THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1903—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

NO SENATOR AS YET

Colorado Democrats Again Try to Elect Teller Without Result

KELLY PRESENT, BUT MADDEN IS MISSING

Thursday's Absentee is Found, but Quorum Still Wants One

REPUBLICANS PASS RADICAL RESOLUTIONS

Declare Officials Deposed and Not Entitled to Pay.

TWO JOINT SESSIONS PROBABLE TODAY

Both Haggott and Adams Factions Still Claim Sole Power and Both Call Meeting with Lower House.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—The house held only a brief session this afternoon and no steps were taken toward unseating any more democrats. A motion to adjourn until 10 tomorrow was carried by 26 to 23.

Most of the anti-Wolcott republicans and the democrats voted for the adjournment, while the Wolcott men lined up in opposition, asserting that it was the intention of the antis to permit the democratic joint session to elect a senator. This was denied by the anti-Wolcott leaders, who said the adjournment was for the purpose of effecting a republican agreement.

Republicans Oust Officers.

Radical measures have been adopted by the republican senate, which held an executive session today in the lieutenant governor's office, to abridge the authority of the rival body and accomplish the removal of its officers. To this end resolutions were adopted notifying the state treasurer and auditor that W. H. Adams, president pro tem.; Charles M. Sprague, secretary; J. Dooley, sergeant-at-arms, and his assistants were removed from office and are not entitled to any pay for services as officers and employes of the senate from and after the 19th day of January, 1903.

A motion was unanimously carried that the state printer be notified not to take anything to print, except at his own peril, from any other body assuming to be the senate of Colorado, except that which is certified by the president of the senate, Lieutenant Governor Haggott, or the secretary of the senate, C. E. Haggar.

Notices in accordance with these resolutions were served upon Governor Peabody, the secretary of state, the state auditor, the state treasurer and the state printer.

Rules were adopted and a resolution introduced providing for a joint session of the senate and house in the house chamber at noon tomorrow for the purpose of voting for senator. Lieutenant Governor Haggott and Senator Cornforth said there was no doubt about the final recognition of the republican senate by the house.

Governor Tries for Peace.

Governor Peabody is still exerting his influence to bring the two senates together, but appears to have made no progress in that direction. After a conference today with Supreme Justice Campbell and D. B. Fairley of the republican committee, the governor announced that overtures were being made to settle the senatorial fight in the republican ranks, but declared he would take no hand in it.

An additional barricade is being erected for the protection of the democratic senate. Carpenters were at work today putting up heavy doors in the corridors leading to the cloak rooms of the senate chamber. Part of the guard will be placed at these doors. Should an attack be made with a view of securing possession this obstacle must be first passed before any outside force could reach the anterooms.

The democratic members of the house met in caucus this afternoon and signed an agreement that if any democratic member wilfully absented him-if from roll call the others would join with the republicans in unseating him.

Kelly Turns Up Again.

W. H. Kelly, democratic member of the house, who disappeared yesterday just before the joint session of the legislature and whose absence broke the quorum and prevented the re-election of Henry M. Teller, returned to his lodgings this morning, and afterwards attended the democratic gathering at the capitol.

Senator Teller's friends continued their efforts to elect him all day, but a quorum could only be mustered by securing the attendance of every democratic member of both houses, and they failed.

The armed guard under Rough Rider Sherman Bell, which is holding the hall of representatives and will resist any attempt of the supporters of Edward O. Wolcott, republican candidate for senator, or of the democrats, to take possession, has been increased from thirty to fifty men. Nobody is permitted to pass the doors, members even being excluded.

So far as known the anti-Wolcott republicans in control of the house have not yet determined which, if either, of the two senate organizations they will recognize.

Joint Session Reassembles.

The joint session of democratic members, which took a recess late last night, reassembled at 10:30 today in the senate chamber. There were nine absentees when President Adams called the session to order.

All the absentees finally came in except Representative Madden and Senator Bailey. It was announced that Senator Bailey was ill, but would report later. The sergeant-at-arms was sent for Madden.

Representative Kelly explained his absence yesterday by saying he did not know a session was being held, having supposed that adjournment was taken Wednesday until Friday. He was about town all day, he said, but did not hear until evening that he was wanted at the capitol, and then he determined not to go there until this morning.

The joint session adjourned Thursday's sitting at 11:53 and reconvened at noon.

On roll call at 1 o'clock all the democratic members of both houses except Representative M. J. Madden of this city were present. Fifty members, one less than a quorum, were in attendance. The party leaders were anxious to have a vote taken for senator before 2 o'clock, as it was would unseat democrats, but Mr. Madden not being found, at 2:45 the joint session took a recess until 4, without reaching a ballot.

At 10:30 tonight a ballot was taken in the democratic joint session. Fifty votes were cast for Henry M. Teller. Representative Madden was absent still, and there was no choice. The joint session then took a recess until 9 tomorrow morning.

This evening a committee from the republican state central committee called on

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SOCIALIST PLEADS FOR PEACE

Jaures Tells French Chamber His Party Believes War to Be Unnecessary.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the entire sitting was devoted to the discussion of the interpellation of M. Lasies (nationalist) on the measures the government proposed to take to repress the action of the internationalists in spreading dissatisfaction and insubordination in the army.

The debate was chiefly noticeable for a speech by M. Jaures (socialist), who said the socialists were dominated by the belief that a durable and definitely peace was possible.

He said in part:

Give a nation the energy, its rights, liberty and justice, and if threatened by a foreign power these energies will convert themselves into the military virtues necessary for the country's defense. Never was a people less prepared for war than the French people at the time of the revolution, yet what heroism was then displayed! Europe has now had peace for thirty years and I hope this peace will be continued.

There are in evolution two great alliances which are gradually developing a wider alliance—that of all Europe for labor and peace. I think that in the Franco-Russian alliance Russia was drawn nearer to Austria and Italy closer to France. This justifies the belief, if this evolution continues, that the reign of peace in Europe will be perpetuated.

Thirty-two years ago human beings in France were torn violently from their country. The day when simultaneous disarmament comes the people can demand that they be restored to the country from which they were separated by violence.

You ask for our formula; it is peace. This is not a socialist policy; it is a republican policy.

M. Ribot (republican) replied to M. Jaures, demanding that the socialist say frankly what he thought of the pamphlets which had been circulated in the barracks, inciting the soldiers to disobedience, mutiny and desertion.

After M. Ribot's address General Andre, minister of war, declared that his only aim was to maintain in the army respect of laws, love of the republic and obedience to the government.

The chamber then voted an order of the day by 453 to 57, approving the declarations of the government, and adjourned.

RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY

Disapproval of His Attitude Causes Presiding Officer of Reichstag to Step Down.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Count von Ballestrom has resigned the presidency of the Reichstag in consequence of the disapproval of his attitude during the attempt, January 20, of Herr Vollmer, socialist, to raise a debate in the house on the charges brought against the late Herr Krupp and on Emperor William's telegrams and speeches on the subject.

The president at the time declined to permit the discussion, on the ground that it was out of order to discuss a private person while debating the budget.

His remarks called forth violent protests from the socialists, who asserted that he was violating the rights of the Reichstag.

Even the organs of Count von Ballestrom's own party, the Center, condemned his ruling as partial and unjust and it is said also that Count von Bueelow, the chancellor, was prepared to reply to Herr Vollmer, expecting the socialists would be allowed to speak.

The socialists, who have been making an effective agitation against the ruling of Count von Ballestrom, held thirty-one meetings in Berlin last night to protest against his action.

AMERICAN TRADE TO BOOM

Cuban Merchant Prophesies that Reciprocity Treaty Will Drive English Cottons from Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—One of the heaviest importers of dry goods in Havana predicts that within one year after the ratification of the reciprocity treaty 25 per cent of the Cuban dry goods trade will be in the hands of the United States.

The importer in question said that while English cottons were 20 per cent cheaper than American, they were losing ground in Cuba on account of their inferiority. Orders placed in England were not filled in four months, while American orders were filled within six weeks.

The American custom of giving discounts for cash was also more attractive to Cuban dealers than English methods.

HOUSE SEEKS TO RULE COURT

Cuban Legislature Directs Judges to Declare Arrest of Members Unconstitutional.

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—The killing in Santiago on January 1 of Senor Insua by Senor Corona, a member of the House of Representatives, has led to strained relations between the house and supreme court.

The house censured the Santiago court for ordering the arrest of a member and then requested the supreme court to proclaim such arrests unconstitutional. The supreme court replied that the house had no authority to direct it concerning the interpretation of the constitution.

This afternoon the house passed a resolution reiterating its claim to authority.

NO RECEPTION FOR THE KING

Dublin Elects Lord Mayor Who is Opposed to Public Recognition of Edward.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—Timothy Harrington, M. P., was today elected lord mayor of Dublin for the third successive time. How King Edward should be received by the corporation of Dublin in the event of a visit to this city was one of the issues of the campaign.

Mr. Harrington opposed a reception of the king and Mr. Dowd promised to be guided in the matter by the opinion of the municipal council.

Pope Takes Personal Interest.

ROME, Jan. 23.—The pope received today in private audience Mgr. Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, and conversed animatedly with him on measures to improve the university. The pontiff assured Mgr. O'Connell that he could depend on his personal support in all his efforts to further Catholic studies in the United States.

High Officials Arrested.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 23.—Two high officials of the ministry of finance have been arrested on the charge of defrauding the government out of several hundred thousand francs through the drawings of government bonds. Two local bankers are accused of connivance in the frauds. One of them has been arrested and the other has disappeared.

LYNCH SENTENCED TO DEATH

Irish Member of Parliament Found Guilty of Treason.

ENGLISH COURT FIXES THE PENALTY

Fights for the Boers While a Subject of Great Britain, Returns for Trial and Now Must Die.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway, has been found guilty on the charge of high treason and sentenced to death.

When the trial was resumed today counsel for the defense began summing up.

There was not any attempt to deny that Colonel Lynch supported the Boers, but counsel contended that his naturalization was in no way prompted by treasonable intent and was solely for the advantage he would thus secure for journalistic purposes.

Subsequently the defendant actively supported the Boer cause in the belief that he was a legally naturalized burgher.

Replying for the prosecution the solicitor general, Sir Edward Carson, maintained that Colonel Lynch joined the Boer army as a discontented Irishman, "thereby committing a most cowardly and most serious act of treason." His naturalization, continued the solicitor general, was only a flimsy pretext.

Counsel then proceeded to detail the prisoner's alleged acts of adherence to his country's enemies.

The lord chief justice summed up very briefly. He said that if in time of war a British subject joined the enemy's numbers, for whatever purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act. Naturalization during wartime afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of overt act in aiding the king's enemy.

Sentence of the Judge.

In delivering sentence Justice Wills said the crime of high treason, of which the prisoner had been found guilty, was, happily, so rare that it seemed to be almost an anachronyscism. No civilized community had yet failed to punish severely defection from loyalty, whether in the way of open warfare or secret intrigue.

In the dark hours of his country's fortune, when engaged in a deadly struggle, Lynch joined the ranks of its enemies and shed the blood of his fellow subjects, fighting for their country, and sought to dethrone Great Britain from its place among the nations.

The only palliation which could be offered was that it had been the fashion for some years to treat lightly matters of this kind and men had been encouraged to play with sedition and toy with treason.

The nation had treated with contemptuous indifference speeches and acts of sedition, but it was one thing to talk sedition and quite a different thing to bear arms in the ranks of the country's enemies.

Jury Acts Quickly.

The jury, after having been out half an hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

When asked if he had anything to say why he should not be sentenced to death, Colonel Lynch replied:

"Thank you, I will say nothing."

The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts in the indictment.

The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody.

Lynch throughout bore himself with unfaltering composure. He walked out steadily between the jailers and past the bench where his wife and other relatives were seated. Mrs. Lynch has been given permission to see her husband.

Although formally sentenced to be hanged, Lynch's sentence will no doubt be commuted.

Lynch's conviction creates a Parliamentary vacancy in Galway and it is understood that Captain Shaw-Taylor, organizer of the rent land conference, who is now in America, will be a candidate, with the approval of the various political parties.

After the prisoner had been removed he talked with his counsel regarding the course to be adopted in the future, and decided that no action would be taken at present.

Counsel can proceed with applying for a writ of error, but it is thought that this may be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of the sentence to a short term of imprisonment, in which case, it is probable, Lynch will accept the situation.

Lynch Made Mistake.

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LONDON, Jan. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonel Lynch's sentence, which is to die by hanging, will certainly be commuted to penal servitude for life, and it is believed that he will be released within a year at the utmost, in view of the fact that he surrendered voluntarily and that amnesty has been extended to tens of thousands of British subjects in South Africa who joined the rebellion. It is pointed out, too, that Lynch, on his own showing, really did nothing effective for the Boers.

The crown counsel imparted an extraordinarily vindictive and rancorous tone to the prosecution, which is regarded as quite gratuitous, since conviction was absolutely secured.

Lynch's line of defense, in claiming that he only became a burgher for journalistic purposes, is regarded as a grevious mistake, as it did nothing to disarm the hostility of the prosecution, and deprived him of much sympathy straight forward acceptance of responsibility would have secured.

It is thought that the government will disfranchise Galway, at least for a time, by suspending the issue of writ for a new election.

Indignation Meetings Called.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 23.—James E. Dolan, national president, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, tomorrow will issue a circular to all Hibernians in the United States and Canada, calling upon them to hold indignation meetings to protest against the condemnation of Colonel Arthur Lynch.

In an interview tonight Mr. Dolan said: We do not condone crime, but the charge of treason has not been proved to the satisfaction of our people.

FLEEING FELON IS HELD

Kansas Convict Heads Mutiny, Reaches Georgia, Robs and is Sentenced.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 23.—W. O. Murray, one of the leaders of the convict mutineers who escaped from the federal prison on November 7, 1901, is in a Georgia prison camp serving a sentence for robbery. He was arrested four months ago, but his identity was not established until a few days ago.

An effort will be made to have the governor of Georgia pardon him, so that he can be brought here for trial.

INDEPENDENTS HAVE HEARING

Begin Calling Witnesses to Testify Before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The independent operators of the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, in which Scranton and Wilkesbarre are situated, occupied the time of today's session of the coal strike commission.

About a dozen witnesses agreed that the lack of discipline among the miners and the restriction of their earning capacity was more pronounced since the union came into the anthracite field than before.

The independent operators in the Hazelton region will open their case tomorrow. The firm of G. B. Markle & Co. being among them.

The first witness called was Howell Harris of Scranton, a mining engineer employed at the National colliery of the William Connell Coal company.

He said that work in the anthracite regions was heavier than in the soft coal country, but the cramped position in which the soft coal miners must work in the bituminous districts was more tiring.

On the other hand, social surroundings were better in the hard coal fields. The Connell company has no blacklist.

He said the discipline of the men since the advent of the union was not good. There was no restriction of the output on the part of the company, which, on the other hand, would gladly handle more coal than the men would mine.

W. A. Evans of the Stevens Coal company of West Pittston did not approve of the law requiring a man to have two years' experience in anthracite mining before he could get a certificate as a miner. It prevented good miners from coming to the country and he termed it class legislation. Judge Gray preferred to call it protection to American labor.

Henry Lubken, a civil engineer employed by the Jermyn Coal company, said soft coal mining was harder than anthracite mining, while it was more expensive to open and run a hard coal mine.

John G. Hayes, superintendent of the People's Coal company, which operated its colliery during the strike and sold coal in New York at $20 a ton, said 60 per cent of his employes were nonunion men. The average time worked by the contract miners was about four and nine-tenths hours a day.

Lack of discipline was more general among the boys.

MINERS WANT MORE PAY

Convention Decides to Ask 12 1-2 Cents Per Ton Raise for Bituminous Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—The convention of the United Mine Workers' of America, in executive session, this afternoon completed consideration of the wage scale. The mine workers decided to demand an increase of 12½ cents per ton for bituminous miners. A differential of 7 cents between pick and machine mined coal will be asked. The entire competitive district, composed of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the Pittsburg district of Pennsylvania, is governed by this scale.

The present run of mine rate in Indiana is 49 cents, and the increase, if granted by the operators, will make the rate 61½ cents per ton. In the Pittsburg district it would be 65 cents, in Ohio 70 cents and in Illinois 61½ cents. A demand will also be made for a proportionate advance to the inside and outside common laborers. The minimum rate of wages in Indiana for inside laborers is $2.25 per day.

When the miners' convention met today a resolution against Frank Sargent's plan to remove the immigration headquarters from Pittsburg was concurred in.

There was a denunciation of laws that tend to disfranchise any citizen, regardless of nationality or color.

The convention adopted a resolution favoring one meeting a month in the locals to be devoted to the discussion of economic questions.

John F. Ream of Iowa introduced a resolution calling on the convention to indorse the co operative system.

C. B. Wilson, in opposing, said:

The system of co-operation has been a success in Great Britain but it is operated there by private workingmen and not by the unions. I believe that it is a good thing for the laboring people themselves to start co-operative stores, but the unions should have nothing to do with them.

The convention did not indorse the resolution.

The committee on officers recommended that $10,000 be appropriated to appeal from the decision of Judge Jackson in the injunction cases and that a special defense fund committee be appointed.

A resolution favoring the remitting of dues owing by locals on account of the anthracite strike was not concurred in.

CARVING KNIFE STAYS RIOT

Massachusetts Strikers Attack Nonunion Carriage Builders in Amesbury.

AMESBURY, Mass., Jan. 23.—The strike situation in the carriage industry, which has been in a quiescent state for nearly two weeks, suddenly became serious tonight by a violent attack on the nonunion men by strikers.

The police were overpowered, strike breakers chased and dragged from the places of refuge and assaulted. The nonunion men were compelled to run for their lives, chased by 500 strikers. Some of them were caught and given severe beatings.

Foreman Prescott of the Walker carriage factory, took refuge in a restaurant and for a time held his pursuers at bay with a carving knife. Then the crowd closed in, disarmed him and beat him severely. Tonight the chief of police was authorized to hire out-of-town officers to assist him in keeping order.

SHOE UNIONS STILL FIGHT

Knights Keep One Man Out, but Five Others Join Workers' Ranks.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 23.—Six shoe cutters from Cincinnati arrived here today and were escorted to the Watson shoe factory. A crowd assembled and there was some hissing.

The Knights of Labor succeeded in persuading one of the men not to go to work.

GRANT ESTATE TAX FREE

Judge Rules that President's Children Need Not Pay for Their Inheritance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Surrogate Fitzgerald, on an application made by General Frederick D. Grant, ruled today that the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of President Grant, was not liable to pay inheritance tax.

SIOUX TO GET THEIR MONEY

Interior Department Making a Computation of the Amount Due Them.

MAY RESTORE THE SANTEE ANNUITIES

Secretary Hitchcock Reports Favorably on Claims Amounting to About Two Million Dollars.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Gamble has been advised by the secretary of the interior that the computation of the amount due the Sioux nation under the treaty of 1849 will soon be completed. The amount involved in this case aggregates about $2,000,000. It is based on lands within the great Sioux reservation ceded to the United States, for which the Indians have never been reimbursed. Congress has authorized the payment, but no action was taken by the Interior department until it was urged by Senator Gamble. The funds will be placed to the credit of the Sioux just as soon as the computation of the amount due them is completed.

Report Favors Santees.

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department has completed his report on the bill introduced by Senator Gamble providing for the restoration of the annuities of the Santee Indians. About $2,000,000 is involved in this claim. Secretary Hitchcock's report on the bill will be favorable.

Senator Gamble was today informed that plans for the enlargement of the Hope Indian school at Springfield, S. D., have been completed and that the work will be placed on the market at once.

A petition for the establishment of rural free delivery at Tyndav, S. D., has been filed by Senator Gamble.

The senate committee on appropriations has made a favorable report on the Gamble amendment, increasing the salary of the consul at Beirut, Syria, from $2,000 to $2,500. This place is held by G. Ravndahl of Sioux Falls, S. D. The increase was made at the personal request of Senators Kittridge and Gamble.

M. P. Weston, William Bowen, jr., Urban C. Lathrop, Jesse B. Bowen, George C. Dickson, E. G. Van Zandt, Will H. Bates, Carl G. Fredrickson, Charles W. Yost, Orville D. Handebeck and Charles H. Keys have been appointed substitute letter carriers and Carl O. Nelson, William W. Williams, Robert C. Miller and Mark A. Gards substitute clerks in the postoffice at Des Moines, Ia.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—John J. Korinek, Dwight, Butler county, vice E. F. Ptacek, resigned; Charles F. Middleton, Leblanc, Knox county, vice D. Mahoney, resigned; Harry Wisner, Mitchell, Scotts Bluff county, vice J. R. Russell, resigned; Robert D. Hessey, Pawlet, Deuel county.

Iowa—David B. Knight, Linwood, Adair county.

South Dakota—Edward A. Wigton, Esmond, Kingsbury county.

William Hampton has been appointed a fireman in the Omaha postoffice.

Asks for Leave of Absence.

Secretary Root today received a cablegram from Governor Taft at Manila, requesting a six months' leave of absence for Commissioner Ide, who is in ill-health, dating from February 15. The leave requested will be granted.

Governor Taft continues in his cablegram:

Three of the commissioners and I have just returned from an eight days' trip through Laguna, Tayabas and Batangas. Found conditions of public order excellent, with no ladrones; the people content with American sovereignty, awaiting revival with adoption of hoped-for measures of congressional and governmental relief from agricultural and monetary depression.

Doubt Concerning Elkins Bill.

The Elkins anti-trust bill was considered today by the senate committee on interstate commerce and an adjournment was taken until Monday for further consideration. The purpose of the bill was commended in general terms, but some doubt was expressed as to whether, if it should become a law, it would be more effective than the existing interstate commerce law.

Effect on Situation in Venezuela.

The effect of the new Panama canal treaty with Colombia on the present European situation in Venezuelan waters was informally discussed at a meeting of the senate committee on interoceanic canals today.

Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that the effect of the signing of the document would go far to convince Germany and other European powers that there is a purpose on the part of the United States to continue its supremacy in Central and South America, and this sentiment was generally endorsed by the four or five senators present.

The opinion was expressed that if the terms of the new treaty should be found to be reasonable there would be no great delay in securing its ratification.

Short in His Accounts.

The experts from the Treasury department have made a report to the secretary of the treasury as to the result of an investigation of the accounts of the late William S. Yeatman, as supervising clerk of the War department. It is reported by the experts that Mr. Yeatman, at the time of his death, about eighteen months ago, was a defaulter to the amount of $64,611.

Cabinet Considers Treaty.

At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Hay presented the draft of the Panama canal treaty, which was signed last evening, his associates expressing satisfaction with the results achieved in the negotiations.

The Venezuelan situation was discussed, but, so far as could be learned, no conclusions were reached, beyond a continuation of this government's policy of "sitting tight."

The amount named in the treaty to be paid to Colombia is $250,000.

Trust Bill Adopted.

The judiciary committee of the house today adopted the anti-trust bill prepared by its subcommittee.

There were differences between members as to several features and votes were taken on several sections, but none was disturbed. On the question of favorably reporting the bill to the house the vote was unanimous, the democratic members reserving the right to propose amendments when the bill is before the house.

Representative Littlefield expects to make his report to the house by Monday.

Commerce Bill Discussed.

The bill for the creation of the new executive department of commerce was under consideration by a subcommittee of the senate committee on commerce for two hours today. In a general way the subcommittee is inclined to adhere to the

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; Colder Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	16	1 p. m.	22
6 a. m.	16	2 p. m.	27
7 a. m.	15	3 p. m.	28
8 a. m.	15	4 p. m.	28
9 a. m.	15	5 p. m.	27
10 a. m.	16	6 p. m.	27
11 a. m.	18	7 p. m.	27
12 m.	20	8 p. m.	26
		9 p. m.	25

VETERAN MASONS MEET AGAIN

Semi-Annual Session Elects Officers and Tangier Shriners Hold Installation.

The Veteran Masonic Association of Nebraska met this afternoon in the temple building and elected officers for the coming year. The association holds two meetings a year, an annual and a semi-annual one. This was the former and at the invitation of George W. Linginger the association will be his guests for the latter some time in June. The following officers were elected: President, Governor R. W. Furnas, Brownville; first vice president, J. B. Dinsmore, Sutton; second vice president, James E. North, Columbus; third vice president, W. N. Nason, Omaha; fourth vice president, E. N. Grinnell, Calhoun; fifth vice president, Judge M. R. Hopewell, Tekamah; secretary, F. E. White, Plattsmouth; treasurer, Thomas A. Creigh. About seventy members were present.

Tangier temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held their installation of officers last evening. The following men took up the duties of the offices to which they had been elected last month: Potentate, B. E. Wilcox; chief rabban, William L. Ritter; assistant rabban, C. Herring; high priest and prophet, M. A. Hall; oriental guide, Alfred M. Oleson; treasurer, N. E. Rhodes; secretary, S. R. Crickmene. The installation was conducted by Imperial Potentate of the United States Colonel H. C. Akin of Omaha.

Following the installation ceremony a banquet was served and the members enjoyed a few impromptu speeches. Over 150 were present.

OMAHA WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

High School Boys of This City in Debate with Those of Lincoln.

Superior argument, better delivery and convincing rebuttal on the part of the Omaha debaters won the state championship debating contest, in which they competed with the Lincoln High school team. This marks the second victory for the Omaha High school in the contest for the debating honors of the state and brings to them the beautiful banner upon which appear the names of the successful team.

The question, "Resolved, That the action of the government in causing the removal of the fences enclosing the public lands of the west is detrimental to the public," was handled in the affirmative by Messrs. Richard Hunter, Ben Cherrington and J. E. Swenson of this city, the negative by Joe Scott, Luther Kimmel and Gerhardt Mogan of Lincoln.

The judges of the contest were W. S. Summers, E. P. Smith and Frank Heller. Their decision was: Omaha, 249 points; Lincoln, 211 points. The honors of the local team for delivery, argument and rebuttal was awarded to Mr. Swenson, while for the Lincoln team Mr. Scott won the highest average.

The contest was attended by a very large audience, which crowded the assembly room of the Board of Education in the city hall. During the evening the High School Cadets' band gave several selections.

EVIDENTLY TIRED OF LIFE

A. J. Eklund of Oakland Says He Has Attempted Suicide Several Times.

By reason of an attempt to take his own life a man who says he is Andrew J. Eklund of Oakland, Neb., is under detention at the city jail, and the police are of the opinion that he is insane. From what has been told by the man himself and such information as has come to the police from other sources it is understood that he has made several attempts at self-destruction in the last few days.

Eklund says that before he left Oakland, last Saturday, he got a revolver, with which he intended to blow his brains out, but a friend took the weapon from him, and he then resorted to a razor, but again his plan was frustrated by friendly interference. He displays a scar on his throat as proof of his attempt with the razor.

It is stated that Eklund turned on the gas in his room in this city yesterday afternoon, but the escaping gas was discovered in time to prevent the fulfillment of his purpose. A later attempt led to his arrest. Eklund had no money when taken to the station and had disposed of a fur coat.

UTAH FAVORS STATEHOOD

Passes Resolution Supporting Territorial Claims to Enter Union.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 23.—In response to a request from the New Mexican legislature asking the Utah legislature to memorialize congress to pass the statehood bill, a joint memorial addressed to congress was introduced favoring the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Another bill was introduced in the senate today prohibiting miners from accepting board as pay for wages. This measure is intended to supplement the existing law prohibiting mining companies from keeping boarding houses.

MANIAC'S VICTIM IS DEAD

Kansas City Policeman Succumbs to Wounds Sustained in Defending Sergeant.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—A. R. McKinney, the policeman who was shot by Sylvester Swank, an escaped lunatic from the asylum at St. Joseph, Mo., died this morning.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 23.

At New York—Arrived: Patricia, from Hamburg; Celtic, from Liverpool.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York.

At Havre—Arrived: La Bretagne, from New York.

At London—Sailed: Minnehaha, for New York.

At Moville—Sailed: Parisian, from Liverpool, for St. John, N. B.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Carthagenian, from Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.; Livonian, from Boston; Sardinian, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Tauric, for New York.

OPPOSE LEASE BILL

Governor Sends Message to Legislature on the Dietrich Measure.

LEGISLATIVE SENTIMENT ON SAME LINE

Governor Thinks Favorably of the Recommendation of President.

BETTER TO GO SLOW THAN TO BE WRONG

Commission Could Investigate and Then Act Intelligently.

ELECTION BILL PASSES BOTH HOUSES

Measure Changing Date of Election to May Now Awaits the Signature of Governor to become a Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Governor Mickey has placed himself on record as opposed to the Dietrich land-leasing bill, now pending before congress. The Nebraska legislature is about to record its sentiment on this paramount question and there is every reason to believe it will be in accord with that of the governor.

The governor sent to the house and senate today his communication on this bill. As was forecasted in The Bee, it was against the measure. Instead of recommending that the legislature memorialize congress to pass the bill, as the Nebraska congressional delegation had petitioned the governor to do, the chief executive commended the plan of President Roosevelt, that a commission of experts be appointed to investigate the conditions of leasing and fencing grazing lands and report its findings.

Governor Mickey recognizes the grave necessity for some kind of action on this important question, but he is evidently of the opinion that the action sought in the Dietrich bill will not meet the requirements and exigencies of the occasion, for he says: "The plan as outlined in the bill and the conditions incident to the leasing of said lands are so novel in their character and in such contradiction to time-honored custom."

The governor does, however, urge the legislature to memorialize congress, but for the purpose and in such manner as will indicate to the national body of lawmakers the attitude of the people of Nebraska toward this proposition. The message as it was transmitted to both houses today follows:

Message on Lease Bill.

As your honorable body is well aware a bill is now pending in congress, known as senate file No. 6886 and introduced by our senior senator, Hon. Charles H. Dietrich, contemplating the leasing of "such of the public lands within the state of Nebraska as are in their natural condition valuable only for live stock grazing purposes and are not capable of irrigation." The plan as outlined in the bill and the conditions incident to the leasing of said lands are so novel in their character and in such contradiction to time-honored custom that the proposed legislation has attracted general attention throughout the state and has occasioned much comment, both favorable and unfavorable. On January 18 I received from Washington a copy of the bill, accompanied by a petition signed by our entire congressional delegation. This petition requests that I call the attention of your honorable body to the proposed national legislation, to the end that you may take such action as will indicate to our senators and members of congress the wishes of the state in the premises. The matters involved are of great concern, not only to that portion of the state wherein the grazing lands are situated, but to all other sections as well, and it is therefore most fitting that the legislature should memorialize congress on the subject. I herewith transmit to you for your consideration a copy of the bill, a copy of the petition from our congressional delegation, two sets of resolutions adopted by the stockmen of western Nebraska and the correspondence received by this office relative to the matter. In his recent message to congress President Roosevelt recommended the appointment of a commission of experts to investigate the conditions affecting the leasing and fencing of public lands and to make report of its findings. Such a course, while it would delay immediate action, would, in my judgment, afford such a guaranty of ultimate satisfactory settlement of the perplexing questions involved as to make the plan most desirable. I trust that you will confer with the concurrent branch of the legislature and adopt such joint resolution as will indicate to our senators and representatives in congress the attitude of your constituents toward the land leasing bill. As the measure is now pending before the short session of congress the necessity for expeditious action is apparent.

The house voted to take up the message as a special order at 2 p. m. Monday and the senate referred it to a committee.

In Line with Governor.

There seems to be no question whatever but that the legislature will sustain the wishes and recommendations of the governor. The sentiment in this direction and against the Dietrich bill, which is recognized by many to have been drawn up largely in accordance with the advice of Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department is decidedly and notably strong. The house, with its fifty-five farmers, is even more inimical to the measure than the senate, but in the latter body the sentiment is considered strong enough to defeat any plan to secure an indorsement of the bill.

With the emphatic disapproval and rejection of the governor and both branches of the legislature of the great stock-raising state of Nebraska, the chances of success for this bill manifestly and admittedly will be seriously diminished, as the friends of the measure plainly recognize. Had Governor Mickey acceded to the request of Nebraska's senators and representatives in Washington and urged the legislature to take favorable action on the Dietrich bill and the legislature heeded the governor's recommendations, it certainly would have been a pronounced boom for the bill in Washington, but as things stand, the outlook is not encouraging for those who want this measure enacted into law.

It will be of interest in connection with this bill to note this provision extracted from it:

That the secretary of the interior be authorized, in his discretion, to lease for live stock grazing purposes, for such annual rental, upon such terms, with such restrictions, in such quantities, not exceeding twenty sections in any sigle lease, and for such time, not exceeding a period of ten years, as to him shall seem reasonable, such of the public lands within the state of Nebraska as are in their natural condition valuable only for live stock grazing purposes and are not capable of irrigation.

It further provides that the lessee may fence land, but that it shall be still liable to entry for homestead purposes.

Railroad Favors Kansas Bill.

The Union Pacific Railroad company is making strenuous efforts to induce the enaction by the Nebraska legislature of the proposed revenue bill now pending before the Kansas legislature. This bill is thoroughly endorsed and approved by that corporation. It is held by this great public servant to embody the only correct theory of revenue and taxation. It should, says