THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING MAY 29, 1902—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HOLD STATE FUNERAL

Peoples of American Capital Pay Tribute to Ambassador Pauncefote.

SERVICES HELD IN ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

President Roosevelt Occupies Place of Honor at Service Near the Central Pew.

PERSONAL ENVOY OF EDWARD PRESENT

Every Department of United States Government is Specially Represented.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS THERE IN A BODY

Rev. Mackay-Smith, Coadjutor of Philadelphia, Under Whom the Deceased Worshiped, Conducts the Services.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The remains of the late Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to Washington, were today accorded a national funeral in token of the high esteem set by the American people upon the worth of the deceased and as an acknowledgment of the friendly feeling which is cherished toward Great Britain.

Every department of the national government was represented and the numerous diplomatic body, of which for so many years the late Lord Pauncefote was dean, was present in the persons of ambassadors, ministers and charges. In addition to these the resident society of the capital was fully represented. The presence of a thousand men in arms was the visible sign of military participation in the funeral. The church of which the deceased was a member did honor to his memory by bringing to Washington to conduct the services the coadjutor bishop of Philadelphia, Rev. MacKay-Smith, under whom he had sat.

Since Lord Pauncefote's death last Saturday morning his remains had been lying in state in the large salon of the embassy building. The British ensign stood at half-staff over the main doorway and a sweeping bow of black crepe told of the presence of death within the house.

Soon after 10 o'clock this morning the sound of marching feet and the slow notes of funeral music gave notice of the funeral escort. This was composed of the Second squadron of the Second cavalry and the cavalry band, the latter mounted on white horses; the Fourth field battery, the Third battalion of United States Engineers and band; a battalion of United States marines and band. Major William M. Black commanded the engineers, Captain F. M. Foote the battery and Captain L. M. Brett the cavalrymen. The soldiers were aligned on either side of Connecticut avenue and the adjacent streets and stood at rest while the clergymen and pallbearers entered the embassy building.

Ambassadors Are Pallbearers.

The pallbearers were Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador; M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador; Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador; Senor don Manuel de Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador; Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador; Secretary Hay, Speaker Henderson and Senator Orville H. Platt, the acting president pro tem of the senate.

With little delay the casket was lifted upon the shoulders of four brawny marines and as many engineers and borne through the arching porte cochere to the hearse, where it was deposited. Bishops MacKay-Smith and Satterlee, who were to officiate at the church, were already seated in their carriage, the mourners and the honorary pallbearers and the members of the British embassy took their places in the line of carriages, the signal was given and at a slow pace the procession started down Connecticut avenue toward St. John church, the soldiers and marines falling in the line of march as the column moved along.

When the head of the procession arrived at the church it halted and the remains were again raised on the shoulders of the enlisted men and were tenderly carried into the small church.

The body of the church had been completely filled before the procession arrived. The dominant idea in seating the spectators was to concentrate the official classes in the center of the church. Therefore, even the wives of high officials were not seated with their husbands, but were accommodated in pews corresponding closely to those occupied by them in location, though on one side of the church. The effect was greatly to enhance the brilliant diplomatic uniforms and those of the army and navy.

Roosevelt Has Place of Honor.

President Roosevelt had the place of honor at the right of the central pew. With him sat Mr. Raikes, the British charge, and for this special occasion the personal representative of King Edward VII. On his left sat Captain Bell, representing the Dominion of Canada by special designation. To the left of the presidential pew, and in line with it, were Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters, the Hon. Sybil, Audrey and Maud.

The ambassadors were placed in the pew to the left of the ladies. The corresponding pew on the right of the president was occupied by Major General Young and staff, in charge of the military portion of the funeral services. The staff of the British embassy sat directly in the rear of the Pauncefote ladies and in their rear the diplomatic corps filled a considerable portion of the body of the church.

The cabinet was accommodated in two pews, directly behind the president's pew, and the supreme court was given similar accommodation in pews in alignment with these. The senate committee on foreign relations, headed by Senator Cullom, and the house committee on foreign affairs, under the lead of Representative Hitt, were behind the cabinet in the right middle pews, and adjoining them sat Lieutenant General Miles and Admiral Dewey with their staffs, the assistant secretaries of departments and the commissioners of the District of Columbia. The space in the rear of these officials was occupied by officers of the army and navy.

In the galleries sat a number of personal friends of the Pauncefote family. A notable feature of the attendance here was sixteen servants from the embassy, for whom Lady Pauncefote had made special provision.

Lady Pauncefote Selects Hymns.

The services at St. John's church, in their general contour, were very similar to those which marked the memorial services held [illegible] church in honor of the late Queen Victoria. The large choir of forty men and boys took part in the services at Lady Pauncefote's request and the three hymns sung in the body of the service also were of her personal selection.

The funeral party approached the church to the music of the organ and harp [illegible] rendered in splendid harmony as Mr.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NO DANGER OF MONOPOLY

President of London Chamber of Commerce Does Not Fear Shipping Combine.

LONDON, May 28.—The annual meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce, which was to have been held this afternoon, was unexpectedly adjourned, owing to lack of space and air. Hundreds of business men and merchants crowded into the small room provided for the meeting and when Lord Brassey, who presided, attempted to open the meeting he was greeted with demands for adjournment from the sweltering, half-stifled audience, whose outcries were finally acceded to.

Meanwhile printed copies of the presidential address which Lord Brassey intended to deliver were distributed. In it he urged the importance of London docks, on the lines of those at New York and at Hamburg, and said he believed the British, on even terms, were well able to hold their own in industrial struggles.

Dealing with the shipping combine, Lord Brassey said it was idle to claim a monopoly of the North Atlantic. It was sure that sooner or later some movement would be inaugurated against J. P. Morgan by the United States.

"Let us not lose our identity in groundless alarms," the address continued. "Our position as a maritime nation is assured beyond the reach of competition and we shall hold our position against all comers, because we build ships more cheaply and with or without foreign crews sail them more cheaply than any of our rivals."

Lord Brassey admitted, however, that the British ship builders must look to their laurels in the construction of ocean greyhounds of the type of the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, and he urged more liberal subsidies for mail carrying. He concluded with referring to the desirability of an imperial customs union, and touched upon the increasing friendship between Great Britain and the United States.

MINERS GROW MORE CALM

Suppress Threatening Attitude, but Still Are Restless Over Late Disaster.

FERNIE, B. C., May 28.—The threatening attitude of the miners has been succeeded today by quieter and more orderly conditions. No trouble is expected until the convening of the coroner's jury, when there may be excitement. The miners would like the appointment of a government commission upon which the mine master, the government and the men would be equally represented, to ascertain the causes of the disasters and suggest practical amendments to the mining laws. Seventy-five bodies have been recovered.

DENVER, May 28.—The Western Federation of Miners' convention appropriated $3,000 for the aid of the families suffering in consequence of the explosion at Fernie, B. C., where 150 members of the Gladstone union perished.

YOUNG WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Visits Summer Residence of Czar with Infernal Machine in Handkerchief.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg, dated Tuesday, May 27, says: Secret service officers arrested a young woman at Tsarkso Selo, the summer residence of the czar, yesterday, carrying an infernal machine concealed in a handkerchief. The identity of the woman has not yet been established.

Resignation of French Premier.

PARIS, May 28.—The resignation of the premier, M. Waldeck-Rosseau, was formally communicated to the cabinet at its meeting today. Public announcement of the resignation will be made June 3.

The entire cabinet resigns with M. Waldeck-Rousseau. If publicly announced now the president, who desires to visit his home at Montelimar, would be obliged to remain in Paris and appoint a new ministry. Consequently the public announcement of the resignation of the cabinet is deferred until his return.

Uproar in the Legislature.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.—The provincial legislature was still in session this morning. There was some lively cross-firing last night. Tattlow of Vancouver accused Premier Dunsmuir of trying to steal $2,000,000 in connection with the Canadian Northern railway scheme. The premier in turn called Tattlow a liar and cur. There was an uproar.

FAST TRAIN LEAVES TRACK

No One Seriously Injured, Though Speed is Over Seventy Miles an Hour.

DES MOINES, May 28.—The eastbound Rocky Mountain limited, the Rock Island's fastest train, due here at 9 o'clock this morning, was wrecked near Avoca while running at a high rate of speed in an endeavor to make up lost time.

It is estimated to have been traveling between seventy and eighty miles an hour when the tender left the track and tore up the ties for a distance of nearly a mile before the speed could be reduced.

The trucks finally broke and the gearing gave way, but the speed was diminished to such an extent that only the front cars were damaged and no passengers were seriously injured.

MURDERER SUSPECT JAILED

Supposed Iowa Bank Robber and Slayer of Constable Arrested at Fort Dodge.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A man going under the name of Pat Harrington was arrested here this morning, charged with being implicated in the murder of Constable Smith at Chelsea, Tama county, last December. Harrington was a member of a railroad gang.

He is believed to be a member of a gang of bank robbers who were active last winter. He is reported to have one wife living at Algoona and another at Ogden.

The prisoner has been taken to Tama county for hearing.

WOMAN REFUSED NEW TRIAL

Sarah Kuhn Must Serve Life Sentence in the Iowa State Prison.

DES MOINES, May 28.—Sarah Kuhn, sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering her aged husband at Delta, by placing poison in his beer, was denied a new trial by the supreme court this morning, though Justice Weaver filed a dissenting opinion in which he asserted the woman might be the victim of prejudice and that the theory of suicide had not been wholly disproven.

PRIEST STAYS AT HIS POST

Refuses to Leave Morne Rouge Though it is in Danger of Destruction.

[illegible] CONDENTS FROM DEATH

Fer-de-l[illegible] adliest of All Snakes, A[illegible] orror of the Homel[illegible] sland of Marti[illegible]

NEW YORK, May 28.—Mount Pelee, from which there was another eruption on Monday, was quiet again Tuesday night, according to a dispatch from Fort de France, but, the dispatch adds, the inhabitants of the island are in a terrified state.

The volcano is puzzling all the scientists, most of whom say that the mountain has thus far made only a beginning.

Morne Rouge was saved from destruction last night only by a miracle, says a priest who was there.

Two correspondents, believing the volcano had for a time at least subsided, planned an expedition to the mountain for the purpose of securing photographs. Several natives were employed as guides.

After a weary march, which took most of Monday, Morne Rouge was reached about 7:30 in the evening. The correspondents were received by a kindly disposed priest, who gave such information as was in his possession. He insisted upon a pause being made for refreshments and in his humble home food was prepared. It was this generous courtesy of the priest that saved the expedition from destruction. The original plan was that the visit should be made to the crater as soon as possible and a quick return be made to Fort de France to avoid all danger.

Saved by the Delay.

While the evening meal was being prepared the priest pointed out the work of ruin that had been accomplished. He said he had refused to leave his post, though he was not at all certain Morne Rouge would not be swept from existence as was St. Pierre. It was while he was talking that the explosion came.

From their homes the inhabitants ran in a panic. Some did not wait to see what was happening, but hurried over the mountains in the direction of Fort de France. Scores went into the church and fell upon their knees, but by far the greater number ran without daring to look behind. The display of lightning was terrific and awe-inspiring.

When the start was made on the return trip to Fort de France the guides and servants were gone. The correspondents had to find their way across the hills as best they could. Behind Mount Pelee continued to belch fire, ashes, smoke and mud. The detonations were of sufficient strength to make the ground tremble. It seemed to the weary travelers as if the mountain tops swayed above their heads.

Snakes Add to the Horror.

To add to the horror of the situation they encountered every now and then a fer-de-lance, deadliest of all snakes. Scattered specimens of these snakes, of which thousands have been killed by the eruptions, were seen amid the glare from the volcano and the flashes of lightning, gliding over the rocks and hurrying away, as if they, too, had learned that their mountain home was no longer a safe place.

On all sides were the natives praying and cursing in turn. Many, exhausted, fell by the way and were unable to continue.

From Morne Rouge to Fort de France by the devious path that was traveled was almost forty miles. That distance was covered before dawn Tuesday morning.

Later arrivals reported that Morne Rouge had not been destroyed, as the force of the explosion was exerted in the direction of the sea.

Robert T. Hill of the United States Geological survey, who left for Mount Pelee this afternoon, has not yet returned nor has he been heard from. He planned to visit the crater from Morne Rouge.

George Kennan, the noted explorer, has been absent in the north for five days and has not been heard from.

Governor Abandons Trip.

PARIS, May 28.—The governor of Martinique, M. L'Huerre, cabled from Fort de France, under date of today, May 28, confirming the Associated Press dispatches announcing that a fresh eruption of Mount Pelee occurred during the evening of Monday, May 26, causing a great panic at Fort de France. The cinders and scoria, however, the governor added, did not touch the town, falling entirely on the north of the island. Calm is now restored at Fort de France.

The governor abandoned his proposed visit to the devastated places on the island owing to the torrential rainfall and rough sea.

Several craters, the governor further reported, were vomiting thick smoke.

Another eruption of Mount Pelee occurred as the French cruiser Tage passed St. Pierre recently, resulting in a sudden flow of mud from the bed of the river Blanche.

The governor concludes that his latest visit to St. Pierre confirms the previous reports that the southern portion of that town was apparently destroyed by an inexplicable phenomena, resembling a frightful hurricane, which swept from north to south. The fall of scoria formed a layer a foot deep. The northern part of the town is buried under a bed of mud. It is impossible to adequately describe the desolation at St. Pierre.

WOOD CONFERS WITH ROOT

Makes Oral Report of His Administration of Cuban Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—General Wood, until recently military governor of Cuba, arrived here today on the government transport Kanawha.

His first act was to proceed to the War department and make an oral report to Secretary Root of the complete discharge of his stewardship in Cuba and the gratifying success of the arrangements for the withdrawal of the American troops and the inauguration of the Cuban republic on May 20.

He will have a full conference with the president and Secretary Root regarding Cuban affairs later. It is expected that General Wood will be detained in this city for at least six weeks, closing up the affairs of the Cuban military government.

Criminal Proceedings Not Justified.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Civil Service commission has decided that funds were solicited and collected for the presidential campaign of 1900 from employes under Collector of Internal Revenue Henry of Terre Haute, Ind., with his approval and co-operation, but holds that the evidence does not justify the institution of criminal proceedings against him or any of his subordinates. The report says William E. Houk, a storekeeper gauger and Deputy Collectors F. M. Clift and W. B. Hill paid money for campaign purposes, but that they acted under implied coercion. The dismissal of B. T. Debaum is recommended by the commission.

NEW HILL-MORGAN PROJECT

Third National Bank in St. Louis Said to Be One of Their Late Captures.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—General credence is given by members of the St. Louis Stock exchange to a report circulated today to the effect that the Hill-Morgan railroad interests were seeking a majority of the stock of the Third National bank and had already bought more than 2,000 shares.

Brokers have been buying Third National stock for several days under this belief and the report that James J. Hill is said to be casting about for a St. Louis financial repository is taken by them as confirming the story. A notable increase in the price of the Third National stock has taken place during the present year. January 1 the stock was quoted at $237 a share and today's quotations were $310 to $313.50.

President Huttig of the Third National bank in a statement to the Associated Press said there was no truth in the story that the Hill-Morgan interests were trying to secure control of the bank. He explained the rise in the price of the bank's stock by saying that the shares of similar institutions in St. Louis had also advanced. The advance had not the significance attributed to it by the brokers, he said.

Mr. Huttig added that the fact that F. Weyerhauser, the St. Paul lumberman; George F. Baker, president of the First National bank of New York, a Morgan institution; J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company; J. Ogden Armour and P. A. Valentine, packers, were stockholders in the Third National bank lent some color to the story. Those men, Mr. Huttig said, were friends who had bought the stock at his solicitation. President Huttig declined to state how much had been secured by the men named.

NEW RAILWAY FOR ARIZONA

Subject of Water Storage Also Being Agitated by Phoenix People.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 28.—At a largely attended meeting of the business men of this city President F. M. Murphy of the Phoenix & Eastern Railway company announced that immediately upon obtaining the right of way from Phoenix to Mesa City construction of the railroad would be begun. The meeting by resolution unanimously guaranteed the right of way and appointed a committee to procure it.

The subject of water storage was next taken up and fully discussed, with relation to the bill now pending in congress, which provides that the county may vote $2,500,000 in bonds to build a reservoir.

A resolution was adopted requesting the storage company here to obtain, if possible, a further provision in the bill as an alternative proposition, in case the county refused to vote the bonds to build a reservoir, that it may vote not to exceed $1,000,000 in bonds to aid in the construction of a dam by private capital.

RAILROADS REACH AGREEMENT

Burlington and Rock Island Settle Dispute Concerning Terminal Rights at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The Republic today says that a compact between the Burlington and the Rock Island railway systems is reported. It involves, it is said, not only the Wiggins Ferry, but also world's fair terminals for both lines, the building of a new passenger station by the Burlington and the opening of a right-of-way from Twentieth and Walnut streets over a circuitous route to the wharf near North Market street.

The new station, with the right-of-way to the river front, taken in connection with the Wiggins Ferry, the control of which is said to have been secured by the Rock Island, would give both roads ample terminal facilities outside the Terminal association.

Rock Island Absorbs Branch Line.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—The Journal announces today from an authoritative source that the Rock Island has decided to absorb the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, in which it already owns a controlling interest, and make the 1,287 miles of road operated by the Cedar Rapids an integral part of the Rock Island system. Minneapolis will then become the northern terminus of the Rock Island and all the present plans of the Cedar Rapids road touching its new Twin City terminals and strengthening its position in northwestern traffic will be carried out by the parent railway.

CATTLEMEN MUST WAIT

Proposition to Lease Public Lands for Grazing is Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The proposition to lease the public lands for grazing purposes, which has been investigated at some length by the house committee on public lands, today went over indefinitely and will not be considered again at this session of congress.

The subject was to have been finally disposed of today, but the committee concluded that it would be well before taking any action to allow the public mind to mature on the plan.

Before this decision was reached Representative Bell of Colorado opposed the plan on the ground that it would bring to a halt the homestead entry of lands.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Melvin Grigsby, South Dakota, United States attorney for the district of Alaska.

Postmasters— Texas: Homer S. Williams, Cleo; George C. Clifford, San Antonio; John Beatty, Waxachachie. South Dakota: Henry L. Bras, Mitchell. Washington: Fred W. Miller, Oakesdale. Illinois: William Stickler, Lexington; David A. Courter, Hinsdale; Andrew E. Sheldon, Paxton; George Y. Downing, Camp Point. Iowa: William Goddin, Farmington; Olive L. Stauffer, Gladbrook. Indian Territory: William H. Hilton, Durant. Kansas: Alonzo H. Williams, Holton; Frank E. Shoemaker, Neodesha. Nebraska: Andrew Richmond, Orleans. Oklahoma: Thomas F. Addington, Yukon. California: John E. Reynolds, Redding; John M. Frew, Soldiers Home; Thomas T. Dargie, Oakland; Frank E. Cushing, Red Bluff.

To Prosecute O'Brien.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate committee on the Philippines, stated today that the witness O'Brien, whose testimony before that committee reflected severely upon Captain McDonald and other army officers, will be prosecuted by the proper officers on the charge of perjury.

STATE BOARD FILES ANSWER

Doubts Whether It Has the Right to Place a Valuation Upon Franchises.

ASKS THE COURT TO INTERPRET THE LAW

If Board of Equalization Has Such Right Court is Requested to Outline an Equitable Plan of Doing the Same.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 28.—(Special.)—Attorney General Prout this afternoon filed in the supreme court the following reply to the alternative writ of mandamus issued against the State Board of Equalization last week on petition of the Bee Building comapny:

Now come the respondents, by Frank N. Prout, attorney general, and make return to the alternative writ of mandamus heretofore granted in this action, as follows:

First—Respondents admit that the relator, The Bee Building company, is a corporation, duly organized under the laws of the state of Nebraska, and has property within said state subject to taxation.

Second—They admit that the respondent, Ezra P. Savage, is the duly elected, qualified and acting governor of the state of Nebraska; that the respondent, Charles Weston, is the duly elected, qualified and acting auditor of public accounts for said state; that the respondent, William Stuefer, is the duly elected, qualified and acting treasurer of said state, and that said respondents, as such officers, constitute, under the statutes of this state, the State Board of Equalization, charged with the duty of assessing for taxation purposes the property of railroad, telegraph and sleeping car companies within the state of Nebraska.

Third—Further answering said writ, these respondents allege the facts to be that, in pursuance with their duties as such Board of Equalization, as prescribed by the statutes, said respondents met as a board on the 5th day of May, 1902, at the office of the auditor of public accounts at the capitol in the city of Lincoln, and then and there proceeded to perform the duty imposed upon said board by the statutes of said state. That prior to said meeting of said board, the auditor of public accounts had collected the information touching the property of the several railroad and telegraph companies doing business in the state, as he is by statute required to do, by reports furnished by part of said companies and from other sources as to those companies which had neglected to furnish such reports, and that said respondents, as such board, completed the work of assessing the property of such railroad, telegraph and sleeping car companies on the 16th day of May, 1902, and assessed all of the tangible property of said corporations at an amount which, in the judgment of respondents, sitting and acting as such board, seemed to be just and adequate and in proportion to the assessed valuation of all other property in the state of Nebraska.

Doubts Right to Assess Franchises.

Fourth—Respondents, further answering said writ, aver that on the 14th day of May, 1902, the relator, by Edward Rosewater, its president, made demand on the respondents while sitting as such board, that the said board assess, in addition to the tangible property of said railroad, telegraph and sleeping car companies which had by said board already been assessed, the franchises of said corporations, which the relators, acting as such board, refused to do, for the reason that, under the statute creating such board and defining its powers, it doubted its right so to do.

Fifth—Respondents further show to the court that section 1, article ix, of the constitution, provides as follows:

"The legislature shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property and franchises, the value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct, and it shall have power to tax peddlers, auctioneers, brokers, hawkers, commission merchants, showmen, jugglers, innkeepers, liquor dealers, toll bridges, ferries, insurance, telegraph and express interests or business, venders of patents, in such manner as it shall direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates."

That in pursuance with this provision of the constitution the legislature, by sections 39, 40, 40a and 40b, provided the manner in which the property of railroad, telegraph and sleeping car companies or corporations should be assessed, constituting the governor, the state treasurer and auditor of public accounts a board of equalization, with power to carry said section into effect and to assess the property of such companies or corporations in accordance with the provisions of said statute.

Sixth—Respondents further show to the court that at the time said Edward Rosewater, representing the relator herein, appeared before said board and requested and demanded those respondents as such board to assess the franchises of the corporations mentioned in the affidavit of the relator, they had, and still have, doubts whether they had the legal authority under the sections of the statute referred to to value and assess the franchises of said corporations, and for the reason that said board had such doubts of its jurisdiction and powers it declined to comply with the said request and demand of relator's representative.

Wherefore these respondents ask this honorable court to place a construction upon the constitutional provision above quoted and the sections of the statute herein cited and instruct the respondents as such board whether or not it has the power under the constitution and laws of this state to value and assess the franchises of the corporations named in the affidavit of relator, and if so to announce some equitable rule by which the value of such franchises may be ascertained, and such other directions and suggestions in the premises as to the court may seem pertinent.

AROUSES FEMININE IRE

Clash in Women's History Club Results in Withdrawal of Twenty Leading Members.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Owing to internal dissensions twenty leading members of the Women's History club, the pioneer club of this city, including the president, vice president and treasurer, withdrew in a body from membership. This may affect the success of the state federation meeting, to be held here next week.

Men Take Up Wives' Quarrel.

EVANSTON, Wyo., May 28.—(Special.)—C. E. Vandervoort and Jules Lewis engaged in a quarrel at the Rocky Mountain hotel here at an early hour yesterday morning, as a result of which Vandervoort may die and Lewis is in jail. Both men are married and it is alleged that their wives quarreled over a pair of shoes. The quarrel was taken up by the husbands, who came to blows. Lewis, who was getting the worst of the fight, is alleged to have drawn a knife, stabbing Vandervoort in the abdomen.

Cows for State College.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 28.—(Special.)—The State Board of Regents has appropriated the sum of $1,000 for the purchase of grade dairy cows, and the additional sum of $2,400 for the purchase of thoroughbred stock to be placed on the farm of the State Agricultural college at Brookings. The dairy cows are intended to supply the creamery which is run in connection with the college.

Dan Starr in the Tolls.

HURON, S. D., May 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Dan Starr, single, was arrested here this afternoon by Sheriff Mahon of Grant county, Wisconsin. It is alleged that Starr and Mrs. Nichols, arrested in Mitchell a few days since, eloped from Lancaster, Wis., last fall, the woman leaving a husband and several children. The officer returned to Wisconsin with his prisoner this evening.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy; Possible Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52	1 p. m.	70
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	71
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	71
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	61	5 p. m.	73
10 a. m.	63	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	66

SUCCUMBS TO HIS INJURIES

Dr. Palmer, Noted Presbyterian Preacher, Dies from Street Car Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Rev. B. M. Palmer, the noted Presbyterian minister, died here this afternoon from the effect of injuries received when he was struck by a street car in this city on May 5.

Rev. B. M. Palmer was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1813. When a boy he attended Amherst college, where he met and became a fast friend of Henry Ward Beecher, then a student in the higher classes. At the age of 22 he entered the ministry and in 1857 he came to New Orleans to take charge of the First Presbyterian church, with which he had been identified ever since.

Dr. Palmer was one of the strongest leaders in the southern pulpit during the civil war and on Thanksgiving day, 1860, he preached his famous secession sermon in this city.

In 1861, when the southern churches withdrew from the Presbyterian assembly at Philadelphia, Dr. Palmer was chosen moderator of the southern branch.

Dr. Palmer had a national reputation as a preacher and his church here was visited by persons from all parts of the country. At one time he was elected to the chair of pastoral theology at Princeton and he also received a call to become pastor of Dr. Alexander's church in New York. Both of these offers he refused.

Dr. Palmer's wife died in 1883. He had seven children, one of whom is living.

CONTEST FOR MODERATOR

Six Candidates Presented to General Assembly of United Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—The forty-fourth general assembly of the United Presbyterian church was formally opened tonight in the Eighth United Presbyterian church, with the sermon of the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. J. A. Thompson, president of Tarkio college, Missouri. Almost the entire number of accredited delegates, 250, were present from nearly every state in the union as well as from the Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Egypt and India.

The business sessions of the assembly will begin tomorrow morning, when a successor to the retiring moderator will be elected. Six candidates, receptive and avowed, have been named. These are the venerable Dr. J. C. Boyd, of the Mount Lebanon church; Rev. John S. McKee, D. D., of Butler, Pa.; Rev. J. C. Wilson of Erie, Pa.; Rev. W. P. Williamson of Keokuk, Ia.; Rev. J. B. Lee of Franklinville, N. Y., and Rev. Dr. George McCormick of Salina, Cal. The last named gentleman is said to have developed great strength among the commissioners today.

WHOLE TRAIN IS WRECKED

Six Great Northern Coaches Piled in Heap and Not a Life is Lost.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 28.—The Great Northern flyer was wrecked today just this side of Ojata, eight miles west of here, while running at full speed. Several coaches were piled up in a heap.

The only person seriously hurt is Frank Heffron, mail clerk, whose back was wrenched. The engine did not leave the rails. Several passengers are cut and bruised, but aside from Heffron, they have no serious hurts.

It is supposed that the wreck was caused by the wheels of the tender striking some slight obstruction.

Six coaches, including everything between the engine and sleepers, went off the rails and the baggage car took fire. The escape seem miraculous. One man was thrown bodily through the car door, and is unhurt, save for a few bruises. The mail car was thrown fifty feet clear off of the track.

ANGRY ELEPHANT KILLS MAN

Hurls Him Violently to the Ground and Then Kneels Upon Him.

NEW YORK, May 28.—"Tops," a female elephant of the Forepaugh & Sells circus, killed a man today at the show grounds of the circus in Brooklyn.

The victim was Joshua Blunt of Fort Wayne, Ind. He went to the elephants' enclosure, where these animals were waiting for their breakfast, and each stuck out his trunk to "shake hands" as Blunt passed down in front of them, it being the custom of the trainers to salute each elephant with a gentle tap.

Blunt had a beer glass in his hand and when he approached "Tops" he shoved it at her instead of giving the usual greeting. This act seemed to offend the great beast. In an instant she seized the man with her trunk and after hurling him violently to the ground knelt on him and crushed him to death. Keepers came to the rescue too late. They drove "Tops" back and removed the body.

AMERICA THEIR DESTINATION

Unprecedented Number of Immigrants for Single Month to Arrive Here in May.

NEW YORK, May 28.—There are 25,000 immigrants on the Atlantic due to arrive at this port this week and they will bring the total for May up to 85,000 or 90,000. This will break all records for any month in the last twenty years.

The number of deportations is increasing, 750 persons having been ordered deported during the first twenty-six days of May.

The majority of the new arrivals are from Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia.

Scores of Cattle for Ranges.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 28.—(Special)—There is a heavy movement of Texas cattle at the present time to the ranges of South Dakota and Montana. Nearly 700 carloads of cattle will go to Fallon, Mont., and they are being rushed through this city over the Northwestern road. At Oaks they are turned over to the Northern Pacific and hurried on to their destination. The cattle are mostly white-faced 2-year-olds, and will be held on the range for two years before marketing.

STAND BY ROOSEVELT

Ohio Republicans Adopt Platform Strongly Commending President's Policy.

GROSVENOR IS PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

Convention an Ovation for Senator Hanna from First to Last.

HARMONY IS THE PREVAILING NOTE

Resolutions Indorse Republican Congresses and Condemn Democratic Negation.

RINGING DENUNCIATION OF ANARCHY

Hanna, Grosvenor and Other Speakers Voice Ohio's Love for Her Distinguished Son, the Martyred McKinley.

For Secretary of State—Lewis C. Laylin of Norwalk.

For Judge of Supreme Court—William Crew of McConnellsville.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner—Horace Ankeny of Xenia.

For Member of the Board of Public Works—William Kirtley, jr., of Defiance.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The republican state convention, which has been a continued ovation to Senator Hana, closed this evening with a great demonstration in his honor, to which he responded in a characteristic speech. The senator at former state conventions has sounded keynotes that have been taken up by republican glee clubs. He told them today to sing "Keep On Letting Well Enough Alone," in the campaign rallies this year.

The convention was distinguished for harmony in all that was done. One of the last reconciliations was that of Senator Hanna and former Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield. The latter had been here all week, but Bushnell and Hanna never spoke as they pased each other's quarters. They had not spoken since the memorable contest for the senatorship in 1897. Before going to the convention today they met in the most cordial manner. The delegates who "got them together" gave glowing reports around the convention hall of the way they were calling each other "Mark" and "Asa" again. Senator Hanna and George B. Cox of Cincinnati also had a friendly farewell tonight after a contest during the day over nominations.

Hanna Men Win All Round.

What were called the Hanna men won on all the ballots, but Cox supported none of the winners.

In making up the state ticket Hanna and Cox were on opposing sides today, the same as in the contest for the organization of the legislature last January, but good feeling prevailed after the convention was over. While Senator Hanna was cheered as he entered the hall, as he announced the vote of his county delegation, of which he was chairman, as General Grosvenor and other speakers referred to him and on other occasions the mention of the names of President Roosevelt, Senator Foraker, Governor Nash and others were also cheered.

General Grosvenor was heartily received as the permanent chairman, as was General Dick when he read the resolutions, which were adopted substantially as he had drafted them, with the exception of the Cuban resolution, on which there was a compromise.

In accepting renomination at the head of the state ticket, Secretary of State Lewis C. Laylin referred to the state convention in Zanesville in 1895 at which the so-called triple alliance was entered into that included Bushnell for governor, Foraker for senator and McKinley for president.

United for Hanna.

Secretary Laylin said they were equally united now for Senator Hanna to succeed himself, although not so distinctly positive in expressing preference in advance for president and governor.

There was loud and repeated calls for Senator Hanna and the greatest demonstration of the convention occurred as he was being escorted to the platform. The convention had been in continuous session from 10 a. m. until almost 4 p. m., but the senator received the closest attention. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Republicans: I thank you most heartily for this cordial reception and congratulate you most heartily on the success of this convention.

The candidates which you have nominated will receive the unanimous support of the republicans of Ohio. Your speakers, Governor Nash and Representative Grosvenor have sounded the keynote of the campaign, the one on behalf of the state and the other in behalf of the nation. These twin issues will meet together in a common cause and create a force that will win victory. We had a motto in the last campaign—Let well enough alone.

I wish to offer an amendment to that—Let us let well enough alone.

There has been consideration of state affairs and especially of the work done by the legislature of our state, which will appeal to the people interested in sound, economic government and will also appeal to those who have felt the burden of taxation and have sought relief and found it. There are questions of great interest in this campaign, because we are called on to vote for members of congress who shall support our strenuous president during the balance of his administration.

Of course, as in all campaigns, there are issues which the democratic party is trying to make for us on national questions. They have talked in the halls of congress for days and weeks upon a question which the republicans settled last year, but we can pardon them, for it is all they have left.

Try to Besmirch McKinley.

But how are they making this issue, standing before the American people and proclaiming that the policy of President McKinley was wrong—morally wrong. Why, republicans of Ohio, I blush to have to say that it seems to me almost an insult to his memory that such things could be said on the floor of the United States senate of a man whom not only the republicans of Ohio, but the republicans of the nation, worship. Shame on a party that will attempt to bring that name into disrepute and dishonor through his policies inaugurated as they were in the interest of humanity! Those of us who were close to him during those trying days, when new questions came up, well know how he wrestled with them prayerfully and intelligently, that he might do what was best for those people on the other side of the world.

Weighing everything in the balance and praying to his own highest authority—God—he came to the conclusion that the best thing for us and for them was that we might extend to them all the blessings of a free government, controlled by a power which knew what free government meant.

Inspiration of the Martyr.

That was a policy born of the best thought that could be exerted for the good of those people who had come into our hands and without the aid of a party that had much to do with bringing on the war with Spain for the elevation of their race and the spread of Christian morality. That was the inspiration of McKinley; that was the motive of all the people of the United States. When as a result of that [illegible] we are confronted with the conditions we find today shall we follow the [illegible] that prompted the prejudices of a party thwart us in the work of humanity—Christianity? Never! In the [illegible] Roosevelt, "Our flag is there an corps of [illegible] landed resolute stay put."

My friends, as we enter upon [illegible] Gives good test in our state, let us remember's certification of pro- Omaha.