Question of Wages the Essence of Ship Subsidy Proposition.

SENATOR HANNA MAKES FORCIBLE SPEECH

Bases Plea for Subsidy on Cost of Production and Maintenance.

SHOWS BOTH HIGHER IN AMERICAN TRAFFIC

Merchant Marine Essential to an Efficient Navy. DNLY HOME BY NOT PROTECTED

Ohlo Senator's Ara Shows Care ful Preparation and Commands Close Attention from Both Political Sides.

speech was made in the senate today by Mr. them over a temporary embarrassment. Hanna of Ohio on the pending shipping bill, tions of many of his colleagues.

factory to those on both sides

Before consideration of the shipping bill was resumed an extended debate took place on the measure providing for the protection of the president of the United States. Mr. Bacon of Georgia took the ground that in its present shape the bill was an invasion of the jurisdiction of the states and that it ought to be amended radically. Mr. Pat-terson of Colorado, while he agreed to the general propositions of the bill, urged that It ought not to pass in its present form.

Features to Be Considered.

Mr. Depew of New York pointed out that in the state laws there was no differentiation between the assassination of the presi-Sent of the United States and of any other school. Hermann is asking for an extension person and an attempt at assassination was not punishable with death in any state, as the pending bill provides. Mr. Platt of last thirty days making it impossible to

had laws against capital punishment. government to enforce a law within a state deterrent against the crime of assassina-

Mr. Bason urged that the bill ought at least to be amended in accordance with his ild be shown that the crime was committed against the president, "because of his official position or for the purpose of destroying the government or impairing the execution of its constitutional powers." Mr. Bacon said the bill was practically an enlargement of the law of treason and proposed to make treason of something that, the constitution, was not treason. Mr. Patterson of Colorado suggested that a most embarrassing situation would have arisen had the assassination of President McKinley, for instance, occurred in the state of lows, where capital punishment is not permissible. It would have resulted, he believed, in the state being disgraced by meb law, as no American community, he nt, would have been satisfied with imprisonment for the assassin of President McKinley. He agreed with the

Clay on Shipping Bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Patterson's remarks Mr. Clay of Georgia resumed his speech on the shipping bill begun yesterday. predicted the complete failure of the pending measure. Natural changes alone, he argued, could increase the foreign carrying trade of the United States.

Hanna then addressed the senate his remarks being principally in answer to Clay's speech of yesterday. He said that when Mr. Clay quoted from Mr. Prye's remarks that all there was in this questi which required explanation was embraced in the one question of labor he was correct. "I stand by that proposition, but I go

further," Mr. Hanna said. "The ore in the ground is worth about 25 cents a ton. After was touched by the hand of man it was labor. Ninety-five per cent of the cost of a ship built in American shipyards or in any shipyards is purely labor. The cost of the construction of a ship in the United States as against that in either England, Germany or France, simply measures the difference of wages and the efficiency of American

Only Unprotected Industry.

Mr. Hanna declared that the merchant marine was the only industry in the United States which has not received the fostering cars of this government.

Will anybody deny," said he, "the importance, the absolute necessity of baving an auxiliary for our navy in the form of a merchant marine, shaped under the direction of the Navy department and in time of war absolutely in the hands and under the control of the president of the United States to use it in the most effective man-

States failed to profit by the experience of the older countries of Europe, who have adopted a policy in reference to maritime matters, it would make a most serious nistake. Every merchant ship constructed in foreign countries was meant to be a ship of war in time of need. Mr. Hanna cited the feeling of uneasiness along the Atlantic coast at the beginning of hostilities with Spain and the relief which was experienced when the four steamers of the American line were called on by the secreary of the mayy under the conditions of law passed by congress to perform picket service.

Ranks with Economic Question.

He insisted that it was as important a national question as an sconomic policy to carry with the expenditure for building up the navy, the expenditure for an auxiliary

navy and merchant marine. There is something more in this trans-portation question, he said, than merely carrying mail letter bags; there is more in it then dollars and cents to the United

(Continued on Second Page.)

Senator Dietrich Suggests Emergency Money to Be Used in Times of Embarrasament.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 6.—(Special Tele-

gram.)-Senator Dietrich today introduced a resolution calling upon the committee on finance to propose an amendment to the banking bill providing a plan for a more elastic currency. In explaining what he meant by an elastic currency Senator Dietrich said it was intended to issue paper to perform much the same functions as those clearing house certificates issued by the New York banks during panics. He thought it could with entire correctness be called an emergency currency and that it the British steamship Harmonides, Captain should be a lien upon the assets of a bank. Pentin, from Para February 13 for Liver-Ex-Secretary Gage was in favor of some such measure, and it is understood that Wales. Waesland sank. Its passengers and Secretary Shaw also looks with favor upon crew were saved. The accident was due to an amendment of this character.

"We must come to this proposition coner or later," said Senator Dietrich. "and it would not surprise me to see it made an issue in campaigns of the near future. Many banks were compelled to fail in the past just because they did not WASHINGTON, March 6 .- A notable have authority to issue currency to tide

"For one, I believe we should add such a which he discussed from the standpoint of measure of elasticity to the currency as an American business man. His arguments would prevent failures, especially when the were carefully arranged, he was always banks are known to be solvent. Canada Harmonides at 6:32 this morning. They forceful and carnest and at times became has a system similar to that which I have were received by the agents of the Amerieloquant. He commanded the undivided at- thought about and it has worked with such can line here and were quartered at various tention of the senate and of the galleries good results there that I believe we could hotels. The collision occurred in a thick and when he closed he received congratula- well afford to try it here. I make no suggestion in the resolution as to the subject Early in the session Mr. Frye, in charge matter of the amendment, All I desire is of the pending shipping bill, obtained an to have the committee on finance consider agreement that the senate should vote on the question and in its wisdom amend the the measure and all pending amendments banking law so as to provide for the emerat 3 p. m. March 17, that time being entirely gencies that come to almost every bank's

The president sent the following nomina tions for postmasters in Nebraska to the senate today: John C. Mitchell, Alma, vice Jerry B. Billings; O. A. Ashbrook, Hebron, reappointment; Frank M. Kimball, McCook, reappointment; Theodore C. Hacker, Red Cloud, reappointment; A. F. Enes, Stanton,

vice H. F. Stephens. The following lows appointments were also made: F. A. Turner, Avoca; John Bird,

Parkersburg. Representative Robinson called on the mmissioner of Indian affairs today in behalf of John B. Hermann, contractor for the school building at the Genoa Indian pending bill provides. Mr. Platt of complete the structure within the period named in the contract. Commissioner Jones Mr. Bacon, continuing, said that the bill involved the right and propriety of federal ment of the superintendent of schools and the consent of his bondsmen he saw no oblifferent from any law on the statute books jection to granting the extension prayed of the state. So far as the anarchist was for. Incidentally Congressman Robinson concerned, the death penalty was not a concerned, the death penalty was not a deterrent against the crime of assassinabuilding. The congressman was informed

homestead entries. The bill provides that proposition already offered, so that it any person who prior to the act entitled, "An act providing for free homesteads on public lands for actual and bona fide settiers and reserving public lands for that purpose," having made a homestead entry, perfected the same and acquired title to the land by final entry by having paid the price provided in the law opening the land to settlement, may make another homestead entry of not exceeding 160 acres of any pub-

FAVORS THE DAKOTA BILLS

lic land in any state or territory.

House Committee Approves Plan for Ultimate Opening of Lands to Settlement.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 6 .- (Special Telegram.)—The house committee on Indian affairs today ordered a favorable report on two bills which provide for the ultimate opening and settlement of several thouand acres of desirable agricultural lands in North and South Dakota. One of these was presented by Representative Marshall and provides for the ratification of the treaty with the Devils Lake Indians, which cedes to the government a tract of land in North Dakota. The other was the bill introduced by Representative Burke of South Dakota providing for the cession to the government of a large tract in Gregory

county, South Dakota. As originally introduced, both bills pro vided that these lands should be opened to settlement under the free homestead act. This provision was eliminated by the house lands and \$3.50 for the North Dakota lands. In the case of the Devils Lake bill it is provided that the lands shall be opened by

proclamation of the president. The bill for opening the Rosebud Indian reservation in Gregory county, South Dakota, and ratifying the treaty with the Rosebud Indians for the cession of their lands, were ordered to be favorably reported today by the house committee Indian affairs and Congressman Burke of South Dakota will make the report.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT Five Nebraska Men Proposed to Senate for Confirmation as

WASHINGTON, March & .- The president today sent the following nominations to the

Postmasters.

senate: Navy-Commanders, William A. Marshall Lucian Young; captain, Henry B. Manafield. Postmasters:

Iowa-F. E. Turner, Avoca; John Bird. Parkersburg. Nebraska-John C. Mitchell, Alma; Oscar A. Ashbrook, Hebron; Frank M. Kimmel, McCook; Theodore C. Hacker, Red Cloud; A. F. Enos, Stanton. Texas-T. B. Olshausen, Et Paso; Thomas

A. Guthrie, Thurber. Indian Territory-William M. Stolz, Marlilinois-Martin A. L. Olsen, DeKalh; Michael F. Walsh, Harvard; Henry C. Claypool, Morris; William Wiese, Nashville

George R. Palmer, Onarga; Edward F. Ledoy, Sandwich. Kansas-C. M. Higiey, Cawkter City; Seymour L. Billings, Marion. Missouri-John W. Presson, Doniphan Thomas Curry, Oregon; Lewis W. Brannos

M. Bennett, Miles City.

American Vessel is Sunk by British Ocean Liner.

ALL MEMBERS OF CREW ARE SAVED

Harmonidea Strikes Wassland Amidships, Producing Terrible Shock, and the Latter Sinks Within Thirty-Five Minutes.

Liverpool. Tugs have been sent from Liverpool to meet Harmonides. Waesland carried thirty-two cabin and eighty-two steerage passengers.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.-Waesland sank in thirty-five minutes and the passengers and crew lost all their belongings. Fifty-three of the passengers and crew of Wassland arrived at Liverpool on board fog at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night when

Harmonides, in collision last night with Wassland off Holyhead, Wales, hole in its into Liverpool with a great hole in its bows. One of the rescued passengers states bows. One of the rescued passengers states that Wassland was run into amidships at midnight in a fog and sank in half an hour. The boilers burst, owing to the breakage from the force of the collision; one boatman was killed, a child drowned and a man and woman injured. Some of the boats were in the water a couple of hours before finding Harmonides, owing to the dense fog.

Waesland is owned by the International Navigation company, but flies the Belgian flag. It plied regularly in the American line service between Philadelphia and Liverpool, touching at Queenstown each way. Formerly it was known as Russia. It is a four-masted, bark-rigged iron vessel of 3,676 tons net. Messrs. J. and G. Thompson built it at Glasgow in 1867. Waesland's dimensions are: Length, 436.1 feet; breadth, 48.9 feet, and depth, 29.9 feet.

It is equipped with electricity and has triple expansion engines of 3,500 indicated horse power. Harmonides belongs to the British and

was formerly Woollomoolo. It has sever water-tight compartments and is of the following dimensions: Length, 360 feet; breadth, 44.4 feet, and depth, 26.2 feet.

HELP FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY Intervention of England is Sought by Jamaica to Avert Col-

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 6 .- The leg slature today adopted a resolution requesting the British government to take steps to avert a further collapse of the Jamaican sugar industry pending the operation of the bountles expenditures.

lapse.

Sir Alfred Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, who has been visiting Jamaica, before sailing for home announced that a plan is being considered to make Jamaica a big coaling station.

ROME, March 6.-The pope today received a number of extraordinary missions sent to congratulate him on his jubilee. They brought costly gifts and autograph letters from the heads of the states they represented. Emperor William sent a porcelain. His holiness, in thanking the German envoy, referred to the friendship existing between Germany and the vatican and said he congratulated himself on the good relations existing between Emperor William and his Catholic subjects.

King Edward Holds Levee

LONDON, March 6.-The second leves held by King Edward since his accession to the throne occurred at St. James' palace today. It was not so largely attended as the first committee. The settlers will be obliged to of the king's levees, but it was surrounded pay \$1.25 an acre for the South Dakota by the same elaborate ceremonials. A dense fog marred the function from a spectacular point of view, both within and without the palace. No Americans were presented, but the members of the United States embassy attended the ceremony.

Sugar Interests Want Hearing. BERIAN, March 6 .- The directors of the sugar manufacturers' union, representing agricultural districts and the allied industries, at a meeting today drafted a petition to the government requesting that final legislative steps as a result of the Brussels sugar agreement be not taken until the sugar interests have an opportunity of presenting a full statement of their

German Duty on Potatoes. BERLIN, March 8 .- The tariff committee of the Reichstag today passed clauses 16 to 26 of the proposed tariff bill, as proposed by the government bill. It was proposed to impose a duty of 21/2 marks on po-

during the rest of the year. Heavy Loss for Rebels.

MERIDA, Yucatan, March 6 .- An engage ment of federal troops and the still warlike Mayas, commanded by Chief Leon, is reported in which the rebels lost eighty killed and 150 wounded. The encounter took place on the read to Guatemala near Santa Cruz.

Consider Cession Treaty. COPENHAGEN, March 6 .- The Folkething was in executive session today to onsider the ratification of the bill providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Irish Delegates Call on President. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- William Rednond and Joseph Devlin, members of the British Parliament from Ireland, called at Montana-George W. Irving, Butte; Ada the White house today to pay their respects and the Kansas representatives are due to President Rossevelt.

FOR AN ELASTIC CURRENCY SHIPS COLLIDE IN A FOC OPEN PATRICK'S SIDE OF CASE IS INTEREST MONEY HIS OWN

Counsel's Motion for Acquittal is Denied and the Trial Proceeds.

rick, who is accused of the murder of W. M. Rice. Recorder Golf declined to grant M. Rice. Recorder Goff declined to grant requests made by the defense to strike from the records the testimony of Dr. Witi-haus, the chemist, and to compel the dis-trict attorney to indicate under which of the ten counts of the indictment against Patrick he asked a conviction. LONDON, March 6.—The American line steamer Waesiand. Captain Atfeld, from Liverpool March 5 for Philadelphia, and the British steamship Harmonides, Captain Pentin, from Para February 13 for Liverpool, met in collision tenight off Helyhead. Wales. Waesiand sank. Its passengers and to prove the defendant multy of crime, are fog.

Harmonides rescued the passengers and to kill Mr. Rice, that no evidence except the literature of a conspiracy between Patrick and Jones the more of the trial of John B. Meserve at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. B. Meserve at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. B. Meserve at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. But there was no immediate use for it, as the attorneys commenced arguing a point of law, shortly thereafter, and have so much to say that it will require until to prove the defendant multy of crime, that no real evidence half seem presented of a conspiracy between Patrick and Jones that the court will be ready for it even that the court will be ready for it even clusted until 2 p. m., and there is no certainty that the court will be ready for it even that the court will be ready for it even clusted until 2 p. m., and there is no certainty the convention today adopted resolutions advocating the enactment, with some amendments, of the bill now before Harmonides rescued the passengers and to kill Mr. Rice, that no evidence except the crew of Waesland and is bringing them to dence of the co-conspirator Journ and no evidence had been substitled to support

> The motion was dealed, and Mr. House opening address.

the allegations of the indiciment.

wrong with his breathing. It seemed to re-

quire an effort." The witness' next visit was after Rice's

dence of chloroform when he examined Rice's body. There was no such evidence, he said. He never found any signs of exalic acid or merculial poisoning in Rice. Dr. Curry denied that anything was said

DROPS THE OMAHA COMMITTEE Western Freight Association Dis solves Small Organizations to Prevent Posling.

had offered him \$1,000 out of the estate.

tion, as the anarchist was willing to sacrifice his own life. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts interrupted to say that the pending bill was proper because the assassination of attempted assassination of the president was an interruption of the sovernment and it was vitally important to the government that such interruption should not need that such interruption should not work.

Mr. Bason urged that the bill ought at

office has been in Chicago. Chicago have shown no signs of dissolv- was on deposit. ing their organization known as the Central Passenger association. The commission is confining its efforts to the different freight organizations.

SANDERS PAYS DEATH PENALTY Negro Murderer of Road Overseer

Mullen in Alabama is Hanged.

MARION, Ala., March 6 .- Luke Sanders was hanged here today for the murder of Road Overseer Mullins last April. The execution took place in the jail corridor and was witnessed only by the guards, forty in

On April 18, 1899, Luke Sanders and his brother were members of a gang of negroes working under the superintendence of Mullins, the murdered man. Some words arose between Mullins and one of the Sanders. and the next day the brothers came to their work armed. Another difficulty arose between Tom Sanders and Mullins and a fight ensued, in which shots were exchanged, the negro being wounded. The other Sanders, Luke, then drew his revolver and emptied its contents into the body of Mullins. After the murder there were vague rumors of lynchings, but none took place. Sanders fied to Arkansas. He was captured, however, and brought to Perry county, where he was hanged today.

MONEY MARKET UNDISTURBED Brown Bros. Make Positive Statement Regarding Gold for Purchase of Street Railways.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- A member of the firm of Brown Bros. & Co. said today that the payments for the purchase of the street rallways in San Francisco would be made without disturbance in the local money market and that so far as he knew at present not a dollar would be shipped from here. He said that the firm had been collecting San Francisco exchange for some time and had practically completed arrangements for about all that would be needed. The sum of \$5,000,000 was arranged for on Tuesday and the balance of \$15,000 .would be paid by March 20. Half of taioes from the middle of February to the the total amount will be paid to stockand of July. Potatoes will be free of duty holders here, according to Brown Bros. &

ILLINOIS SELECTS THE SITE World's Fair Commission Pick Loca tion in Line with Missouri and Texas at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 6 .- President H. M. Duniap and the members of the lilinois world's fair commission arrived in St. Louis today. After a consultation with Dtrector of Works Issac S. Taylor they visited the fair site for the purpose of picking out a location for the Illinois state building. The Illinois building is to be on direct line with those of Missouri and Texas and will occupy the second position of importance among the state buildings. The West Virginia commission will arrive in St. Louis some time this afternoon

here tomorrow morning.

Claim of Meserve in Motion to Direct

Verdict of Acquittal. NEW YORK, March 1.—The defense opened today in the trial of Albert T. Pat-

> Lawyer Argues that State is Not Dam aged When Interest on Its Money Goes Into Private Pocket.

conspiracy to kill Mr. Rice, that the only that he will want at least an hour's more public lands for grazing purposes.

Who the Jurors Are.

The jury that was excused had been se of the counsel for the defence began his cured after about four hours' work result-On the conclusion of Mr. House's address the first witness called for the defense was Dr. Walker Curry, who was Rice's physician. On April 10 he examined Rice thoroughly and treated him continuous from that time until his death, in September, ing in eleven peremptory challenges and Wassland was forty miles from Holyhead. 1900. The first examination showed that Fourteenth, peddler; J. H. Gue, 615 North Harmonides struck Wassland amidships Mr. Rice had a weak heart and his feet and Seventeenth, real estate; Thomas Lawless, and there was a terrible shock. Most of legs were in a dropsical condition. On September 1812 Cuming, laborer; H. P. Hansen, 1603 Howard, saloonkeeper; H. A. Marsh, 2613 night.

Fatalities from Wreek.

eral Prout stated what the state proposed The witness' next visit was after Rice's death. He found the pupils of the eyes normal and the features quite calm. "There was no rign of any structle," said Dr. Curry, "only what you would expect in a man of that age dying quistly."

The doctor said he would be able to detect chloroform for five bours after it had been administered. He detected no evidence of chloroform when he aremined.

The first witness was then called in the to show, going over the ground as reported

person of John C. French, assistant cashier of the Union Stock Yards National Bank of South Omaha, but immediately upon his being asked the first question by the tensive nature. county attorney, Attorney Smyth objected to him about \$500 as a fee, or that Patrick to it as immaterial and this precipitated the argument of the point of law. The attorneys for both sides said that the point would have to be settled sooner or later anyhow and that it might be well to have it out of the way at once, for if the court should sustain Smyth, he himself contended, is would bring the trial to an immediate the stock of the Cleveland Railway comend and save the county the expense of a pany. prolonged hearing. The court accordingly dismissed the jury and the battle of the LITTLE HOPE FOR STATEHOOD

ing arrangement that prevailed among the fense against the laws of the state of Ne- statehood delegation from the Indian Terriwestern lines. Supervision of all subcombrasks, declaring in explanation of this tory returned from Washington today with
mittees was under J. W. Ristine, whose contention that the \$3,000 interest on \$80,000 little hope for single statehood during this reached the Common a bettern courted of permanent school funds, which interest session of congress. The following address The dissolution of the subcommittees he is alleged to have embezzled, was his to the people of the territory from Delegate will not affect the large organization, the own money and not the state's. They prac- Bradford was issued today: Western Freight association. It is said that tically affirm that Meserve deposited the Western Freight association. It is said that tically affirm that Meserve deposited the the smaller committee was abandoned in funds in the bank because there was at but to the contrary I insist that no state-hood bill for Oklahoma can be passed that time no authorized place to invest it which are just now receiving considerable and no secure safe to keep it in, and that

The argument of Attorney Smyth is in part as follows: We, of course, deny, and always shall, that Mr. Meserve ever received a cent of money belonging to the state, either as interest or otherwise, for which he has not fully accounted to the state.

Treasurer a Trustee. Popularly it is believed that the state treasurer is a trustee, and, consequently, is subject to the rules of equity governing trustees. But this is a very erroneous notion. While it is true that the treasurer has some of the elements of a trustee, he is in his character more analogous to that of a debtor. The rules of equity which create trustees and govern them have absolutely nothing to do with the powers and duties of a treasurer. He is purely a solutely nothing to do with the powers and duties of a treasurer. He is purely a creature of the constitution and the statutes. Equity not only permits, but commands a trustee to deposit his funds, and if he uses reasonable care in the selection of the depository or in the handling of the funds and they are, notwithstanding, lost, he is not accountable. funds and they are, notwithstanding, lost, he is not accountable.

How different it is with a treasurer. He is forbidden to deposit the permanent school fund, and though he use in the conservation of it the greatest care, yet if he lose it he is responsible to the state—he is responsible even if the money is stolen from him. "The fact," said the supreme court of this state, in the case of State against Sheidon, in 1896, "that the public funds have been stolen from the treasury is no legal justification for the failure of the treasurer to account for them." For more than twenty years this has been the law of the state, and is the law today, as is shown by the very recent case of Hall county against former Treasurer Thomsen.

Meaerve Technically Guilty

Mr. Meserve's liability, therefore, is to be measured by the constitution and the statutes and not by the rules of equity. The constitution, as interpreted by the supereme court, forbid him to deposit permanent school funds in any bank, depository or otherwise. When, therefore, he deposited the \$60,000 of permanent school funds referred to in the indictment, he was technically guilty of embezzlement, but the state suffered nothing thereby, for he, at the proper time, accounted for every cent of that sum.

Could Meserve have avoided this technical offense? No; emphatically, no. He was given \$60,000 to care for. None of the securities which the constitution permitted the money to be invested in was available; the state placed at his disposal a little 2x4 safe in which to place the money, but a madman would not have left \$60,000, or a tenth thereof, in such a safe over night. If it were known that an incoming treasurer even dreamed of such a fool act no individual or bond company would touch his bond; he could not qualify and the state would be left without a treasurer. There was, therefore, but one rational thing for him to do and that was to place the money in a first-class bank, where it would be subject to call at any moment. This he did, but it was nevertheless a technical embezzlement.

What Might Be Done. Mr. Meserve's liability, therefore, is

What Might Be Done.

What Might Be Done.

In case of embezziement, or conversion, which in this case is but another name for the same thing, the supreme court has said that the owner of money may pursue not of two remedies, but cannot pursue noth—he may sue for damages and recover, as damages, a sum equal to the amount converted with interest at 7 per cent, or he may pursue the money taken and recover it with interest at 7 per cent. Neither remedy was available to the state in this case, for the money was at all times subject to the state's demand, was returned the moment the state needed it and the state lost nothing by its deposit.

Assuming, without conceding that Meserve deposited the \$50,00 of permanent school fund on the agreement that he was to receive for his own use 3 per cent interest, the state would have no title to such interest. The contract was made without authority of the state and in disobedience of its command. The state could, therefore, claim nothing through it without first approving it, but it could not approve it, for the constitution forbids it

(Continued on Second Page)

Porecast for Nebraska—Cloudy Friday, Probably Rain or Snow; Colder in South-west Portion. Saturday Fair, Colder; East Winds, Becoming Variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m..... 38 1 p. m..... 6 a. m..... 38 2 p. m..... 2 p. m..... 49 3 p. m..... 51 7 m. m. 350 9 n. m..... 40 9 n. m..... 43 5 p. m. . . . 51 6 p. m. . . . 48 7 p. m. . . . 46 8 p. m. . . . 44 9 p. m. 46 Distinguished Visitor Pays Respects to 10 a. m 45 11 a. m 47 12 m...... 48

At the afternoon session these officers were elected: President, F. C. Luce, California; first vice president, Bartlett Richards, Ellsworth, Neb.; second vice president, M. K. Parsons, Salt Lake City; treasurer, S. G. Gill, Denver; secretary, H. W. Robinson,

Denver. An executive committee was named, including Bartlett Richards and Hugh Chivick of Nebraska and F. M. Stewart and G. E. Lemon of South Dakota. Resolutions were adopted asking President Roosevelt to suspend the work of removing fences from the public demain until action on the leasing bill is taken. The convention declined to adopt resolutions regarding the oleomargarine bill and the Grosvenor antishoddy bill.

The convention adjourned sine die. HANNA HEAD OF BIG COMPANY

To Become President of Consolidated Street Railway Concern in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 6.-The Plain Dealer says: Terms have been agreed upon for the consolidation of the Cleveland Electric Railway company and Cleveland City Railway company, the two roads to be un-The consolidated company will include every railway in the city. The plan also

In as quiet a manner as possible the consent of all stockholders of both the Boston was reached at 9:35 or Cleveland Electric company and the Clevetained and the agreement drawn up. Stock to the value of \$21,600,000 is involved, of which \$13,000,000 represents the Cleveland Electric company and \$8,600,000

Impression Prevails Among Indian Territory Delegates that Their

Bill Will Fall. ARDMORE, I. T., March 6.-The single

attention from the Interstate Commerce it is none of the state's business if the state or a territory. In my opinion no commission. So far the roads east of bank did pay interest to Meserve while it gress. I am of the opinion that a bill for temporary territorial government for the Indian Territory will pass. It must be a measure offering no resistance to single statehood in the future.

homa statehood cannot pass. FOUND DYING IN BATHROOM Prominent Jeweler Succumbs to Mysterious Injuries Received While in Hotel.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- After spending wenty-four hours in the Great Northern bathhouse, J. R. Davidson, western manager for the Philadelphia Watch and Case company and prominent in Chicago fewelry trade circles, was found unconscious by attendants in the place. Davidson was removed to St. Luke's hospital, where he died without making a statement.

A post-mortem examination revealed serious fracture of the skull. Even the frontal lobes of the brain had been affected and it was made clear that Davidson died from the effects of a severe blow.

NOTED WEDDING IN NEW YORK Mrs. May Lester Armour, Widow of Chicage Pucker, Married to P. A. Valentine.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- Mrs. May Lester Armour, widow of Philip D. Armour, jr., of Chicago, was married tonight to P. A. Valentine, also of Chicago, at the Hotel Netherlands.

Very few persons outside of the immediate family of the bride and of Mr. Valentine witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires of St. Thomas' church. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine will sail for Europe on Saturday for a six weeks' trip on the continent.

BIG GRAIN ELEVATOR DEAL Line in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Changes Hands.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 6 .- It is reported the National Elevator company (Van Dusen, Harrington & Co.), has purchased from the St. Paul & Kansas City Elevator company line of thirty-six grain elevators located between Sioux Falls and Yankton, S. D., Garretson and Sioux City, Ia., and between Jackson and O'Neill, Neb. The purchase Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 6

At New York-Arrived-Dresden, from Bremen; Majestic, from Liverpool. Sailed -Bovic, for Liverpool; La Bretagne, for Havre. At Moville-Arrived-Pretoria, from St. John, N. B., and Hallfax, for Liverpool. At Liverpool-Arrived-Teutonic, from New York. Autwerp-Arrived-Nederland, from At Antwerp-Arrived-Nederland, from Philadelphia.
At Naples - Arrived - Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, for Genoa.
At Boulogne-Balled-Phoenicia, from Hamburg, for New York,
At Queenstown-Salled-Germanic, for New York; Waseland, for Philadelphia, both from Liverpool.
At Hong Kong-Arrived-Victoria, from Tacoma, via Yokohama.
At Rotterdam-Salled-Manadam, for New York, via Boulogne Sur Mer.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER HONORS OF HARVARD

Prince Henry is Given the Degree of

CONGRATULATED BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

Historic Cambridge.

Governor Crane and Mayor Collins Extend

CITY PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF PRINCE

BOSTON, March 6 .- Prince Henry of Prussia was the guest of Boston today and

Prince Henry's first act at the Harvard union, shortly after he received the degree, was to propose and lead three cheers for President Roosevelt, who is a Harvard alumnus. The prince received a cablegram from the emperor congratulating him on his newest honor.

the city of Boston and sat at a table with more than 200 of the representative citi-

zens of the commonwealth.

He will resume his journey early in the morning and tomorrow he will visit Albany and the United States military academy at West Point, enroute to New York, which he

Bright sunlight favored the day and the der the presidency of Senator M. A. Hanna. streets and avenues were thronged. The special train which carried the prince was not delayed by flood or storm and made includes projected improvements of an ex- the time planned for it by the railroad men. It halted for a few minutes at Spring-

Boston was reached at 9:35 o'clock and as soon as the special halted in South station land City Railway company has been ob- Mayor Collins and a delegation of city officlais boarded the train and were introduced to the prince by Ambassador von Holleben. There was an exchange of greetings and the prince, his staff and members of the American escort were shown to carriages awaiting at the driveway of the depot. Escorted by cavalrymen and naval militiamen the party was driven to Hotel Somerset. The people were packed in behind the police lines and every building was crowded.

Battery Gives Royal Salute. The prince w acknowledged the greetings with his char-

by his staff in full uniform, received Governor Crane, who came with an equally brilliant staff, and when the call was ended

house to return the courtesy. There was another demonstration on that journey. After he had paid his respects to Governor Crane he entered the house of representatives, where the legislature was in session, and was presented from the forum by President Soule of the senate. The delegation is of the opinion that Delegate Flynn's bill providing for Okla- Leaving the chamber he was shown the battle flags carried by the regiments of the state in the civil war. After that he reentered his carriage and was driven to the

Meets German Veterans. Thirty-five veterans who fought with his grandfather in the Franco-Prussian war were presented at the library and the prince

The ceremony at the library over the short wait there started for Cambridge. Mayor McNamee gave him the freedom of the city of Cambridge and the school chil-

At the university he was first taken to Memorial hall, where he met the corporation of the college, and then to Sanders theater, where the degree was conferred President Ellot, who appeared in the scholar's gown, addressed the prince as fol-

ceholar's gows, addressed the prince as follows:

This occasion is unique. Twice in the history of the university has a special academic session been heid to do honor to the president of the United States making a progress through the country, but never before has this democratic university been called together on purpose to do honor to a foreign prince. Weighty reasons must have determined such unprecedented action on the part of this society of scholars. These are the reasons: Our students of history know the Teutonic sources, in the dim past, of many institutions and public customs which have been transmitted through England to this New England.

Puritan origin of the university makes us hold in grateful remembrance the heroes of Protestantism.— Luther, Melangthon, Erasmus and their kindred spirits—and the German princes who upheld that preclous cause through long years of confused alarms and cruei warfare. The Puritan government of Massachusetts watched anxiously the vicinsitudes of the thirty-year war and was in the habit of ordering public thanksgiving to God for "good news from Germany."

In watching the social and ethnological phenomenon of our own times we have seen that the largest contribution which a European people made in the inteteenth century to population of the United States came from Germany and that the German quota was not only the most numerous but the best educated.

As university men we feel the immense weight of obligation under which America rests to the technical schools and universities of the German fatheriand. From them thousands of eager American students have drawn instruction and inspiration and taken example. At this moment hundreds of American teachers, who call some German will be way from this ley seacoast to the hot Philippines.

Our mon of letters and science know well the unparalleled contributions Germany has made since the middle of the nine-teenth century to pure knowledge and also to science applied in the new arts and new industries which within fifty years have so m

Rejoice at German Unity.

Our whole people have the profoundest sympathy with the unification of Germany. We all believe in a great union of federated states, bound together by a common language, by unrestricted mutual trade, by common currency, mails, means of communication, courts of Justice and institutions of credit and finance and inspired by a passionate patrictism. Such is the venerable American union, such the young German empire.

We gladly welcome here today a worthy representative of German greatness, worthy in su tion, profession and character. We

Doctor of Laws.

BOSTON ENTERTAINS NATION'S GUEST

Welcomes.

From Spowbound New England | ayal

Tourist Will Retrace Itin Try to New York and Vinit West Point.

his welcome to the city was a cordial one. Governor Winthrop Murray Crane and Mayor Collins, acting for the state and the city, extended the official courtesies to him and when the prince ceremoniously returned their calls he went to Cambridge to deliver the gifts of his brother, the kaiser, to the Germanic museum and to receive from Harvard the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Tonight the prince was given a dinner by

Visits West Point Today.

will reach Friday evening.

Flags and streamers hung over the heads of the thousands.

reached the Common a battery sounded a royal salute. At the Somerset the prince, surrounded

the prince started at once for the state

public library, where he returned the call of Mayor Collins.

shook hands with them all and asked them questions. prince returned to the Somerset, and after a

dren sang for him at the city hall.

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