THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STRIKE WILL GO ON

Suspension in Anthracite Mines Continued by Vote of the Convention.

MEN WILL FIGHT OWNERS TO BITTER END

Most Serious Labor Struggle in History is Freely Predicted.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND IDLE

Workmen Assert Their Ability to Endure Hardships Incident to Tie-up.

BUSINESS DEPRESSED OVER THE RESULT

Action of Convention is Not Unanimous and Anti-Strike Men Nearly Succeed in Carrying Day for Peace.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 15.—The anthracite miners in convention, late this afternoon, decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the bitter end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates tomorrow.

The vote to continue the suspension was as follows: Total vote cast, 811; for strike, 461¼; against strike, 349¾; majority for strike, 111½.

President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers, announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous.

The step taken today by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country, if not the world, is about to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner. While the leaders are cautious and will not forecast their actions, it is not unlikely that miners' fight will be carried into the bituminous coal regions and into other fields of industry.

Miners Lay Up for Rainy Day.

Mine workers for eighteen months have been looking forward to the strike that is upon them. They have saved their money and are considered to be in better shape today for a fight than they were in the great strike of 1900. That struggle ended by the mine owners giving the men 10 per cent increase after six weeks' suspension.

The operators are on record as being unalterably opposed to granting the men any concessions, and they have personally informed the mine workers' leaders of that fact. The workmen fear the present fight may mean the destruction of their organization, because they believe the mine owners are bent more on wrecking their union than they are on opposing the demands for higher wages and shorter work days.

President Mitchell's advice to the miners was for peace, and he gave it to them in the plainest and most forceful language. He was ably assisted by President Fahey and Secretary Hartlein of the lower district and Secretary Dempster of the upper territory. President Nichols of the first district was the great champion of the strike advocates.

Listen to No Restraint.

Mr. Mitchell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention. It is also said that a telegram was read from the American Federation of Labor against a permanent suspension. But the delegates would not listen and amid considerable excitement the vote was taken. For a time it looked as though the peace advocates would win, but when delegation after delegation from the lower district, the last to be called, answered "yes," it was seen that the men who favored a fight had won.

The result was received by the convention with applause, which, however, was not very enthusiastic or prolonged. The men appreciated the seriousness of their decision, which no doubt dampened their ardor.

The proposition to call out the engineers, firemen and pump-runners was separated from the main question early in the discussion, which began shortly after the convention met this morning. There was an almost equal division in this matter and the debate became so involved that it was decided to consider the phase of the question separately.

Take Renewed Courage.

The men, having thrown down the gauntlet to their employers, have taken renewed courage, and it would not be surprising if the convention tomorrow decided to call out the other employes referred to. The miners insist that nearly all the engineers, firemen and pump-runners belong to their organization and say they can get them all to quit if they want to. In the event that this is brought about it would do incalculable damage to the mines through flooding unless the companies can succeed in filling the men's places.

While the people of the coal fields are glad that the suspense and uncertainty occasioned by the long delays in reaching a conclusion of the strike question are over, the news of the convention's action has caused considerable depression. Business has been paralyzed to a certain extent and it probably will come to almost a standstill.

Vast Crowds on Hand.

There was a great crowd of miners in Hazelton today. They came from all parts of the region and many of them congregated in the vicinity of the convention hall. They were gathered in large groups, each nationality flocking by itself and awaiting for some information from the inside. Besides these there were present about twenty-five newspaper correspondents and a big contingent of agents of corporations who were awaiting to flash every scrap of information to the outside world.

It was exactly a quarter to 6 o'clock when the vote to strike was completed and the convention adjourned. The delegates, however, were not allowed to leave the building, President Mitchell announcing that they should remain in the hall until he himself had announced the result to the waiting crowd. When he appeared at the front door there was a great rush at him, but he would not open his mouth until all the correspondents had been assembled around him.

Mitchell Shouts Result.

A great cheer was given by the miners when the national leader finally shouted the result and the wild rush for telephones and telegraph wires ensued. Hazleton and surrounding towns are tonight celebrating the inauguration of the permanent strike by giving parades.

The question of where the strike headquarters will be established has not been decided upon, but Wilkesbarre will, in all probability, be selected.

President Mitchell was apparently in good

(Continued on Second Page.)

FUGITIVES ARE ROUNDED UP

Colonel Gaynor and Captain Green Are Captured by Detectives at Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 15.—Colonel John F. Gaynor, who forfeited his bail of $40,000 because of his disappearance from Savannah, where he was indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, [illegible] partner, Captain W. D. Green, [illegible] out of Quebec today by an Am[illegible] named Bennett and five assist[illegible]

Bennett has been [illegible] the arrival of Gaynor and G[illegible]ept a keen watch on their m[illegible] This morning he was joined by five [illegible], who carried out a seemingly well laid plan to capture the accused. About 11 o'clock Green was coming out of the postoffice, when three of the men approached him and one of them, producing a document, showed it to Green.

The latter stood dumfounded and asked permission to speak to someone, but in reply was hurried into a cab and rushed to Lower town, where he was placed on the Montreal tug Spray. In the meantime Bennett and the two other detectives went to the Chateau Frontenac, where Gaynor and Green were staying. Bennett remained outside while his comrades went into the lobby. At the time Colonel Gaynor was talking to the clerk. Both men went up immediately and invited him outside, where Bennett was awaiting him in a cab.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The warrants upon which Gaynor and Green were arrested in Quebec were sworn out by Marion Erwin of Macon, Ga., who has been for some time in this city. He is advised by the law firm of McMaster & Hickson and the warrants were given into the hands of Chief of City Detectives Carpenter to execute.

The warrants charge the men with embezzling funds from the United States government and were issued by Judge Lafontaine, who thereby compels them to appear before the extradition commissioners in Montreal.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The kidnaping and subsequent arrest of Gaynor and Green at Quebec was the result of a carefully laid plan of Chief Wilkie of the secret service. It was denied that the department had sent men to apprehend the fugitives, but it was later learned that Inspectors Bennett, Burke, Taylor and three others had been assigned to the case. The capture was planned to come off yesterday and the department had been looking for news of their arrest all day. Even now the secret service officials will not admit the receipt of any advices, but it is known that the whole arrangements were perfectly carried out, even to the issuance of the warrants by the judge on the application of Chief of Detectives Carpenter of Montreal.

It is stated that it is not unusual for United States secret service men to go over the line into Canada in order to watch the movements of persons wanted for offenses committed in the United States and that frequently this is done with the knowledge of the Canadian authorities.

BRYAN HAS TALK WITH PALMA

New President of Cuba Asserts He Prefers a Quiet Home to Office.

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HAVANA, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—President Palma had a long conference with Governor Jennings of Florida and Colonel William J. Bryan this morning. The president said he had come to Cuba reluctantly, preferring his home at Central Valley and a quiet life with his family rather than public life. But he came because he felt it his duty. He wanted the Cubans and the Spaniards to turn their backs on the past and unitedly face the future. The native pride of the Spaniards was commendable and he hoped they would take a similar pride in Cuba. He wanted opposition for the betterment of the government, but not the personal opposition of prejudice. He would be ready and willing to heed criticism and thought the liberty of the press a great national benefactor. He was familiar with American history and would endeavor to have Cuba follow in the footsteps of the United States.

The Spanish colony will give a brilliant ball Saturday night in honor of the coronation of Alfonso XIII. President Palma will attend. He says he is glad to show his respect for the government of Spain and thinks the Cubans should take an interest in the mother country.

SUCCESSOR FOR CORRIGAN

Persistent Reports that Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn is to Be Selected.

ROME, May 15.—There are persistent reports at the vatican that Bishop Charles McDonnell of Brooklyn, N. Y., is likely to be the successor of the late Archbishop Corrigan of the archdiocese of New York.

Nothing, however, has been decided pending the receipt of the names of the three candidates whom the clergy of the archdiocese will select and from which the archbishop will be chosen.

A high authority at the vatican said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that it seemed as though Bishop McDonnell could have the appointment for the asking.

NOT HESITATING AT MILLIONS

Andrew Carnegie Would Give Liberally to Have United States Release Philippines.

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LONDON, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Andrew Carnegie, when questioned tonight on the accuracy of Seward's statement respecting the Philippines, said:

"Seward's statement is quite true. I would gladly pay $20,000,000 today to restore the republic to its first principles."

Politicians Order a Strike.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 15.—The general strike decreed by the social democratic party in support of the suffrage bill, the debate on which begins in Parliament today, was carried out as arranged and the tieup of business has been practically complete since this morning. Traffic generally is suspended. The street cars, cabs, vans, carts and steamers are not running and no work is going on in any of the factories or shops. The printers have also joined the strike, which will last throughout the parliamentary debate.

Hints No Contract Exists.

LONDON, May 15.—In the House of Commons today the president of the Board of Trade, Gerald Balfour, informed Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, conservative, that he had reason to believe that no contract existed giving the American shipping combine the right to take over the shares of or the fleet of the Cunard line.

BRITONS THANK AMERICANS

Chamberlain Expresses Gratitude of England for Aid to St. Vincent.

TRANSMITS KIND FEELINGS TO ROOSEVELT

Offer of the President to Send Relief to Volcano Sufferers is Cordially Appreciated by the British.

LONDON, May 15.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, tonight wrote to the foreign office desiring Lord Lansdowne very gracefully to acknowledge and accept President Roosevelt's offer of assistance and to inform Mr. Roosevelt that Mr. Chamberlain cabled to the governor of St. Vincent today asking for information as to the best method of utilizing the United States' offer. Until the governor's answer is received nothing definite can be done. The colonial office especially asks the Associated Press to announce that any relief intended for the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent can, for the present, be safely sent and will be wisely distributed if addressed to the governor of the Windward Islands, St. Vincent.

Appreciate Roosevelt's Offer.

The Associated Press is authorized to announce officially, on behalf of both the foreign office and the colonial office, that President Roosevelt's offer has created the deepest gratitude here. All the officials declare that no occurrence of recent years has so brought home to them the deep and material friendship existing between the two governments.

Lord Monkbretton, Mr. Chamberlain's secretary, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We are, indeed, grateful to America. Our only difficulty is to insure an equitable distribution of the relief sent from all sources. Until we hear from the governor of St. Vincent we believe it would be better to defer organizing a system of distribution, though anything sent to him will doubtless be well applied. Experiences from previous disasters teaches us that unprincipled persons take advantage of charity, and that a man who has only had his pig-sty burned down will demand a new house. We have heard nothing today and find it difficult to communicate with St. Vincent.

Balfour Speaks with Feeling.

In a statement in the House of Commons today regarding the measure proposed by the government for the relief of the sufferers from the volcanic outbreaks in the West Indies, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, after a reference to the steps taken, added:

"We have taken account of the most sympathetic manner in which the United States government has, to use its own language, expressed its desire 'to share in the work of rescue.' As to the manner in which this generous offer can best be accepted, the government of the Windward Isles has already been consulted."

The correspondent of the London Times, at Paris, M. de Blowitz, supplies his paper this morning with an account of the St. Pierre disaster, telegraphed to him by a friend, from Fort de France, Martinique, under date of yesterday by way of the island of Malta.

The account, which does not differ very materially from that already told, concludes as follows:

It is a melancholy and almost humiliating thing that the site of St. Pierre has to be guarded by the military, for numerous pirates from the neighboring islands were preparing to come and lay hands on anything of value.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—By direction of the president Secretary Hay, on May 12, sent the following cablegram to Ambassador Choate at London:

Express to British government the sympathy of the president and the people of this country in the affliction which has befallen St. Vincent and our desire to share in the work of aid and rescue.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A cablegram was received today at the offices of the Quebec Steamship company saying that the steamer Korona, with survivors of the Roraima, left St. Croix today and will proceed direct to New York. It should arrive here May 19 or 20.

Plans for Receiving Funds.

Colonel Brainard, who is in charge of supplies of the army building, New York, received an order from Washington today instructing him to receive all public donations in the way of supplies for the relief of the sufferers in the West Indies.

Edmond Bruewart, the French consul general at this port, is extremely pleased at the promptness with which relief has been sent to Martinique. "I have never seen anything organized so quickly or satisfactorily," he said. "I can say for France that it is deeply grateful.

"I expect that M. Cambon will today make public the cablegram he has received from M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, thanking the Americans who have come so generously to the aid of the survivors of this dreadful disaster. One of those who is especially thanked by Senator Delcasse is Senator Fairbanks."

The cablegram is as follows:

On behalf of the people of France transmit the expression of their extreme gratitude to Senator Fairbanks for his generous initiative.

Bodies Are Being Burned.

NEW YORK, May 15.—In the destroyed city of St. Pierre the work on the ruins is being continued in an unsatisfactory manner, says a Fort de France dispatch to the Herald

The dead are being burned, the pyres being fed with petroleum and tar. Great fires are kept going, which, at night, light up the entire island, and which, being seen at St. Lucia, led to the belief that Fort de France had burned.

Although thousands have been burned, many still remain to be cremated. Searchers, while walking through the ashes, often step upon what seems to be a charred pillar of stone, only to learn as it yields gruesomely under foot that it is the trunk of another unfortunate.

Some of the walls of the houses that still stand crumble and fall at touch. Some idea of the terrible heat that poured down from Mount Pelee may be had when it is known that the iron rollers of the Prinelle Sugar mills were melted as though they had been put through a furnace.

Countless Floating Bodies.

The Danish war ship Valkyrien has returned from Fort de France, says a St. Thomas, D. W. I., dispatch to the Tribune. The officers confirm previous reports of having steamed through countless floating bodies on the way to Fort de France.

Margaret Stokes, the 9-year-old child who is one of the survivors of the steamship Roraima, which was destroyed at St. Pierre, is the only remaining member of a family of five that lived in Brooklyn up to a few months ago. The child's father was Clement Stokes, at one time a well-to-do merchant of Barbadoes, B. W. I., but for the last few years bookkeeper for a department store in Brooklyn. Stokes died

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INDIANA ERECTS MONUMENT

Shaft Dedicated in Honor of Soldiers and Sailors of State—General Wallace Presides.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 15.—Impressive ceremonies and an assemblage of more than 50,000 people made notable the dedication of the Indiana state soldiers' and sailors' monument at 10 o'clock this morning, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1889 in the presence of Benjamin Harrison and his cabinet.

The monument stands 284½ feet high in the center of Monument place, which is in the heart of Indianapolis. The total cost of the monument was $508,319.46. The shaft was designed by Bruno Schmitz of Berlin, and is constructed of Indiana oolitic limestone. The crowning feature is a bronze statue of "Victory." The shaft is decorated by army and navy astragals in bronze and by large stone groups, "In Peace and War." The balcony, 228½ feet above the street level, is reached by elevator and from it tourists from all over the world view the entire city of Indianapolis and miles of the country surrounding.

John W. Foster of Washington, D. C., former secretary of state, delivered the oration, in which, after dwelling on the war history of Indiana, he said that every soldier who receives a pension should watch with jealous care that no deserter, no skulker, no unworthy camp follower, through the cunning of dishonest claim agents, should have the same badge of honor. He referred to the corruption of public and municipal bodies as a menace to the foundation of the government, commended civil service as the "only method of filling offices where all applicants stand upon a common level, and the only way of securing the best results in administration."

General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," presided at the ceremonies and delivered a short address. Gustavus V. Menzies of Mount Vernon, on the part of the board of control of the monument, delivered it to the state, and Governor W. T. Durbin made the speech of acceptance.

James Whitcomb Riley read a poem written for the occasion, entitled "The Soldier." There are eight stanzas of eight lines each. One of the stanzas follows:

The soldier—why, the very utterance
Is music—as of rallying bugles blent
With blur of drums and cymbals and the chants
Of battle hymns that shake the continent—
The thunder-chorus of a world is stirred
To awful universal jubilee—
Yet ever through it, pure and sweet, are heard
The prayers of womanhood and infancy.

DAUGHTER OF DOWIE DIES

Suffers for Hours from Burns While Her Father Prays for Recovery.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Esther Dowie, daughter of "Dr." Alexander Dowie, proprietor of "Zion," died last night of burns, having suffered for hours, while "Elijah II" prayed over her.

Miss Dowie was 23 years old and a student at the University of Chicago. Yesterday morning her hair caught fire from a gas jet and her head and face were horribly burned. Nurses placed salve on the patient's wounds, as the Dowie doctrine allows of the use of medicine externally.

Meanwhile the "divine healer" was hurrying to the bedside from his new city of Zion, at Waukeegan. Upon his arrival the attendants were excluded from the room and Dowie sank to his knees in prayer. His supplications lasted all day. He refused to cease even to take the nourishment which his followers would have pressed upon him.

The patient was unconscious much of the time and died at 9 o'clock in great agony, having returned to consciousness a short time before.

News of the death did not come out until today, when the coroner was notified. An inquest was set for 11 o'clock today.

At the inquest "Dr." Dowie was the first witness. He frequently broke down under his grief. He declared that his daughter's nightrobe had been burned from her body, and that vaseline had been rubbed on her by Deacon Speicher's orders. Speicher has a license to practice medicine. He declared that during the afternoon the patient's condition had become very serious, and that Dr. Campbell, a medical practitioner, had been sent for to consult with Dr. Speicher. Campbell, the witness said, had said there was little hope. Dowie declared that when Esther regained consciousness she asked him to pray for her. As no time, he said, had she asked for medical attendance.

The jury then returned a verdict that death was due to burns accidentally received.

IOWA LIQUOR LAW INVALID

Supreme Court Holds Mulct Law to Be Unconstitutional.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—The supreme court ruled today that the sale of liquor to "bootleggers" and other resident violators of the Iowa law cannot be prohibited when the sales are made by agents of non-resident dealers.

The court holds that the section of the Iowa liquor law known as the "mulct law," prohibiting such sales, is in conflict with interstate commerce laws and is therefore unconstitutional.

The decision is rendered in the case of State against Pat Hennappy of Jefferson county and is reversed in favor of the defendant, who was agent for an Illinois liquor house, soliciting orders at Fairfield, which were filled by shipment direct to the purchaser.

The effect of the decision is to prevent further seizure of liquor in the hands of express and other transportation companies and disposes of dozens of such cases now pending.

COPPER CONCERN BOUGHT

Green Consolidated Copper Company Passes Into the Hands of New Owners.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—A special to the Express from Bisbee, Ariz., says:

It is rumored that control of the Green Consolidated Copper company has passed to new owners, who are stated to be the principal owners of the General Electric company of New York.

It is alleged the new owners have acquired the Green Consolidated on a basis of about $100 a share for control of the property. This figure represents a transaction aggregating a sum in excess of $30,000,000. The purchase is said to have been for cash.

It is alleged here that Colonel Green and his associates have disposed of their Naco-Cananea railroad and are out of the Cananea for good. Among the new owners of the Green Consolidated are said to be E. H. Harriman and several Standard Oil magnates and Henry E. Huntington.

INQUIRY INTO BEEF TRUST

Investigation to Determine Status of the Combination is Begun.

MAN ON "BLACK LIST" GIVES TESTIMONY

Says All Packers Advanced Prices Simultaneously and Shut Him Out, Until He Submitted to Terms.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—Former Supreme Court Justice Judson S. Landis, as referee, today began an investigation under the provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust law to determine whether or not an illegal combination to manipulate the price of meat exists among the large packing houses of the west.

Attorney General John C. Davies, with Attorney J. Newton Fiero as counsel, appeared on behalf of the state. The firms affected were represented by attorneys.

Subpoenaes have been issued for Arthur Colby, who, it is said, acted as agent for the packers in fixing prices to be charged for beef, and for the business managers and representatives in this state of Armour and company, the Cudahy Packing company, Nelson Morris and company, Swift and company, Schwarzschild and Sulzberger and the G. H. Hammond company.

These corporations do business in this state as foreign corporations, and it is stated that if the attorney general can secure evidence to substantiate his claim that a combine exists he will apply to the supreme court for an order revoking their certificates permitting them to do business in this state.

All Prices Go Up at Once.

Andrew W. Gerlock, a meat dealer of New York, was the first witness. He had known and had dealings with Armour and company, Cudahy Packing company, Nelson Morris and company, Swift and company, Schwarzschild and Sulzberger, and G. H. Hammond and company. He stated the prices of "straight beef" at present varied from $11 to $12 per hundred pounds as against $8 per hundred six months ago. The same rule, he declared, held good with other kinds of meat.

This advance, he swore, was made simultaneously by all of the firms mentioned. As a result of a dispute with the manager of Swift and company regarding payment for beef he could not procure beef from any firm in New York without payment in advance.

He declared that Michael Mulcahy, an agent for Swift and Company, had told him that he was on the "black list" and would be kept there until he settled his dispute with the firm. This condition, he declared, existed for ten days, when the matter was settled. Witness said that Adams & Co. and the St. Louis meat companies were not in the alleged combine.

Refuses to Give Up.

Alfred Epstein, a New York attorney, was called. Mr. Fiero asked him if it was true that he had in his possession letters and communications with reference to the operations of the beef combine.

He said he had not, although he had seen what purported to be a book containing communications which passed between Mr. Cudahy and his confidential man, E. L. Hughes. The book never had been in his possession, but left with a client. He declined to name his client, claiming that his knowledge was in the nature of a confidential communication between an attorney and a client.

Justice Landon overruled the objection and ordered him to answer. He refused and the attorney general asked that he be adjudged in contempt. The witness then stated that the federal government now had possession of the alleged evidence and asked again that the question be not pressed.

Attorney General Davies renewed his motion that the witness be declared in contempt, but consented to an adjournment in order that Mr. Epstein could prepare a brief showing why the question was not a proper one.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD SOLD

William S. Stenger Pays Two Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for Property.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—By order of the United States court of Eastern Pennsylvania James E. Mack, special commissioner, today sold at public auction 9,050 shares of the 10,000 shares of the Philadelphia Record Publishing company, par value $100.

William S. Stenger of Philadelphia bought the stock for $2,300,000. Mr. Stenger is an attorney and was secretary of the commonwealth during Governor Pattison's first term. Mr. Stenger also bought $470,000 of the issue of $500,000 6 per cent bonds of the Record company, paying $64,000 therefore.

When asked who he represented in the transaction Mr. Stenger smilingly answered, "Myself," and declined to say anything further.

There was a large attendance at the sale, many newspaper owners from other cities being among those present. Wesley M. Oler of the Baltimore Herald was Mr. Stenger's principal competitor. His last bid was $2,295,000, and the stock was knocked down to Mr. Stenger at his bid of $2,300,000. Adolph Ochs of the New York Times also was an active bidder, but he stopped at $1,830,000.

After the two large blocks of stocks and bonds had been disposed of a lot of 150 shares of Record Publishing company stock was sold to Mr. Stenger for $220 a share.

The first bid was $900,000 and several of the early bidders dropped out before the $1,500,000 mark was reached.

Attorney Stenger, when questioned as to whom he represented, said:

"I purchased the Record in my own name and will take the title to the property when it is transferred in my own name. Of course others are interested with me in the purchase, but at present I have nothing to say on that point. I do not wish to say, however, that the change of ownership brought about by my purchase will not cause any shakeup in the paper either in its administration or its policy. It will continue to be what it is now in all practical and substantial respects. The ownership will be changed and that is all that will be changed. The identity of the personality of the old Record will remain what it is at present and readers and patrons of the journal established and built up by William M. Singerley and his assistants, will not perceive any deviation or shadow of turning in the management."

Vain Attempt at Suicide.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 15.—(Special.)—Nora Lockhart was rescued from a suicide's grave in the Cedar river by friends. She attempted to jump from the railroad bridge of the Chicago Great Western. She spent the night in jail and since decided to stay on earth a while.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Friday; Warmer in East Portion Saturday, Fair in West; Showers in East Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	54
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	55
7 a. m.	51	3 p. m.	55
8 a. m.	51	4 p. m.	55
9 a. m.	52	5 p. m.	55
10 a. m.	53	6 p. m.	54
11 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	54
12 m.	54	8 p. m.	54
		9 p. m.	53

APPEAL TO NEBRASKA FOR AID

Committee to Receive Donations for St. Pierre Sufferers Calls on the Charitable.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16, 1902.—To the Public: Having been appointed by the president of the United States a committee to receive and distribute funds for the relief of the sufferers from the appalling catastrophe in Martinique and St. Vincent, we sincerely and earnestly request that liberal contributions be sent without delay to Victor B. Caldwell, cashier of the United States National bank, Omaha, who will serve as treasurer of the fund.

VICTOR B. CALDWELL,
JOHN C. WHARTON,
Committee.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16, 1902.—To the Public: President Roosevelt has appointed Hon. John C. Wharton and Hon. Victor B. Caldwell a committee to solicit funds for the relief of the stricken people of Martinique and St. Vincent. As mayor of the city, and at the request of the committee, I appeal to the citizens of Omaha in behalf of this cause, believing that they will generously respond to the call made in the cause of suffering humanity. Omaha must not be outdone by the other cities of the country in this great cause, which is enlisting the sympathy of the whole civilized world.

FRANK E. MOORES,
Mayor.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16, 1902.—To the Editor of The Bee: The undersigned have been appointed by the president of the United States as a committee to receive and distribute funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent terrible catastrophe in Martinique and St. Vincent. This is the most appalling disaster of modern times and has aroused the horror and awakened the sympathy of the whole civilized world. We ask that your valuable paper, which has ever been interested in the cause of humanity and mercy, publish the enclosed appeal, and that you will do all in your power to assist the committee in securing prompt and liberal contributions.

VICTOR B. CALDWELL.
JOHN C. WHARTON.

RETURNS WITH ITS CARGO

Steamer Cannot Unload Because Venezuelans Are Too Busy with War.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Dutch steamer Prinz Frederick Hendrik arrived today from ports in Venezuela and the islands of West Indies. The steamer, however, passed Martinique too far distant to know anything of the eruption.

At Carupano, Venezuela, the people were in a state of defense, having had a battle with the government forces a few days before. The town was barricaded and every man carried a gun. Captain Vander Gott of the steamer contradicted the report that the city had been bombarded. He said it had fallen after 1,400 men had gone out to meet the enemy and only 350 returned. It could not be learned if they had been killed, wounded or captured or had merely run away.

At Cumana the captain went ashore, but could find no officials to do business with and consequently was unable to discharge his cargo for that place. The inhabitants were also under arms and business appeared to be suspended.

INSURANCE COMPANY LOSES

Forced to Pay Policy of Ten Thousand Dollars to Widow of Adam Roth.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—In the United States district court today Judge Adams rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Margaret Roth, who sued for the payment of a $10,875 life insurance policy held by her husband, Adam Roth, the wholesale grocer, in the Mutual Reserve Life association of New York. The verdict included costs. A short time prior to his death Mr. Roth refused to pay an assessment on the policy, and this act, the company claimed, made the policy invalid.

Judge Adams said: "Mr. Roth had paid many assessments on his policy and the net value paid was sufficient to carry after his lapse for a period extending to the time of his death. Therefore the fact that he failed to pay an assessment constituted no defense."

UNITED ORDER OF FARM HANDS

Organization May Be Formed to Harvest Crops from Gulf to Canada.

WICHITA, Kan., May 15. — The rice growers of Texas and Louisiana, through their organization, have opened communication with the implement dealers of Kansas and Oklahoma with a view of co-operating in securing hands, first for the care of the wheat harvest in the north and then in the rice harvest of the south. The final purpose is to organize an army of traveling farmhands to follow wheat, rice and corn harvesting from New Orleans to North Dakota.

CROKER MAY COME BACK

Tammany Chieftan to Leave His Wantage Dairy to Fill Nixon's Place.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Evening Post has the following today:

It was reported at Tammany hall this morning that Richard Croker will be in New York within a month and will either resume the leadership of the organization or select a successor to Nixon.

It was predicted that a thorough politician, probably one of the district leaders, will be chosen, as the experiment of putting a business man at the head of Tammany hall has turned out to be a failure.

Chooses Coffin for Bed.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 15.—(Special.)—After spending a night in a coffin, Hans Albert, a violinist, declared to the undertaker in charge of the casket that he had reformed for good. He was placed in the coffin at his own request when intoxicated. The awakening was dramatic. Albert thinking the resurrection morning had arrived.

TAX ON FRANCHISES

Reasons Given for Assessing the Intangible Property of Railroads.

STOCKS AND BONDS REPRESENT VALUE

Physical Property Not All that Should Appear on the Rolls.

MILLIONS NOW ESCAPE TAX COLLECTOR

Securities and Shares of All Companies Ought to Be Listed.

LAW IN PREMISES MADE CLEAR

E. W. Simeral Presents Argument to State Board of Equalization on Points Involved in Pending Complaint.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 15.—(Special.)—Following the address of E. Rosewater before the State Board of Equalization, arguing for an increase in the valuation of the physical property of the Nebraska railroads, E. W. Simeral made an argument in favor of listing and assessing the franchises of these corporations. At the close of Mr. Simeral's address the board took a recess until today and today was in session but a few moments, an adjournment being taken until tomorrow morning to allow the various railroads to make answer to the arguments advanced by Mr. Rosewater and Mr. Simeral. Auditor Weston explained that this continuance was not requested by the railroads and that, in fact, he did not know whether or not they intended to make any reply, but he said the board agreed that an opportunity should be given them to do so if they desired.

In presenting the matter to the board, Mr. Simeral said:

"I should like to make a statement and also a request. There are two points which we desire to take up, one of which Mr. Rosewater will deal with alone, being the tangible property of the railroads. That, of course, is something that has always been assessed. And I am going to take up the question of the intangible property or the franchises, and the duty of the board to assess the franchise, and of course it would limit the argument or perhaps not necessitate my saying anything at all, if you gentlemen would intimate or let the record show as to whether or not you propose to follow the course heretofore taken by all the boards and not assess the franchises of the roads. If you take that course I have nothing to say. Mr. Rosewater covers the balance and I am not posted on those questions that he is. If, on the other hand, you desire to take up the question as a matter of law exclusively, that is, the question as to the duty of the board under the law to assess the franchise as a part of the road. If such be the case then I should like to be heard."

Views of Governor and Auditor.

By the governor: "Personally I want to assess everything in the state that we can assess. I want to see money enough, if it is possible, to run all the legitimate expenses of the state."

By Mr. Simeral: "I feel that as far as I am concerned that there is but one question before you. I would suggest if it is agreeable to you you might pass a resolution or have the record show that you either do or do not assess the franchises; then we will know where we are."

By the auditor: "I know there has nothing been put upon the record as yet regarding the assessment of the francnises of the railroads, but I believe it has been the opinion of the board and that the opinion has been tacitly acted upon up to the present time that we had no power to assess the franchises, and as far as I am personally concerned that is my view in the matter. We are not a board created by the constitution and endowed with powers independent of the legislature. We are simply authorized by the legislature to do certain specific things in regard to the assessment of the railways, and my view of the matter is that we cannot transcend the powers that are specifically conferred upon us in regard to railway assessments. The statutes require the railway companies to make certain reports to the auditor and the franchise is not included in that report. The statutes say more. They say that the Board of Assessment in making up the value of the railways shall take into consideration the report that the railways are required to make, and it does not give this board the power to go beyond that report in making up the valuation. Furthermore, the statutes do not require the railroads of the state to furnish this board with the data from which the value of the franchise could be estimated. Under the rule as laid down by the supreme court in its recent decision of the Omaha tax cases, and in view of the matter it is my opinion that the board cannot go into the subject."

Not a Matter of Record.

Mr. Simeral: "May I ask if you would have any objection to having your views made a matter of record so that we can have a record that is specific?"

The auditor: "I am only one of the board, but as far as my views are concerned I am not unwilling to have them made a matter of record."

Mr. Simeral: "I mean as a board. Will you pass a resolution to that effect?"

The auditor: "I am only one of the board, and I am speaking for myself individually, understand."

Mr. Simeral: "But do you not believe that under the law that you have the right to assess franchises?"

The auditor: "That is my view of the matter."

Mr. Simeral: "Then if the other members of the board are of the same opinion or a majority of them are of the same opinion that is all that would be necessary."

The governor: "As far as I am concerned I do not know whether we have the right or not, but if it can be shown that we have the right to assess franchises then we ought to do it, but I do not know whether we have or no. I am willing to learn and willing to hear anything that you or any one else has to say on that subject."

The auditor: "Certainly. I am of the same opinion as far as that is concerned."

Mr. Simeral: "Certainly I understand that. But my idea was this. Of course here is the position in which we are placed. What I want is to be able, if necessary, to present the matter to the supreme court and ask them to determine whether under the law it is the duty of the board to assess franchises. Now, in order to do that it would require action on your part to say whether you are going to or not."

The governor: "Well, I am not prepared to say now whether we are or not."

Mr. Simeral: "There is no hurry about that, but I would like for the board to pass