consisting of William Nelson Cromwell, a director in the National Tube company; Francis Lynde Stetson, Mr. Morgan's personal counsel; Judge Elbert H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company; Max Pam of Chicago, director and counsel for the American Steel and Wire company, and Victor Morawetz. These five men represent Mr. Morgan's interests in the matter. They and Mr. Morgan, H. C. Frick and President Charles M. Schwab of the Carnegie company, Chairman John W. Gates of the American Steel and Wire directory, Judge William H. Moore of Chicago, who has promoted a number of large steel companies, and President E. C. Converse of the National Tube company met Saturday in Mr. Morgan's private office and after a prolonged conference agreed to final details. They all consented to the figures Mr. Morgan named and the representatives of the several interests proceeded to recommend to their respective stockholders the acceptance of the terms then decided on.

The American Bridge company, which is known as a Morgan concern and has authorized capital of $23,000,000 preferred and $35,000,000 common stock, is, contrary to general expectation, left out of the consolidation, although its absorption was contemplated in the original plan. The reason given was that the stock is listed in London and that it might not be easy to acquire it. The Lake Superior consolidated iron mines, the Rockefeller iron ore properties, including the Mesaba range, which passed a few days ago, it is understood, to the Morgan combination, will not go immediately into the new United States Consolidated Steel company. It is thought quite likely that the Lake Superior concern may be turned over to the great combination at a later date.

All of the persons directly interested in the Carnegie-Morgan steel deal seemed greatly pleased tonight over the successful termination of their labors.

IS SURE DEWET HAS FAILED

Kitchener Reports Captures and Casualties and Concludes His Antagonist is Baffled.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"MIDDLEBURG, Transvaal, Feb. 24.—French reports from Piet Retief, February 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating, in scattered and disorganized parties, to the number of some 5,000 in front of him.

"Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and troops are on the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary total losses inflicted upon the enemy up to February 16: Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed in action, twenty-six taken prisoner, 183 surrendered, one fifteen-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 5,500 horses, seventy mules, 3,350 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and carts captured.

"Our casualties: Five officers and forty-one men killed and four officers and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts was killed February 17. Plumer reports:

"Colonel Owen captured Dewet's fifteen-pounder and pompom February 13, as well as 150 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. We had no casualties; enemy in full retreat and being fully pursued. Dewet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely failed."

A correspondent of the Daily Mail, with Henniker's, wiring, Saturday says:

General Dewet was routed yesterday by Colonel Plumer, with whom were Colonels Henniker, Draddock, Jeffries and Grabbo. This was preceded by a series of desperate attempts on the part of the Boers to escape. General Dewet, after unsuccessfully attempting to cross the Brak at Kilp drift and the Orange at Reads drift and Marks drift, moved along the bank of the Orange with one gun and one pompom and laagered opposite Kammel drift. At dawn Colonel Plumer left Welgevordon, twenty-two miles from the Boer camp, and moved east. At Zuurgal he attacked the enemy, taking forty prisoners. The pursuit was continued during the afternoon, the Boers moving toward Hopetown. Toward evening the leading troop sighted the enemy, who had laagered beyond range. Colonel Owen charged the spot where the Boer artillery was supposed to be and captured the whole of it. The enemy fled, leaving their horses ready saddled and their cooking pots full. According to the latest reports only 400 Boers recrossed to the north side of the river. The Orange is greatly swollen.

TAKE FIFTY BOERS AND A GUN

Colonel Plumer's Men Scatter Dewet's Forces and Make Some Captures.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 24.—Colonel Plumer engaged General Dewet yesterday near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, capturing a gun and a pompom and taking fifty prisoners. The Boers were scattered and are being pursued by Colonel Plumer. It is reported that General Dewet escaped to the opposite bank in a boat and is now fleeing with a handful of followers. It is reported from a Boer source at Zeerust that General Delarey has been captured.

CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

Celebrated in Havana with a Mass Meeting and Demonstration.

SPEECHES AMICABLE AND OTHERWISE

Capote Counsels Confidence in United States, but Zayas Spouts Patriotic Pryotechnics and Hints of War.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—Independence day was celebrated by mass meetings and general rejoicings. This afternoon there was a parade of 10,000 school children, bearing Cuban flags. They were reviewed by prominent Cubans. General and Mrs. Wood were showered with flowers when they passed.

Senor Capote, who presided, said there was never more need than now to be quiet. The United States was the only country that had helped Cuba in her time of trouble and he did not believe that the Washington government was now deceiving the Cubans. The work of intervention was long and difficult, but in his opinion everything would be settled satisfactorily to the people of the island.

Senor Zayas gave a revolutionary tone to his remarks by asserting that the present Cuban leaders should imitate the martyrs of the past. He declared that the "trick which the Americans have been playing upon the Cubans is the cause of the non-development of the island." He predicted that the end of all would be dissatisfaction, adding that independence could only be obtained by the machetes of liberators.

"Cuba," he exclaimed, "should be preserved for the glories of the Latin race."

Speak Against Annexation.

Senor Guan Gualberto Gomez arraigned the advocates of annexation as traitors to the country. He said he had more faith in independence now than he had in 1895 and the United States could not rob the country of peace, unless with a force of 500,000 men. Speaking of future relations between Cuba and the United States he said this matter was only a mere detail; that all the principles were embodied in the constitution, and that despite the recent declarations he believed everything would be settled in conformity for Cuba's independence in the near future.

At the meeting of the national party the speakers were Senor Bravo, Senor Lacret and Senor Alfredo Zayas, the last-named opposing the proposal to grant the United States naval stations in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Governor General Wood at Havana has telegraphed the War department that he had been furnished with a copy of the Cuban constitution, just finished by the convention. The general is having the document translated into English. It is not improbable that General Wood will await the report of the special committee of the convention on relations with the United States before forwarding the constitution to the War department.

SHIP OFFICER FOUND ALIVE

J. C. Holland of the Rio de Janerio No Longer Counted with the Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—J. C. Holland, third officer of the Rio de Janeiro, who on the day of the wreck was among the missing, has, to the surprise and delight of his friends, been found unharmed. It is not known how he became numbered with the dead, further than after the boat sank he did not report his escape to any of the officers of the steamship company. He was on the wharf and around the beach when the disaster occurred, but his presence was not noted.

After the Rio struck upon the reef Holland assisted Captain Ward in getting the passengers into the lifeboats. He and the captain walked aft together on the starboard side and just as they reached the saloon the boat gave a lurch and disappeared beneath the water. Holland was carried down by the suction, but managed to secure hold of a life preserver, which assisted him to rise to the surface, but not until he had been almost strangled by the salt water. Being an expert swimmer he succeeded in keeping afloat until picked up by an Italian fisherman. Holland has relatives residing in New York.

GRANDMOTHER OF WILDMAN

Aged Blair Resident is Not Yet Told of Her Kinsman's Distressing Fate.

BLAIR, Neb., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. E. A. Wildman, who is the grandmother by marriage of Consul General R. Wildman, lives in this city with her daughter, Mrs. George A. Dailey. Mrs. Wildman married Mr. Wildman's grandfather after the death of his first wife at Whitesville, N. Y., and after his death nine years ago came to Blair to make her home. Consul Wildman made his home with his grandparents several years.

Mrs. Wildman is slowly recovering from a severe attack of grip and has not been informed of the fate of her kinsman, who went down with the steamship Rio de Janeiro.

Wildman is Mourned.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"The news of the loss of the Pacific mail steamer Rio de Janeiro caused a profound sensation here," says the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and the sad fate of Consul Wildman and his family was mourned."

TRENTON WRECK INQUIRY

Coroner's Jury Probing the Matter with Patient Thoroughness—No Arrests Yet.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Coroner Bower will tomorrow swear in the coroner's jury that is to acquire into the collision on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Bordentown, in which thirteen persons lost their lives and a large number were injured.

The jury will visit the scene of the wreck, and will view the bodies of the dead at the morgue, and will adjourn for two or three weeks, in order to give time for the injured persons in the hospitals in this city and Camden to recover from their injuries.

Prosecutor Crossley says he will cause no arrests to be made until the coroner's jury fixes the responsibility for the accident. There are still four bodies at the morgue, one of a woman, that have not been identified.

SHIP'S MASTS SWEPT AWAY

Crippled Otto Geldermeister, Long Overdue, is Towed into Port.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 24.—The long overdue ship Otto Geldemeister was towed in here entirely dismasted this morning by the steamer Nome City.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	20	1 p. m.	38
6 a. m.	21	2 p. m.	39
7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	38
8 a. m.	25	4 p. m.	38
9 a. m.	28	5 p. m.	38
10 a. m.	31	6 p. m.	37
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	36
12 m.	36	8 p. m.	35
		9 p. m.	35

KAW TOWN'S CHINESE PUZZLE

City Attorney to Arbitrate in the Matter of Collecting Fan-Tan Taxes.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—Sam Moy, mayor of Chicago's Chinatown, who came here recently to iron out difficulties existing between the local Chinese factions, has found a task beyond his diplomacy and has called in City Attorney Frank Gordon as arbitrator. Both factions have agreed to abide by the decision of Mr. Gordon and the final hearing is scheduled for tomorrow.

An agreement has been reached touching certain phases of the condition. Dr. Wong Song, against whom one faction has been warring, is to leave Kansas City. That is agreed upon by both factions. Fan-tan games are to be taxed and lottery games will pay tribute for the support of the Chinese Masonic society. The problem yet to be solved involves the method of collection. Twenty-five cents is to be collected from the winner of each game of fan-tan and 10 cents is the contribution levied for each lottery drawing. But the contention comes in the selection of the person who is to receive and handle the money for the society—who is to be the go-between between the gamblers and the officers of the society. This is the question Mr. Gordon is to solve, and its solution promises to be attended with many difficulties.

Heretofore the Chinamen have fought each other through the police courts, causing an endless wrangle. The police are willing to let the Chinamen alone if the Chinamen cease to bother them.

WANTS HIM TO QUIT FOOLING

Mrs. Nation Invites Judge Hazen to Cease His Teasing and Release Her.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, tiring of jail life, has written Judge Hazen a letter demanding release. "I want you to quit your fooling," she writes, "and let me out of here. If you cause me to miss my engagements, I won't feel like a ministering angel to you. It is time for you to recover yourself before the devil, your master, makes a clean sweep with you into hell. You know you are persecuting one of God's children, who loves you for Jesus' sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of saving such poor devils as you. Write, or come to see me right off."

Judge Hazen has ignored the letter, placing it in the waste basket with dozens of others received on the subject from different parts of the country. Some of these letters threaten the judge. One from Bunker Hill, Kan., says a committee of fifty will administer a coat of tar and feathers to the official, if Mrs. Nation is not released by February 27, and another from a woman in Douglass, Mich., says:

"We now propose if Mrs. Nation is held longer, to raise the greatest army of women the world has ever known and wipe man out of existence. It is our intention to begin with you."

WICHITA NEEDS ITS SALOONS

City Cannot Afford to Close Them and Lose the Revenue from Fines.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 24.—A public mass meeting of citizens of Wichita, under the auspices of the ministerial association, was held here today and a resolution passed demanding the enforcement of the prohibitory law, but no specified time was set for the jointists to close their places and the meeting was surprisingly temperate, the 3,000 people who attended, feeling disappointed at its tameness. The resolutions will be presented to the mayor, county attorney and sheriff tomorrow. It is said that no effort will be made by those officers to change the present system of allowing saloons to run for city revenue.

CONFIRM THEORY OF MURDER

Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Investigate Captain Dotson's Death and Accept Previous Belief.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 24.—Captain Oliver Dotson, whose body was found in his cabin in Washington gulch, was undoubtedly murdered. Sheriff McMahon of Powell county and Deputy Sheriff Robinson of Deer Lodge county, who have been investigating the case, are here today. They say that Dotson was murdered and that the confession purporting to come from him in which he was made to declare his son and grandson innocent of the murder of Eugene Cullinane was a forgery.

There is every reason to believe that the murder was committed by an ex-convict, who, it is asserted, had conspired with Clinton Dotson, Captain Dotson's son, now serving ninety-nine years in the penitentiary, to kill the old man with the expectation of securing the son and grandson's pardon by fraudulent confession. This ex-convict and Captain Dotson were together in the smallpox hospital at Helena until two weeks ago, when they were discharged.

The former, it is believed, went to Dotson's cabin, arriving there before the old man, whom he killed within a few minutes after his return. The officers had been informed of the conspiracy, but did not believe it would be carried out.

LEAPS FROM DANGER TO DEATH

Michael Reilly, Theological Student, Killed in Denver in Springing from a Car.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—Michael Reilly, a theological student of Holyoke, Mass., was run over by a freight train and received injuries from which he died within a short time. An electric car on which he was a passenger had barely cleared the railroad track in front of the moving train, the danger of a collision causing a panic among the passengers. A number of the passengers jumped, but Reilly's foot slipped and he fell across the track. He got up, but stumbled and fell again, his legs across the track. The train rolled him over, crushing both legs. He died in the hospital, attended by Father Brockbank, a priest and personal friend.

For Monument to Verdi.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—An appeal has been issued here for funds to assist in the erection of the projected Verdi monument at Milan.

Is Surely to Be a Cardinal.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The rumor that Mgr. Martinelli will be created a cardinal is confirmed.

TO PUSH INDICTMENT

State's Attorney Deneen Determined to Bring Barton Case into Court.

MONEY OFFERED BUT NOT YET PASSED

Long Conference Results in Its Staying in Salisbury's Hands.

ATTORNEY IS PRACTICALLY UNDER ARREST

His Lawyer Boasts of Willingness for Legal Investigation.

SAYS OMAHA MAN WILL HAVE LONG FIGHT

Intimates That if Law Takes Its Course He May Have Hard Time Recovering Anything—Barton Promises Full Details.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Guy C. Barton of Omaha declined to accept, under the conditions proposed, the $50,000 offered him this morning by Lant K. Salsbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., and indications point to a stiff fight before the money is actually passed and the incident closed. Attorney William S. Forrest was retained by Mr. Salsbury shortly after his arrival this morning and it seems he is making a hard fight to secure advantageous terms for his client. However the negotiations between Barton and Salsbury may result, Salsbury is now practically a prisoner and if he is not locked up tomorrow morning by the private detectives who brought him here in the interest of Mr. Barton he is likely to be arrested by Sheriff Magerstadt.

Four rooms at the Grand Pacific were occupied all day by the parties to the case and the corridors were at times crowded with officers. Mr. Barton and his son and Lawyer Crofoot of Omaha were in one apartment. Mr. Salsbury, Lawyer Forrest and a couple of detectives occupied another room. Cigars and refreshments were within easy reach in the third apartment, while a number of Omaha people, Superintendent McGuire of the detective agency and half a dozen sleuths flitted about the remaining room and made mysterious visits to the other apartments of the suite. The long conference ended just where it began, with the money in Mr. Salsbury's possession, and Mr. Barton exceedingly anxious to exact his own terms for transferring it to his own pocket. Finally the Salsbury party grew defiant, refused to pay the Barton contingent a cent and intimated that the Omaha man would have an extremely hard time recovering anything.

Lot of Moonshine.

"Mr. Barton is old enough to do as he pleases," remarked Lawyer Forrest. "Mr. Salsbury is here and is now practically under arrest. We will be delighted to have this case pushed and people will find when it comes to trial that the whole thing is a lot of moonshine. We will ask for release in $250 bail and I believe we will get it. My client will report to Mr. Deneen in person at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and we will see what a terrible thing this affair really is."

When the lights went out in the apartments late tonight and Attorney Forrest went home to bed, two detectives curled themselves up in the room where Salsbury was sleeping with a sack said to contain the $50,000 safely tucked under his mattress. Notwithstanding the expressed desire of both sides to push the case, the conferences show that all parties desire a quiet settlement. It is also believed that if the Omaha party could lay its hands on the $50,000 without incurring the publicity attached to a trial it would gladly do so.

Vigorous Prosecution.

State's Attorney Deneen, however, is determined to follow up the indictment with a vigorous prosecution.

"The indictment was found," he said tonight, "on what the grand jury certainly considered was good and truthful testimony. Witnesses from Omaha told their story and I need hardly say must have presented something like a prima facie case."

This statement disposes of the hints concerning a quashing of the indictment. There were hints also that threatened exposure of an alleged unproper fund would be used as a club to bring about a settlement, but in answer to this it was declared that if there had been anything of the kind to fear, publicity would have hardly been risked by a demand for indictment of Salsbury.

Two stories are told as to the manner in which Salsbury came into possession of the $50,000, alleged to belong to Barton. The detectives declare that the prosecution will attempt to prove that Salsbury had the key to the box, but that when he visited the vaults with Barton and his friends, he took the bills away a few minutes after it was believed by the others that they had been deposited and that they had never really been placed in the box at all. This is said to have been the testimony presented to the grand jury. Information had been received that Salsbury had placed the money in another safe deposit vault under the name "William Wood," hence the alleged alias was included in the indictment.

Unpleasant Disclosures Threatened.

As to the story that Salsbury has the full $50,000 with him, one of the detectives who accompanied him from Grand Rapids, says Salsbury really brought only a few thousand dollars in small bills, which he borrowed from friends yesterday in order to make Barton believe he had the full amount while the missing $50,000, the detective says, remains in the unknown safety vault subject to the order of "William Wood." Salsbury's friends, however, say this is untrue, and threats to make unpleasant disclosures, if the prosecution presses the case too hard, were flung about recklessly to both parties and each was attempting to front the other down without much apparent success.

The water works fund story is probably a phase of the case that will be handled warily enough if matters are forced into the courts.

A story was circulated tonight by some of the officers engaged on the case to the effect that when Barton found that instead of having $50,000 in the vault of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, he had an empty box, he jumped to the conclusion that Salsbury, instead of being city attorney of Grand Rapids, was a confidence man. The detectives say this was the reason why, until Barton saw him face to face this morning, he was not sure that the right party had been taken into custody.

FOR HIS SELF PROTECTION

Friends Say That is Why Salisbury Put Cash in Another Vault.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The mysterious transaction, of which the indictment of the

(Continued on Second Page.)