THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BOTHA REJECTS THEM

Boer Commander Not Satisfied with Peace Terms Offered Him.

WRITES HIS REFUSAL TO KITCHENER

Informs the British General that Government Favors the Rejection.

CHAMBERLAIN SO INFORMS THE HOUSE

Colonial Secretary Tells the Commoners the Disappointing News.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE SUBMITTED

Says He Proposes "to Lay the Papers Connected with the Negotiations on the Table."

LONDON, March 19.—4:07 p. m.—Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has just informed the House of Commons that General Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

General Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to General Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace General Kitchener was instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his government. General Botha added that his government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamberlain added: "I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table tonight."

STATUS OF THE TRANSVAAL

United States Has Not Recognized Absorption of South African Republics.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The implication, drawn from the review of the world's commerce for 1900, that the United States has officially recognized the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, describing them as British colonies, is contradicted by the State department register for 1901, says a special from Washington to the Times.

The register describes the Transvaal and the Orange Free State as independent republics. The State department register conveys the official position of the government on the question. It is a publication of the State department and is prepared under the supervision of the chiefs of the department. The review of the world's commerce is prepared in one of the bureaus of the department. Of course, neither publication could officially determine the attitude of the government, but if either has any weight the balance is in favor of the register.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The status of the Transvaal and Orange Free State in the eye of the government of the United States probably will be for the first time fixed when a consul general is sent out to Pretoria to succeed Adelbert Hay, who has just returned to Washington on leave of absence, but without the purpose to go back to Pretoria. It is said that so far there has been absolutely no official declaration on that point.

No Notice Required.

It is further stated that when the United States annexed Porto Rico the State department sent no notices to any of the powers; they were supposed to take note themselves of the president's proclamation and the acts of congress. The old consuls retained their original exequaturs issued by the Spanish government, these being recognized by the United States military authorities as sufficient for the purpose. The status of our consuls in South Africa is precisely the same; they hold their old exequaturs, and these are recognized by the British military authorities as sufficient. But in the case of Porto Rico whenever a consul retires his government made application for an exequatur directly to the United States authorities, it being the rule to recognize defacto administrations in this manner, and it is presumed that when a change is made in our consular representations in South Africa the application for an exequatur will be made to whoever happens for the moment to be in defacto possession of the place to which the consuls are accredited.

Troops Destroy Grain.

MAFETENG, Basutoland, Monday, March 18.—General Bruce Hamilton's force, which is sweeping over the southeast portion of Orange River colony, has reached Wepener, where the troops found heavy stocks of grain and cattle. They carried away as much as possible, but destroyed 20,000 bags of grain. The houses at Wepener were found to be intact.

REGRETS LANGUAGE OF OATH

Lord Salisbury Proposes Committee to Examine Declaration Demanded of the King.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury, referring to the question raised by the "no-popery oath" taken by the king, said he must regret very much that language of such indecent violence had been placed in the king's anti-Roman Catholic oath, but if it was modified or repealed a great many people, perfectly sincere though not very wise, would say that such action meant supporting transsubstantiation. He proposed in behalf of the government that a committee be appointed to consider the declaration required of the sovereign on his accession and whether its language could be modified advantageously without diminishing its efficiency as security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession. The matter will be considered Thursday.

QUEEN AND PRINCE TO SPEAK

Wilhelmina and Her Consort to Address Each Other at the Installation Thursday.

THE HAGUE, March 19.—There will be a plenary sitting of the state council next Thursday, when Prince Henry will be installed a member. Queen Wilhelmina will preside for the first time and will conduct the ceremony of installation. Her majesty will deliver a speech and Prince Henry will reply.

SITE FOR VICTORIA'S SHAFT

National Memorial to the Late Sovereign to Be Erected in Front of Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, March 20.—It has been decided that the national memorial to Queen Victoria shall be erected in front of Buckingham palace.

REPLIES TO PRINCE BISMARCK

Von Buelow Says Germany Has Interest in Preventing Friction in China.

BERLIN, March 19.—In the course of the debate the Reichstag today on the third reading of the Lambert W B replying to Prince Bismarck's co[illegible] Count von Buelow's recent spee[illegible] chancellor insisted too much on t[illegible] erests in Manchuria and that Ge[illegible] erests would have suffered even if [illegible] not been leased. Count von Bu[illegible] Germany had the greatest interest [illegible] venting friction between the powers now negotiating in China. Moreover, in eastern Asia Germany had many interests to safeguard. In Shan Tung province she had millions invested. Above all, Germany had to insist on adequate compensation being given for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. That was a question in which the honor of Germany was engaged and in which she had vital interest.

In the further course of his speech the chancellor said: "I have left no room for the slightest doubt that no German political interests exist in Manchuria, but at the same time I have stated it must naturally be our desire that China shall not too seriously diminish her capacity for satisfying the just claims of the powers for compensation. This is not misunderstood in any quarter. Two hours ago I received a dispatch from St. Petersburg, according to which Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has expressed his satisfaction to the German ambassador with my statements in regard to the Chinese question."

Commerce with East Asia.

The chancellor gave figures illustrative of the commerce between Germany and east Asia, amounting to 80,000,000 marks. A hundred million marks are invested in Shang Tung province, Germany therefore has the greatest interest in "preventing the Chinese trade from becoming the booty of a single power, or several powers, without our participation." Count von Buelow also declared that the center of gravity of Germany's policy remained in Europe and that he had no intention of allowing it to be displaced while protecting her interests in Asia.

Subsequently Prince Bismarck declared he had been misunderstood. He really desired to assist the chancellor. It was obvious that German honor must be vindicated. The chancellor jokingly thanked Prince Bismarck for the way he had supported him in his Chinese mensur (students' duel).

Later the house agreed to the proposal of the budget committee to include in the next budget a credit for 20,000 marks toward instituting chambers of commerce abroad, although Baron von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, deprecated their institution, declaring that if the establishment of such chambers in America would be of any appreciable value Great Britain would have long since established them.

After a long debate the house rejected the proposal of Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, for a bill whereby children born of house slaves in German colonial territory should be free. The house accepted a proposal of Herr Groeber, centrist, and Count von Oriola, national liberal, that the Reichstag should consider the relations between masters and slaves with the view of preparing for the liberation of the latter.

APPLIES IT TO MANCHURIA

Lord Cranborne Says Anglo-German Agreement Concerns All of China.

LONDON, March 19.—When questioned as to whether the Anglo-German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agreement whereby both countries agree to direct their policy towards maintaining the integrity of the Chinese empire. "This provision," said Lord Cranborne, "is without qualification."

TERRIER MAY NOT BE GUILTY

Mrs. Cabus' Strange Death Now Attributed to Something Other Than Her Dog.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Coroner Bausch, in speaking today of the case of Mrs. Caroline B. Cabus, who was reported to have been killed at her home, 352 West Eighteenth street, by her pet terrier and for whose burial a permit was refused by Coroner Bausch, said: "I am waiting for a report from Dr. O'Hanlon before I decide what to do. If the report of Dr. O'Hanlon warrants it an investigation will be made in the matter. From what I have read about the case, knife wounds were found in the throat and it must be from those that the case is one of either suicide or homicide. If it proves to show either I will at once make an investigation."

An autopsy will be held on the body of Mrs. Cabus for the purpose oof determining whether apoplexy had anything to do with the woman's death. In describing the wounds found the coroner said they had severed several arteries and that death was undoubtedly the result of slow bleeding hemorrhages. He has in his possession a knife such as is used for paring vegetables. The blade of this knife when introduced into the wounds, fitted their shapes perfectly and he was sure the cutting had been done with the knife he held.

"Whether Mrs. Cabus used the knife herself or whether it was in the hands of an unknown party remains to be discovered," said Coroner Bausch. The knife was found beside the body. Owing to the fact that the knife was very dull, the coroner thinks Mrs. Cabus would hardly be able to inflict so deep a wound, and one with such clean-cut edges.

WILL HANG HIM ON THE SPOT

Oklahoma Posse in Hot Pursuit of Desperado Who Shot Deputy Sheriff.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 19.—A special to the State Capital from Pawnee says: Sheriff Foster and posse of Noble county traced the Red Rock desperadoes to the home of a man named Cunningham. Deputy Sheriff Johnson walked up and knocked on the door. Ben Cravens, the leader, opened fire on the deputy, inflicting a mortal wound. In the melee Cravens and his partner made a break and succeeded in reaching the timber on Black Bear creek. Their horses were secured by the officers. Excitement runs high and if caught Cravens, who was recognized by Deputy Johnson, will probably be hanged on the spot.

MASKED MEN SHOOT SHEEP

Two Hundred of A. C. Perkins' Flock Killed on Grazing Ground for Cattle.

DENVER, Colo., March 19.—A special to the Republican from Delta, Colo., says trouble has broken out between cattle and sheep men in that section. Sixty-five masked men shot 200 sheep belonging to A. C. Perkins, which were in territory claimed by the cattlemen as exclusive grazing ground for cattle.

AMERICAN TRADE SUFFERS

Boxer Outbreaks Prove Expensive to United States Shippers.

NO OTHER NATION EQUALLY HARD HIT

Consuls Fowler and Ragsdale Make Special Report of Injury to Both Export and Import Business.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The State department has received from United States Consuls Fowler at Chee Foo and Ragsdale at Tien Tsin reports intended to show the effect of the Boxer troubles in north China upon United States trade, with particular regard to what Americans lost in America through the outbreak, rather than China.

A resume of the returns in north China entire, comparing the quarter ended June 30 last with that ended September 30, shows an almost complete annihilation of the American import trade, and, in Consul Fowler's language, "gives a good idea of what a mob in China can do in interfering with trade." The greatest was felt in cotton piece goods, and the cessation of this class of imports, says the consul, must have been most keenly felt in the southern states.

Probably no country in the world suffered as much as did the United States, for the scene of strife covered practically the entire American field of trade. In compiling the statistics the amounts are indicated by gallons, pieces, or set out in Chinese money, so that an estimate of the actual value of the losses is not easily available, but the comparative tables indicating the greatest in our trade with China ever known at the beginning of 1900, and setting forth the most serious losses to it at the end of the year, are sufficiently impressive to serve the purpose.

American Mission Losses.

"At Chee Foo, which, compared with the immediate northern ports, was peaceful, there were more riots and tumults than ever were known before, and the various American mission losses probably will total $150,000 in gold. After June 15 the imports at Chee Foo ceased, all commercial transactions being absolutely nil.

The effect of the Boxer movement is shown to have been felt much earlier and more seriously in Tien Tsin than at Chee Foo. Ships loaded with Oregon lumber reached Taku and were unable to land their cargoes, thus entailing an enormous loss upon the American lumber trade. One American firm paid over $5,000 in gold on demurrages alone from this account, besides losing the sale of the lumber destined for Tien Tsin.

At Niuchwang, which saw less fighting than Tien Tsin, the trade was wiped out almost completely. The only foreign power that interefered there, it is stated, was Russia, that government seizing the port as early as August 4. On August 12 it had control of the custom house.

The total collection of duties for all China during the quarter ended September 30 last showed a loss of 2,459,591 haikwan taels, as compared with the same period of 1899. The figures submitted, Consul Fowler points out, do not fully show American losses, for immense quantities of merchandise were held up in the various ports and must be checked off before importations can begin. The losses to the cotton trade alone are estimated at over $3,000,000.

Boxer Effect on Exports.

Consul Ragsdale submits statistics showing the consequences of the Boxer troubles as regards the export trade from Tien Tsin. The country north of Tien Tsin, where the principal articles of export are produced, he says, is now overrun with ex-Boxers and ex-soldiers who have turned bandits, and it will be exceedingly difficult for merchants to get goods out of or into the interior. The supplies for the United States troops in China which have come into Tien Tsin, Mr. Ragsdale says, have attracted the notice and envy of all nationalities, including the merchant as well as the soldier. The enormous discrepancies between the export figures at Tien Tsin for the present and for last year show a startling array of losses, and the outlook for 1901, says the consul, is unfavorable.

SOME PHILIPPINE POSTOFFICES

Cotterman Reports a Complete List of Those Established Throughout Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Acting Director General Cotterman of the Philippine postal service reported to the Postoffice department today that the following is a complete list of postoffice now in operation in the archipelago: Angeles, Aparai, Bacoler, Batongas, Cagayan, Calamba, Catbalogan, Cavite, Cebu, Dagupan, Iloilo, Jolo, Loag, Legaspi, Lucena, Nueva Caceres, San Fernando de Pampanga, San Isidro, Santa Cruz, Tancloban, Van and Zamboango.

Mr. Cotterman recommends that new dies be forwarded for hand presses in use at Manila, with a view to safeguarding the mails passing between points on the islands.

At present, with each office using similar seals, employes at intervening offices will be able to open and reseal mail without leaving any record. It is proposed the new seals bear an imprint of the name of the postoffice on one side and "P. I. Mail" or some other designation on the other side. By this method it is expected frauds will be prevented. It is expected the department will approve the recommendation.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS IN MAY

War Department States That Vacancies Will Not Be Formally Filled for Two Months.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It was stated at the War department today that the appointments to be made to fill the vacancies in the new army, both staff and line, except in the cases of general officers and colonels, will not be published before the end of May. This course has been decided upon as the one best calculated to leave the president free to the last moment to exercise his discretion in rearranging the list. It is known that the staff selections have nearly all been made, but have been held back from publication.

TO BE CHICAGO'S POSTMASTER

Frederick E. Coyne, Present Collector, Chosen to Succeed Charles U. Gordon.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The president has appointed Frederick E. Coyne, now collector at Chicago, postmaster of that city.

Up to a late hour tonight Mr. Coyne had not been notified officially of his appointment, but both he and Charles U. Gordon, who has been postmaster for four years, had received telegrams from Washington telling of the action.

Mr. Coyne's successor as collector of internal revenue, it is said, will be Henry L. Hertz. Mr. Gordon's term as postmaster expired today.

NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANKS

Government Reports an Increase in Loans and Discounts, as Well as in Individual Deposits.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The report of the condition of the national banks of Nebraska, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business February 5 was today made public. Compared with the previous statement in December, loans and discounts have increased from $18,708,783 to $19,903,356, and individual deposits from $19,456,685 to $20,040,666. The average reserve is 34.81 per cent against 35.51 per cent in December. The present holding of gold coin aggregates $691,517, a decline of about $100,000.

South Dakota Banks.

The statement of the condition of South Dakota banks shows individual deposits of $6,345,400, against $6,104,189 in December. Loans and discounts aggregate $4,749,482, a gain of about $20,000. The present gold holdings aggregate $337,593, a slight decline since December. The average reserve is 29.48 per cent.

Reserve Agents Approved.

The Iowa National bank of Des Moines was today approved as a reserve agent for the City National bank of Marshalltown, Ia.; the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City for the First National bank of Waterloo, Ia., and the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis for the Merchants' National bank of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Iowa Postmasters.

These Iowa postmasters have been appointed: Pleasantville, Marion county, F. T. Metcalf; Wellsburg, Grundy county, W. E. Reed; Sperry, Des Moines county, A. L. Bergstein.

Iowa Meat Inspectors.

Robert Jay of Davenport and William E. Day of Ames, Ia., were appointed assistant meat inspectors in the Bureau of Animal Industry.

OTHERS WHO ARE BRAVE MEN

General Chaffee Recommends the Promotion of Some More Courageous Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The following recommendations are contained in a separate report from that which was given out day before yesterday from General Chaffee:

"I recommend that Second Lieutenant Roy Beveridge Harper, Seventh cavalry, aide-de-camp, having admirably discharged his duties at all times and under all circumstances and having shown himself cool and gallant under fire on several occasions, be brevetted first lieutenant, United States army, for gallantry at the battle of Yang Tsun, China, August 6, 1900, and that he be brevetted captain, United States army, for gallant conduct in action at Pekin, China, August 15 and 16, 1900.

"I recommend that First Lieutenant C. P. Summerall, Fifth artillery, be brevetted captain, United States army, for gallantry in action and for efficient services while in command of his platoon storming the gate of the Imperial City, Pekin, August 15."

SANGER TO STOP AT HAWAII

New Inspector General for the Philippines is to Inspect Other Islands First.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Colonel James P. Sanger, inspector general, who was a brigadier general of volunteers during the Spanish war and afterward took the census of Cuba and Porto Rico, left here today for San Francisco on his way to Manila, where he will assume the duties of inspector general of the division of the Philippines, succeeding Brigadier General George W. Davis, who has been appointed provost marshal general of Manila, commanding a separate brigade of provost guards.

Colonel Sanger is ordered to go to the Philippines via Hawaii, where he will make an inspection of all matters pertaining to the military branch of the government in the island, and report to the secretary of war.

PORTO RICANS HAVE CHOICE

Volunteers About to Be Mustered Out May Continue in Regiment if Preferred.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—An order issued by the War department is that the volunteer Porto Rican regiment be mustered out on or before June 30.

This action is taken in accordance with the law, which provided that all volunteer enlistments shall expire by July 1. This does not mean that either the officers or men shall be discontinued, as the reorganization law authorizes a regiment of Porto Ricans to be organized on conditions similar to that of the regular army, with three battalions officered by Americans. Provision is made that the present volunteer officers and enlisted men of the Porto Rican regiment may be continued in the regiment if they desire.

CONCENTRATION NOT MEANT

War Department Denies That Possible Action with Romblong Natives Has Such Significance.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It was stated at the War department that no report had been received concerning the action of Major Smith, directing that natives in the island of Romblong, Philippines, should live in the towns occupied by American troops or be considered as insurgents. It is understood that this is purely a local matter and that the order relates to this particular island and locality.

There is no intention, it is stated, of pursuing a system of concentration in the islands as a part of the suppression of the insurrection.

MILLION MORE FOR CHICAGO

Mrs. Emmons Blaine Gives It to the University's New School of Education.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Mrs. Emmons Blaine, according to an announcement by President William R. Harper at the University of Chicago convocation this afternoon, has given $1,000,000 to the University of Chicago School of Education, lately organized by the affiliation of the Chicago institute and the university. This sum is given through the trustees of the Chicago institute, founded by Mrs. Blaine, and is to be used partly for purchase of ground partly for buildings and partly for endowment.

TOO MUCH FOR CHIEF SWENIE

Physicians Tell Chicago's Veteran Fire Fighter That He Must Quit the Business.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The condition of Chief Dennis J. Swenie of the Chicago fire department is very serious and his physicians declare that he must never attempt active work again. Exposure at recent fires is said to be the cause of his sickness.

THOMPSON FOR THE SHORT TERM

David E. Thompson was nominated for the short senatorial term, occasioned by the death of Senator Hayward, on the ninth ballot taken in the caucus held under the Wilkinson call last night.

At 2:30 this morning the caucus had adjourned for luncheon. The vote for the long-term senatorial nomination at that time was as follows:

Rosewater	30
Meiklejohn	15
Currie	8

There was no sign of breaking the deadlock, although the members expressed themselves as willing to stay until the finish.

Lincoln Man Nominated for Short-Term Senatorial Vacancy.

CAUCUS HELD UNDER WILKINSON CALL

Terms Modified to Meet Some of the Objections of Members.

DEADLOCK COMES ON LONG-TERM CHOICE

Rosewater Leads, with Meiklejohn and Currie for Mates.

ANTIS MAKE A SLIGHT DEMONSTRATION

Men Opposed to Thompson Get Out a Brief Show of Force.

EFFECT IS NOT OF GREAT MOMENT

Exhibition of Sentiment Not Taken as Binding Any Members.

CAUCUS TRIES TO SETTLE ON A CHOICE

Balloting for Candidates Under a New Call Results in One Choice and a Further Deadlock.

	Ballots					
	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.
Alter	49	46	50	27	42	52
Berge	..	..	..	..	..	2
Crounse	10	9	9	7	7	9
Currie	13	16	13	15	11	15
Dietrich	..	1	1	1	1	1
Gainer	..	..	..	2	2	2
Harrington	1	5	1	2	2	1
Harlan	2	2	2	2	2	..
Hinshaw	20	21	21	20	17	20
Hitchcock	..	51	15	34	42	10
Kinkaid	2	2	2	2	1	1
Martin	2	2	4	4	3	5
Meiklejohn	29	31	32	31	23	30
Rosewater	13	15	16	17	17	15
Thompson, D. E.	35	39	38	37	31	36
Thompson, W. H.	49	3	40	8	1	43
Wesbereid	2	2	2	2	1	2

LINCOLN, March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The joint ballot for United States senators in open session today was again of the perfunctory order. The few changes in the vote were without special significance beyond the move of the anti-Thompsonites to strengthen Hinshaw by calling back two votes that had strayed away from him. These two were Sandall and Smithberger. They also transferred Whitmore to Crounse, who likewise got back Owens' vote for the short term. Lowe went back to Meiklejohn and Laflin to Currie. Otherwise the variations in the columns of the respective candidates were due solely to the return of those members who were absent Monday. Lieutenant Governor Savage therefore announced that on the forty-sixth joint ballot for United States senators, no one having received the requisite majority of all votes cast, there was still no election.

Deliberating a Fake.

The story put into circulation about Governor Dietrich having arranged to make recess appointments to the two senatorial vacancies immediately after adjournment of the legislature in case of no election and that he had discussed the subject with the republican leaders during his recent trip to the inauguration at Washington, although bearing the earmarks of a fake on its very face, has precipitated considerable discussion. When brought to his attention by an inquiry Governor Dietrich said:

"That is the first I have ever heard of such a thing and certainly I have not talked about it to anyone, either here or at Washington. Those being the facts, of course I could not have selected anybody to be appointed should I find that duty devolving upon me. This much I will say, however, that I do not think Nebraska ought to go unrepresented in the United States senate, whether the vacancy is created by the death of a senator or by the death of the legislature."

Whether or not the complexion of the national senate has changed sufficiently to justify the assumption that credentials by appointment by the governor would be recognized and the precedent in the Quay case reversed, the general feeling is that the legislature ought to elect, because appointments at best could be for only two years and the contest would have to be all fought over again. In the meantime the question of adjournment has been held in abeyance.

Calls for a Caucus.

Two or three new caucus calls put in an appearance today, but none of them seemed to make much headway. Late in the afternoon, however, it was announced that what is known as the Wilkinson call had received more than the necessary forty-five signatures and that a caucus would be held under it at the Lindell tonight. This call, as already explained, provides for rollcall ballots on the same plan as pursued in the joint session, each member responding with the name of his choice for short and long term.

Forty-five votes are necessary to nominate and if one secures that number ahead of the other the caucus is to continue to ballot until the second is chosen, thus to become binding simultaneously. This is what is known as a "short" caucus, because the nine seceders and a few others have said they would not enter under such conditions.

Terms of the Caucus.

The present caucus under what is known as the Wilkinson call is the outgrowth of the original caucus, requiring a simultaneous ballot. When an effort was made last week, Thursday, to reduce by resolution the number necessary to select in the old caucus it was done because it had been demonstrated that fifty was too high a number for any candidate to reach. The next day a new caucus call was started with forty-six to nominate, but was withdrawn when the suggestions of the national committee officers were communicated to the members. This was followed by still a different call, with forty-eight to nominate, with the North Platte candidate to be nominated first, but this did not suit the South Platte candidates. The matter thus rested over the Saturday adjournment, whereupon yesterday Representative Wilkinson began circulating a modified form of his original call, eliminating the secret ballot and making forty-five the necessary number to nominate. He succeeded in securing thirty-nine signatures yesterday and finally late this afternoon, after working it up two or three more, induced the Douglas county men to sign, which brought it up to fifty-one. The text of this call, un-

OMAHA GETS ONLY A PART

Storm of Wind and Snow Prevails North and East.

ENGLAND IS STRUCK SIMULTANEOUSLY

While Blizzard Rages Over Missouri River Valley, Northeast Gales Sweep Throughout the Midlands.

CHICAGO, March 19.—A snow storm approaching a blizzard in severity swept over the Missouri river valley today and was still raging tonight. Nebraska, western Iowa, Wyoming, Kansas and Missouri felt the effects of the storm, which tied up street car traffic in many cities and delayed railroad traffic.

In northwest Michigan, where the roads had not recovered from the previous storm, a heavy wind has come up, which is expected to do much damage.

Wisconsin reports heavy snows, with the rivers and streams out of their banks. Near Racine serious floods are feared. At Prairie du Chien the lower part of the town is flooded and eighteen inches of water is over the railroad tracks.

Minnesota also is in the grasp of a severe blizzard.

LONDON, March 20.—Snow and northeast gales were general throughout northern England and the midlands yesterday.

MINNESOTA'S HEAVIEST FALL

Snow Comes Down in Blinding Sheets Throughout Almost the Entire Day.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 19.—The severest snowfall of the season, so far as St. Paul is concerned, is that which occurred today. The snow came down in blinding sheets almost the entire day. Street car lines were only kept open by the constant use of snow plows. The storm was generally heavy throughout the state.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 19.—The heaviest snowfall of the season here came today, snow falling nearly all day. Trains have not been seriously delayed yet on any of the lines centering here. The wind, however, is increasing in velocity tonight and trouble is expected before morning from drifts. The storm is general throughout Minnesota and northern Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN WELL COVERED

Terrific Wind from Lake Hurls the Flakes Into Drifts, Blocking Traffic.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 19.—The biggest storm of the season is raging in this region. Snow began coming down about 8 o'clock, accompanied by a terrific wind from the lake. Traffic is being tied up fast and it is expected that the street cars and almost all other traffic will be at a standstill in a short time.

MARINETTE, Wis., March 19.—Another big blizzard raged here today and over a foot of snow has fallen. Trains are late and traffic generally is blocked. This storm will cause the entire suspension of logging operations.

ST. JOSEPH'S WORST BLIZZARD

Sets in After Twelve Hours of Rain—Snow Six Inches Deep.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 19.—The worst blizzard of the year set in throughout northern Missouri today after twelve hours of rain. The snow has fallen to a depth of six inches at most points and the fall continues tonight.

Birds, Then a Blizzard.

SYRACUSE, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—This morning it is snowing hard from the northwest. It will stop travel should it prevail all day. Yesterday many farmers were engaged in putting in spring wheat. Flocks of birds were in evidence. The hunters are bringing in ducks and now and then a goose.

Record Blizzard at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—A blizzard has been raging for six hours and still continues with great violence. High wind is driving the snow into drifts and interference with traffic is certain unless the storm abates. It is the heaviest storm on record for so late a date.

Gale Blows Farnam Dust.

FARNAM, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—During the last forty-eight hours the worst dirtstorm has prevailed that is remembered in this locality. The gale has a velocity of forty miles and the atmosphere is dense with fine particles of earth that penetrate every crack and crevice of the buildings.

Snow and Rain at Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—A drizzling rain set in late Monday night and after turning into snow continued all day Tuesday, the ground being covered some three or four inches. The snow is very wet, and drifted badly as a result of the prevailing high wind.

Will Benefit Wheat.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—Snow has been falling in this vicinity all day and a stiff wind blowing from the northeast. The snow will be of great benefit to winter wheat and will put the ground in excellent shape for the spring crops.

Ties Up Lincoln Street Cars.

LINCOLN, March 19.—A storm of snow and wind has raged all over southeastern Nebraska today. Railroad trains are slightly delayed. In Lincoln street cars were impeded and traffic on some of the lines was abandoned.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Rising Temperature in Western Portions; Northerly Winds, Becoming Southerly; Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	31	1 p. m.	25
6 a. m.	31	2 p. m.	25
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	23
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	22
9 a. m.	28	5 p. m.	23
10 a. m.	28	6 p. m.	24
11 a. m.	27	7 p. m.	24
12 m.	26	8 p. m.	23
		9 p. m.	22

STORM HAMPERS BUSINESS

Snow Accompanied by High Wind Makes Getting Around Difficult.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here since early this morning. A high wind with a speed of thirty miles per hour makes it almost impossible for pedestrians to reach their places of business. Trains are somewhat delayed and telegraph lines are more or less affected, as well as telephonic communication.

Stops Fremont Business.

FREMONT, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—A severe storm of wind and snow, which at times almost reached a blizzard, has prevailed here today. There has been but little business going on and the carriers on the two rural mail routes have had hard times to make their trips. Trains were delayed slightly. The snow was needed by the farmers, as the ground was dry.

Table Rock Has Thunderstorm.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 19.—(Special.)—Last night this locality was visited with a thunderstorm, the lightning being quite vivid. In the latter part of the night it turned to snow and a genuine blizzard has been raging. Six inches of snow has fallen and the wind is blowing a gale. The snow, though quite wet, is drifting.

Impedes Traffic at Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 19.—(Special Telegram.)—A storm of blizzard-like proportions has been raging here all day. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen. Rail and street car traffic is being seriously impeded.

NO LOWER RATES TO BUFFALO

Passenger Committee of Trunk Line Association Says May Cut is the Limit.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The passenger committee of the Trunk Line association met today and agreed on certain rates to the Panamerican exposition. Special rates so far made by the association for this event were intended to be good for May only. This announcement created the impression among people at large that later still cheaper rates would be made.

This idea is erroneous, according to Commissioner Farmer of the association, who said today that the rates for May were made as low as possible because the passenger committee believed the exposition would "not be as showable" during that month as later. Confirming this statement, the passenger committee today slightly increased the rate on the ten-day excursion ticket after June 1. During May this ticket will be sold on Tuesdays and Thursdays, good for ten days, at a rate of one fare and one-half.

After June 1 and for the rest of the season these tickets will cost one and one-half fare, plus $1. In return for this extra dollar the time limit has been extended, making the ticket good for fifteen days. Instead of being sold on Tuesdays and Wednesdays these tickets will be sold every day in the week.

NO BETTER FOR THE LEAGUERS

Roads in Transcontinental Association Pledge to Make No Concessions in Rates.

CHICAGO, March 19.—A special meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association was held today for the purpose of devising ways of strengthening the rate situation. It was finally decided that the sale of colonist tickets should be strictly confined to Tuesday and that there should be no more deviation from that rule.

All the roads gave pledges that they would not make any concessions in the announced rates for the Epworth league convention in San Francisco next July. A schedule of circuitous route rates was prepared for that event, and it will have to secure the consent of roads not members of the association before it can be effective.

ARE DESERTING THE SHIPS

Inland Lads Said to Be Slipping Away Without Troubling to Ask Consent.

NORFOLK, Va., March 19.—Wholesale desertions from the ships at the navy yard are reported. Some men who deserted from the Topeka have been apprehended and will be tried by summary court-martial. Many of the apprentices and seamen aboard the cruiser Dixie, however, have escaped. The deserters are all inland lads or lake sailors. The report that a heavy draft of the men from the Dixie was to be sent to the Asiatic squadron is given as the probable cause of the desertions. It is said the total number of deserters from the Dixie is eighty-one. Of these sixty-one are landsmen under instructions and the rest are sailors of the ship's crew. They are all expected to return to the ship.

Navigation to Open.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 19.—The river season will open here Tuesday. The river is entirely clear of floating ice and the crew of the Eloise, the local packet, went to Keokuk today to bring the boat out of her winter quarters.