

WRIGHT IS ARRESTED

New York Detectives Capture Abducting London Company Promoter.

PRISONER SAYS HE FEARS KING EDWARD

Makes No Resistance, Going Quietly to Court and Ludlow Jail.

CALLS OFFENCES CHARGED MERE BUSINESS

Surprised that Parliament Had Not Settled His Affairs.

YOUTHFUL NIECE ACCOMPANIES SUSPECT

Keeps Closely to Cabin on Voyage from Havre, Saying She Intends Visiting Friends in the United States.

NEW YORK, March 15.—J. P. Whittaker Wright, the London company promoter, who is accused of colossal frauds in connection with the organization of various financial corporations, was arrested today on the arrival of the French liner steamer La Lorraine from Havre.

Wright was taken to police headquarters and later to the Tombs police court, where he was arraigned before a magistrate and turned over to the United States authorities. He was then taken to the Ludlow Street jail.

Traveling with Wright was a tall, good-looking young woman who said she was his niece. Her name appeared on the passenger list as Miss F. Browne.

When told that he was under arrest, Wright showed no excitement, but said he was a friend of King Edward. His principal concern was to avoid publicity and he asked that his arrest be kept from the newspapers.

Wright and his companion were entered on the original passenger list as M. Andrews and Miss Andrews, but soon after leaving Havre he told the purser that a mistake had been made in making the tickets out in the name of Andrews. His name, accordingly, was changed and appeared on the additional list as Mr. J. P. Wright, and that of the woman as Miss F. Browne. Wright is thus described in the cable message from the London police:

Abductor charged on warrant with fraud to a large amount. Whittaker Wright, manager of London Globe Finance Corporation of this city. Age, 50; height, 5 feet 10 inches; dark hair, blue eyes, thin mustache, dark; large head, small eyes, receding forehead, small chin, with fleshy lips. He wears a dark suit, a white shirt with light blue studs, a white necktie, and a white pocket square. He is a native of London.

This description did not fit the man as to details. It was a good general description, however.

Mere Matter of Business.

Wright was the young woman occupied one of the finest deck suites on the ship. Wright was sitting at a desk in his cabin when found by the detectives. When addressed by name he at once admitted his identity as Wright and said he was under arrest at the request of the London police, said:

That was a business transaction. I understood that the matter was all settled in London. The woman who was with me, I am willing to go with you. All I want is to get away from here with as little noise as possible. Don't let the newspapers know anything about this.

They then went on deck and the woman, Miss Browne, was taken into custody by Wright. With an officer on each side of him he was escorted down the gangway and taken to court, where detectives explained the arrest in a few words. Two United States marshals appeared with a warrant for Wright's arrest, and he was taken to the Ludlow street jail.

Wright Threatens His Prosecutors.

Mr. Wright in the course of a long conversation with a reporter said tonight: I cannot express to you my amazement at my arrest. It is an outrage and those who are responsible for it will be held to the full extent of the law. The entire charge against me is technical and in this country to one who has spent his life in making money, it is a disgrace.

He believed it possible that such a charge could be made if I would not, of course, have left home, but after having devoted the last two years in organizing the official liquidation of the Globe company, and the new officers having made an investigation to find out what was going on, I felt free to take a two months' journey to the British Columbia to inspect certain mining properties there, to visit California, where I have some interests, and to return home by way of Australia, where I have interests of various kinds.

It is now more than two years since the Globe company failed. There was a public inquiry more or less of a nature, and it was declared that my hands were clean of any crime of intent to do wrong, and that the only ground of judgment could be advanced against either myself or the directors was that I had been negligent.

The men associated with me were above suspicion. Among the directors, beside myself, were the Hon. J. H. Macdonald, the former general manager of the Globe, Lord Loch, former high commissioner in South Africa; Lord Edward, former high commissioner in the West Indies; and Robert G. Leman, a former partner in the Globe company, who was a company that was not as successful as I was. They were all men of high standing and there never was any reason to connect them with me. They were all men of high standing and there never was any reason to connect them with me.

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IRISH NOT TOO SANGUINE

Believe Government Means to Offer Conciliation, but Are Not Too Sure for Fresh Disappointments.

LONDON, March 15.—Several Irish members of Parliament addressed demonstrations at Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Dundee tonight on the better prospects of an Irish land settlement. John Redmond, speaking at Liverpool, said the government's Irish land purchase bill offered the best hope of a settlement. The policy of coercion had changed to a policy of conciliation, but in view of past disappointments the Irish party was not too sanguine. If it was worth while to spend millions of pounds on the acquisition of two Dutch republics, it was much more important to spend few hundred thousands in conciliating Ireland.

PROVE FRENCH DUELS SAFE

Eight Parisians Fight with Swords While Famous Clubmen Cheer.

PARIS, March 15.—A novel encounter was fought this afternoon in a private enclosure between eight men armed with duelling swords without buttons. The conditions were the same as prevail in actual duels and the combatants were wounded. Nearly 15 persons, among them being Santos-Dumont, Maxime Dreyfus, Robert Charvet and other well known Parisian club men, witnessed the fight. The police attempted to interfere, but the commissary was induced to believe that the object was to demonstrate the harmlessness of duels as they are generally fought.

CASTRO RE-TAKES REBEL TOWN

Venezuelan Cash Awaits Arrival of German Minister in Caracas.

CARACAS, March 15.—A body of government troops was sent from Margarita Island on March 13 to attack the revolutionists at Carupano, which, during the blockade, was taken by them. After three hours fighting the government forces recaptured the town, capturing the guns and Mausers and took sixty-three prisoners, thirty-nine of whom were wounded. Cash for the first payment due to Germany, under the Washington agreement, was deposited in a safe at the treasury today and will be paid on the order of the German minister, Herr von Feldmann, who is expected here on Tuesday.

STALLED TRAINS MAY MOVE

Great Efforts Ordered to Lift Month-Long Blockade in New-Foundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 15.—A working train with a crew of sixty men was dispatched to the town of St. John's, where the railway line across the country, cut out the train which has been snowbound for thirty days.

Protects Berlin Morals.

BERLIN, March 15.—The theatrical censor recently refused to permit Paul Heyse's play, "Mary of Magdala," to be produced in Berlin, whereupon the Goethe Bund, with Sudermann, Ludwig Fulda and Prof. Mommsen as leaders, decided to produce it in private before an invited audience. Sudermann, however, has just published a letter from the police president forbidding the private production of the play.

Italy Will Exhibit at Fair.

ROME, March 15.—The minister of foreign affairs has finally notified Ambassador Meyer that Italy has decided to officially participate in the St. Louis exposition, appropriating \$100,000 to that purpose. A bill providing for this appropriation will be presented to Parliament about Easter. A warship will be used to transport part of the Italian exhibits.

King Receives Chamberlain.

LONDON, March 15.—King Edward the second received Mr. Chamberlain at Buckingham palace, and talked with him on his tour in South Africa.

SPINNERS DECIDE TO STRIKE

Demand Ten Per Cent Increase for Six Thousand Rhode Island Hands.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 15.—The Rhode Island Spinners' association at its branch at Woonsocket this afternoon decided by a unanimous vote to call a strike tomorrow in the four mills of the Manville company, three of which are in Woonsocket and one in Manville, R. I. The spinners ask for an increase of 10 per cent, but the general secretary, James Chiffie of the Rhode Island Mule Spinners' association, says that there are other grievances which extend back for some time. The Manville company is capitalized at \$6,000,000 and employs 6,000 hands.

SOUTHERN TRAIN DERAILED

Tramp Dies in Wreck and Three of the Passengers Are Injured.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—The Southern train No. 4, due at Camden at 11:30 a. m., was wrecked eight miles from that point today. The front trucks under the baggage car jumped the main track and threw the train onto a sidetrack, all the cars being derailed except the Pullman, which had one set of wheels off.

INSANE LOVER SLAYS GIRL

Fires Four Effective Shots at Disdained Sweetheart on Her Way to Church.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—Miss Julia Toombs, aged 23, was shot by William Stevens Morse today, a rejected lover, who during the past three months has been twice in an insane asylum. Morse fired four shots at her while she was on her way to church and every shot took effect.

READY FOR A WAR IN CHINA

Reason for the Present Concentration of Troops in Philippines.

FEAR IS CONSIDERED INEVITABLE

Defeat of European Powers to Partition the Celestial Empire Believed to Be at Bottom of Present Agitation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 15.—(Special.)—There is a quiet but steady concentration of troops in the Philippine islands which the general public knows nothing of. This concentration of troops is the result of the settled policy of this government that the United States must not be caught asleep when what is now regarded as inevitable, a terrible war in China, is inaugurated for the partition of the flowery kingdom. So quietly is the War department moving in the matter that the people of San Francisco and Seattle have come to look upon the returning and the departing soldiers as a matter of change of base.

While 10,000 troops are on their homeward way, having served the appointed period in the tropics, there are going out to take their places 14,000 men, and it is in this proportion that the government of the United States is strengthening its position in the Pacific sea. Among those who have watched the trend of affairs in the last few months, and who are well-versed in the Chinese situation, there is but one opinion, that revolt is in the air in China and that those who are abetting the movement against the present Chinese dynasty are actually largely not for purposes of personal aggrandizement but to carry out pledges made to European powers. Imperative orders have been issued by the Navy department to push the building of the battleships now on the stocks at navy yards throughout the country.

The marines are strengthening their arm of the service, while the United States regulars who have not seen foreign service are on the qui vive to embark for the orient because they realize that something will be doing shortly in the country of the dragon. There is expressed activity everywhere and the government of the United States is determined to see to it that American interests are protected when the clash of arms comes.

Canal Treaty Prospects.

As it looks now, the Panama canal treaty will be ratified next Tuesday, an agreement having been reached to vote on amendments on Monday and take a direct vote on the ratification of the treaty on Tuesday. From Treasury department officials it is learned that very few amendments will be attached to the treaty, and should any of the amendments be adopted they will be adopted for the purpose of strengthening the treaty and making it more effective than it is in its present form. Senator Morgan, who has persistently fought its ratification, has been placated by permission being given him to print his remarks in the Record. He has all along said that his continued opposition to the treaty is based on the danger of a filibuster against the measure, but he desires that the country should know the reasons why he is opposed to the Panama route. Just as soon as the senate ratifies the treaty it will be sent to the countries of the French Canal company, and the treaty probably extending into the late summer. After the treaties have been officially exchanged the Treasury department will make the preliminary cash payment of \$50,000,000, \$40,000,000 of which will go to the French Canal company, with headquarters in Paris, and \$10,000,000 to the government of Colombia. There has been some talk among financiers that the withdrawal of this enormous sum of money from the treasury might cause a financial panic, but at the Treasury department the reverse of a panic, it is said, will be the result, for it will put in circulation through the purchase of exchange on Europe nearly this enormous sum. Before the time comes for making the payment the secretary of the treasury will have to see to it that the American banks, through which the transaction is to be made, sufficiently in advance for them to purchase the valuable exchange on Europe. When this has been accomplished Secretary Shaw will pay the banks with gold now in the treasury and thus throw \$50,000,000 into circulation in this country.

Payment in France.

The purchasers of American grain in Europe will pay the French Canal company; the books will be balanced and the transaction closed. Even if no exchange can be purchased so far as Colombia is concerned, it is clear that the loss of \$10,000,000 to this country will be overbalanced by the additional circulation gained in the payment in this manner to the French company. Predictions have been made in connection with the Panama project that there will not be enough gold in the treasury to make the payment and retain the usual working balance of \$50,000,000, but this prediction is said by the treasury people to be well founded. In the first place, the government now has in its credit \$311,161,634. Of this \$150,577,778 is on deposit in national banks, with the remainder in the hands of the treasury. There is no law requiring the \$50,000,000 working balance and no reason why it should be maintained when the gold assets of the government are so large. When the custom of maintaining this working balance was established it was on the theory that the government should always have at least \$50,000,000 with which to do the business of the country. When it has over \$50,000,000 officials feel that there is no need of apprehension about depleting the item known as the "available cash balance" below the \$50,000,000 mark. The balance at the present time is about \$75,000,000 and by the time the cash payment is due it is confidently expected it will be much larger and that the payment of \$50,000,000 will hardly be felt by the treasury in view of the stupendous possibilities which present themselves to the American people.

Break Up Indian Reserves.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, who is chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, is an avowed advocate of the policy of breaking up every Indian reservation in the country. Among the first movements along this line to be inaugurated by the senator is the breaking up of the reservation in the policy which he has laid out for his committee is one which proposes the abolition of the Indian reservations in New York state and the distribution of the lands held by the Indians there in severalty. With this end in view the senator will take several members of the committee on Indian affairs to the New York reservations some time this summer, so that each of them may have a personal knowledge of conditions which exist. "Right in the heart of the civilized portion of this continent," said Senator Stewart, "there exist several

PAY TO CONFER BENEFITS

Doctors, Patients and Business Men Are Duped by Strange Medical Alliance.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—J. C. Wilson and H. G. Barrow, who came here last summer, claiming to be agents of the Medical Alliance of America, have not been seen for six weeks, and some seventy-five physicians and 100 others believe they have been duped.

Wilson incorporated the concern, and then explained the scheme to many physicians. The doctors were to pay an initiation fee of \$10 and \$1 a year dues and furnish a list of their patrons to the "alliance." The agents then went among the patrons, and induced many of them to become "members" of the alliance by paying an initiation fee of \$1 and weekly payments of 10 cents in return the patrons were to receive free medical attention. The merchants were next visited and induced to become members on the payment of \$2, upon their agreement to allow the patrons of the alliance a discount of 5 per cent on articles furnished. The medical alliance also issued policies for the payment of death benefits. About \$5,000 was secured here by the two men.

SEWARD WEBB ILL AT 'FRISCO

Strives to Keep Presence Secret and Orders Private Doctor Not to Talk.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Dr. Seward Webb of New York, who with a party of friends, reached southern California from the east several days ago, has arrived unexpectedly in San Francisco, and is now in seclusion in his apartments at the Palace hotel. Dr. Webb is ill, a fact which his physicians have tried to conceal, just as they tried to conceal the fact of his presence in San Francisco. Accompanying the doctor was Dr. Brigham, his own physician. Dr. Webb was removed from his private car to a cab in an invalid's chair, but when he reached the Palace hotel he was carried to his room by a private elevator. The assistance of his physicians and an attendant. As he made his way to his room he limped noticeably and had to be supported. Later it was ascertained that he was suffering from a "nasty attack of gout." Dr. Webb is anxious to conceal the fact of his presence from former acquaintances here was evidenced immediately after his arrival, when Dr. Brigham sent word to the hotel office that no notice of his presence should be given out for at least a week.

COUNCIL BLUFFS WOMEN HURT

Omaha Express from St. Louis is Derailed Near Elm Point.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 15.—The Omaha Express from the Washburn was wrecked at Elm Point, five miles west of here, today, and nine people were injured. All were prettily hurt. The train was derailed by a cow which had crossed the tracks. The injured were taken to St. Louis.

Bronze Lion Decapitated

Princeton Students Mutilate University Treasures Guarding Nassau Hall.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 15.—One of the big bronze lions which guard the entrance to Nassau Hall, the main building of the university, was decapitated last night by a crowd of young alumni and upper classmen that it cannot be satisfactorily repaired. The contingent of students and graduates gathered together on the steps at a late hour to sing their class songs and engage in a little celebration. During the jubilation one of the big lions was headed and otherwise mutilated, the fragments being gathered up by the university proctor this morning.

Cuts Throat in Bathroom

Veteran Michigan Central Baggage-master Kills Self at Detroit Home.

DETROIT, March 15.—Frederick Wallington, for thirty-five years chief baggage master of the Michigan Central in this city, cut his throat in the bathroom of his residence on Abbott street today and died several hours later at Harper hospital. He had been ill for several months and was partially demented. Mr. Wallington has been in the employ of the Michigan Central for fifty years. Before becoming baggage master here he was a brakeman and then a conductor.

SECOND TRIAL FREES BOY

Montana Youngster Escapes Gallows for Killing Ranching Father's Enemy.

GLASGOW, Mont., March 15.—John Hayfield, 16 years old, was acquitted today on his second trial of killing William Palmer. The jury disagreed at the former trial. There had been a difference between Hayfield's father and Palmer, who was a neighboring ranchman. During an altercation between the two young Hayfield, who was hunting, was said to have taken a shot at Palmer, killing him instantly.

DOCTORS TOO EXPENSIVE

Mail Carrier Shoots Himself When Ill Health Overtakes Him.

JOLIET, Ill., March 15.—Henry Schlimm, a rural mail carrier, shot himself today on account of poor health. He said his wages were too small to support him and pay doctor bills.

CODY ASKS FOR PROTECTION

Appeals to President to Keep Sheep from Mountain Water Sheds.

PRINTS TRACTS IN SCORES OF TONGUES

American Society Reports on Work of Carrying Gospel to People, Using Hundred and Fifty-Five Languages.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president has just received the following letter from Colonel W. F. Cody: "The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the sheep depredations in the mountain water sheds, and in reply to inform you that the matter is being given the most careful consideration. The sheep depredations in the mountain water sheds, and in reply to inform you that the matter is being given the most careful consideration. The sheep depredations in the mountain water sheds, and in reply to inform you that the matter is being given the most careful consideration."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Table with 3 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, and Degree. Rows show temperatures for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., and 11 p.m.

PLAYS FOR ADVANTAGE

Friends of Revenue Reform Watching to Tack on Loomis Amendment.

OPPONENTS ARE ALSO ON THE LOOKOUT

Fight Means Full Attendance in the House at Present.

MUCH WORK AND LITTLE TIME REMAINS

Pure Food Bill and Appropriations Follow the Revenue Bill.

LAWYERS DISCUSS BARTLEY PARDON

Investigating Committees Have a Chance to Get Down to Work During the Present Week.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 15.—(Special.)—Full attendance may be looked for in the house throughout this week. The fight on the section of the revenue bill dealing with railroad taxation, which resulted in a tentative victory for the corporations Friday, when the Thompson amendment was adopted, is not settled and promises to be revived. Friends of revenue reform who advocated the Caldwell amendment, which was defeated, will be on their guard and move for the substitution of the Loomis amendment—identical in effect with the Caldwell amendment—for the Thompson amendment, and bring the matter to a vote the first time they think enough of the Thompson side is absent to make possible the passage of the Loomis amendment. Being cognizant of this plan the Thompson people doubtless will be punctual and regular in their attendance.

The fight in the house last week over sections 87 and 89 of the revenue bill, dealing with the manner of assessing and taxing railroad property, presented some gross inequities. For instance, Morman, a Douglas county member, who had been elected, above all else, to secure legislation that would compel railroads to pay their just share of taxes, became one of the most uncompromising advocates of the revenue bill and the Thompson amendment, both of which have been generally recognized as railroad measures. It is true that in a perfunctory manner, Morman supported H. R. 344, providing for municipal taxation of railroad property, presented some gross inequities. For instance, Morman, a Douglas county member, who had been elected, above all else, to secure legislation that would compel railroads to pay their just share of taxes, became one of the most uncompromising advocates of the revenue bill and the Thompson amendment, both of which have been generally recognized as railroad measures. 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