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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

COLD MOVES EAST

New York Reports Drop of Thirty Degrees in Twenty-Four Hours.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER IN TENNESSEE

Coldest Day in Nashville and Vicinity for Seven Years.

TRAIN SERVICE IN WEST INTERRUPTED

Snow is Drifting Badly. Many Cuts Are Filled.

BRANCHES ARE PRACTICALLY ABANDONED

Engines Being Devoted to Keeping Trunk Lines Open and Many of Them Trains Are Hours Behind Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The weather bureau reports show that the cold wave which has swept the entire country east of the Rocky mountains reached its culminating point in the Atlantic coast states last night and the temperature is now moderating all along the line except in the southern states. There it is still very cold generally, but it is expected to become warmer tomorrow. Through the south the mercury ranged from 2 degrees above zero at Atlanta to 14 above at Mobile. In Florida the temperature fell to 25 above at Jacksonville.

According to the weather officials the weather during the last twenty-four hours has been the coldest of the season in most sections of the country. In this vicinity 4 degrees above zero was reported at 7 o'clock this morning, but the mercury is now going up. Temperatures close to zero were experienced during the last twenty-four hours from Virginia northward to New York, where the mercury sank to 8 degrees below zero.

Advancing eastward over the middle Mississippi valley is an area of low pressure and decidedly warmer weather, attended thus far by high shifting winds and light snow which has fallen in Iowa, Illinois and the region of the western lakes. In all districts fair and cold but moderating weather has prevailed.

In the East.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The western cold wave reached here today, lowering temperature to 5 degrees above zero, a drop of 30 degrees since yesterday noon. Reports from points up state say last night was the coldest of the season. Nineteen degrees below zero was registered in sections of the state near New York City.

Through trains from the west on the New York Central road were badly delayed by the cold.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The temperature here today was 8 degrees below zero, the lowest record of the winter.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14. — The official temperature in this city today was 6 degrees above zero.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14.—The temperature was 17 degrees below zero in Schuylkill county today.

Some Nebraska Reports.

HARVARD, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Government registration showed mercury to have gone a little lower than 31 degrees below zero Monday, while other registrations made it as low as 35, according to location and conditions. Rural carriers have been unable to make their trips and all trains were badly delayed by the drifting of snow. From twelve to fifteen inches of snow covers the ground where not blown too badly.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The mercury dropped to 35 below here Monday, the lowest ever reached here and 21 degrees lower than the lowest point of last season. A great many water pipes were frozen last night. Fortunately there is no wind today.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The owners of various thermometers about the city differ somewhat on the registration Monday, figures ranging from 28 to 36 below, but it is quite well established that the correct figure was 32 below, all conceding that it is the lowest for this section within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The rural route carriers started out Monday morning on the six routes, but on account of the drifts covered but a small percentage of their territory. Mail comes from one hour to twenty-four hours late and business is demoralized by the cold weather.

One Train Snowbound.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The Burlington passenger train from Omaha here Saturday night was blockaded in the cut near Rescue, four miles north of Prague, getting wedged in so that it could get neither forward nor back. Saturday night and Sunday crew and passengers bided their time, keeping warm as best they could with the limited amount of fuel they had in waycar, coach and on engine. The local freight crew, together with the section men and such other help as could be obtained, went to their relief early Sunday and the train got in about 9:30 at night. It should have made an outward trip Monday, but the train for the day was annulled. There were hungry people among the crew and passengers of the belated train, as there was no means of supplying them until the freight crew pulled out to their relief and then they could be but meagerly supplied, as accommodation was very difficult until the trains got together.

Short of Coal at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The branches out of this city on the Union Pacific were entirely abandoned today. Not a wheel was turned on either the Albion, Spalding or Norfolk divisions. Trains were made up here this morning, but after getting word from some of the stations along the lines it was decided to make no attempt. The Norfolk line especially is badly blocked with snow. If a plow can be spared from the main line they will try and open the Norfolk branch tonight. If not no trains will be moved tomorrow.

The Burlington passenger did not go out today. It was useless to try to get through the drifts.

To add to the situation here the Union Pacific has tonight less than 100 tons of coal on hand, and the average requirement is about 150 tons a day. Unless some arrives tonight they will be in very bad shape.

LEIGH, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—On account of the impassable condition of the roads the three rural carriers from the Leigh postoffice did not make their usual trips Saturday or today. The snow is drifted badly and in places it is impossible to drive a team. The weather is quiet today, but yesterday morning the thermometer registered 36 degrees below zero. Saturday there was only one mail train through here and there will be but one today.

O'NEILL, Neb., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Edward Pender, an extra engineer on the Great Northern railway, residing at Sioux City, Ia., came very near freezing to death Sunday and may yet die as a result of exposure. Mr. Pender was with a party of men clearing the track of snow from Sioux

(Continued on Second Page.)

MASTER AND MEN TO VOTE

Mixed Commission To Be Elected to Adjust St. Petersburg Labor Troubles.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared today, when the employes of the Putiloff iron works returned. In all the works ballots are being distributed for the election Sunday of representatives on the mixed commission of masters and workmen.

Current rumors of trouble on the holiday tomorrow, on which occasion it has been reported that the revolutionaries have planned an uprising, seem to be totally without foundation. The Associated Press has been informed at the headquarters of the governor general that there is not the slightest apprehension as to a renewal of the disorders. On the contrary, it is reported that the greatest confidence prevails that the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen, as the latter will be heard regarding the formulation of new laws and the adjustment of existing differences.

The political side of the agitation is considered no longer a serious factor at present. Rumors that General Trepoff will be appointed minister of the interior are not confirmed in the best informed circles, where it is believed the post of governor general will be continued for several months at least.

The holy synod has directed all priests to communicate the terms of the imperial ukase regarding the mixed commission to their parishoners.

The accumulation of wheat and freight troubles in southwestern Russia on account of the inability of shippers to procure cars which have been withdrawn for the transportation of troops and munitions is now further complicated by lack of coal for manufacturing purposes, threatening a tie-up of the iron industry. Vast accumulations of coal exist in the Donetz region and Prince Hilkloff, minister of railroads, has personally gone there to try to straighten out matters.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Inquiries made at the ministry of the interior show that no confirmation has been received there of the report from Berlin that further anti-semite riots have occurred at Gomel.

LODZ, Feb. 14.—Notwithstanding the fact that the strikers have returned to work in all the smaller factories, the situation is regarded as less satisfactory than last week. This is due to evidence that the agitation is conducted on well defined lines. The large factories remain closed, but it has been discovered that the men who are not at work are receiving pay from a mysterious source at the rate of 5 cents per day for each member of the family, a sum sufficient for one substantial meal. The employers are holding daily conferences, but are unable to reach an agreement. They appear to be altogether disorganized.

RUSSIA FACES CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

Sanitary Officials Take Steps to Prevent Spread of Disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Russia may have to face a new difficulty in the spring. The authorities are manifesting considerable alarm of a general cholera epidemic with the advent of warm weather. Although the winter has decreased the number of cases at Tiflis and other infected places in the south and also at Omsk, in the steppe region beyond the Urals, sporadic cases have appeared at various other places and the authorities are taking the most rigorous measures to prevent its spread in the spring to St. Petersburg, Moscow and other centers. The sanitary officials are preparing to clean up the cities and are issuing warnings to the people to boil their water, etc. Typhoid is now practically epidemic in St. Petersburg.

PRESIDENT SENDS SOME MONEY

Contributes to Purchase of Irish Pictures for Dublin Gallery.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt has sent Lady Gregory $25 toward the purchase of Irish pictures for the gallery of modern art it is proposed to establish in Dublin. Lady Gregory has been appealing to Americans to assist in buying pictures lately exhibited at the Royal Hibernian academy, and President Roosevelt, who sent the contribution "with great pleasure," has written to her as follows:

I cordially sympathize with you and your efforts to keep such a collection of pictures in Dublin. It would be an important step toward giving Dublin the position it by right should have.

The prince of Wales contributed $5,000 and the princess of Wales also subscribed.

Irish Will Be Active.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of Irish nationalists in the committee room of the House of Commons today, presided over by John Redmond, it was decided to at once commence an active campaign and move amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the throne on the subjects of home rule, Catholic universities and the Irish land act.

Railroad Men on Strike.

KIEFF, Russia, Feb. 14.—The employes of the Moscow, Kieff & Voronezh railroad have struck.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS REPORTED

Kentucky and Mississippi Tell of Small Rivers Out of Their Banks.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Feb. 14.—The ice gorge in the Kentucky river has reached the danger stage and families in the lowlands have been compelled to move out. Ice is piled twenty feet high, with a jam of logs behind it extending ten miles up the river. Losses to mills already exceed $100,000, and it is estimated 200,000 logs are in the river and more coming. River men are fighting to save the logs and timber while standing in the freezing water. This has been kept up all night and men have been overcome and their clothing had to be cut from them and hours of work were required to restore them.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 14.—The Pascogola river has flooded the town of Merrill, Miss. A number of houses are under water and the river continues to rise. Heavy timber losses have been reported. There will be considerable loss caused by washouts.

DR. HARPER UNDER THE KNIFE

President of University of Chicago Must Undergo Another Surgical Operation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, will undergo another operation within a week. His case has been studied by Drs. Senn, Bevan, Hektoen and Lecount and it has been decided that it is necessary for Dr. Harper to arrange his affairs with a view to an absence from his post for some time. His son Samuel, who has been in Moscow, Russia, all winter, and his brother Robert, who has been in Constantinople, are on their way home and they are expected to reach Chicago before the operation upon the doctor is performed

TRAINS STRUGGLE WITH SNOW

Passenger Traffic Much Delayed by Drifts and High Winds.

BRANCH LINES ARE ALL ABANDONED

Railroads Only Try to Keep Main Lines Open During the Continuance of the Storm in State.

There was no telling yesterday what the next hour would bring forth at the railroad passenger stations. Sometimes an hour would bring forth a belated train and then again it would bring only a report giving the number of hours a certain train would be late. It was exasperating to the traveling public, to say the least, but the railroad people did the best they could to give service and succeeded admirably, in spite of the elements with which they had to contend. All day long a sorry lot of travelers haunted the stations and asked the officials all manners of questions. Of course, for the greater part, most of the traveling public got away sometime during the day, but most of those destined to branch lines just had to make themselves at home until the service is reopened.

The Burlington is open through to the northwest to Denver and to the southern division via Beatrice and Wymore. The branch lines north of Aurora and the Schuyler branch are closed. All day yesterday snowplows were kept busy over the open lines. No. 92, Nebraska local, due at noon, arrived at 5 p. m., the snowplow having jumped the track. Burlington No. 6, from Denver, came in yesterday morning on the dot at 6:55. No. 3, the Denver limited, was two hours late. The Chicago flyer left on time last evening. No. 2 was three hours late and the Deadwood train four and a half hours late. The St. Louis Burlington trains were only an hour behind.

Some Real Difficulties.

The Rock Island experienced some difficulty near Avoca, Ia., where trains 41 and 5 became stalled for some time. No. 41 was due at 7:10, but did not come in before evening. No. 5 was much belated. Rock Island No. 6, Denver to Chicago, reached Omaha only three hours to the bad. Like the other roads, the Rock Island schedule was disarranged so that employes of that road would not have recognized it had they not known it to be theirs. And thus the Rock Island had plenty of trouble of its own.

The Union Pacific started the day by bringing in No. 12 from Denver on time. No. 4 from the west was a few hours late. No. 3 was run in two sections, the first section being started at 5 p. m. for local passengers as far as Valley, branch trains being annulled.

The Milwaukee experienced trouble near Bagley, Ia., where trains Nos. 3 and 1 were blocked. No. 1 was due at 7:35, but did not arrive until 4:45 p. m. No. 3, the California express, due at 3:10 p. m., was detained at Bagley some time.

The Northwestern train that was stuck in the snow at Bennington crawled in at 3:30 with a large tardy mark registered against its number. It was due here at 10:35 a. m. The Black Hills train over the Northwestern was three hours late.

North and South Lines.

The Great Western line was snowbound. The Illinois Central did not report much trouble. The Wabash brought in its special at 5:30 p. m. with "The Isle of Spice" theatrical company from Maryville, Mo. The special was belated, but got through in time to allow the members of the company a few minutes' rest before appearing at the Boyd theater last evening. The Wabash people reported some trouble with the snow in Missouri.

While railroad men were more or less on the qui vive, two of the busiest men in the business yesterday were Passenger Director Joe Mik at the Burlington station and Information Agent McBride at the Union station. Mr. McBride, particularly, answered all sorts and manners of questions and succeeded in maintaining for the various lines entering the Union station the goodwill of the traveling public. Some hard names were called the railroads by impatient tourists who, judging by their remarks, thought the railroads were doing it on purpose and that the officials were out on the right-of-way heaping up piles of snow to impede the progress of trains.

OIL PRODUCERS TO FIGHT

Kansas Association Asks People's Aid in Contest with Standard Oil Company.

CHANUTE, Kan., Feb. 14.—The advisory committee of the Kansas Oil Producers' association has given out a statement, in which the Standard Oil company is denounced and an appeal is made to the people to fight that concern. The producers assert that the company has not kept its promises made at the time of its entrance into the Kansas oil fields.

The producers assert that the promise was made to them by representatives of Standard Oil that before the end of 1904 oil would be selling for $2 a barrel. Instead, they say the Standard has cut the price several times and that it is now less than $1 a barrel.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 14.—It is generally conceded that the bill creating a state oil refinery will be passed when it comes up for consideration in the Kansas house of representatives. It was announced tonight that the state administration had ended its fight on the measure and from all over the state have come letters from the people demanding that the bill be passed. Several hundred oil producers from south Kansas reached Topeka tonight on a special train. They will try to influence the legislature in favor of the bill.

CORRUPTION IN COLORADO

Committee Appointed to Investigate Charges of Bribery in Connection with Eight-Hour Bill.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—Under a resolution adopted by the Colorado house of representatives today, a committee of five was appointed by Speaker Dickson to investigate charges of corruption and intimidation made by Representatives J. F. Melton of San Juan county and Claude E. Street of Park county, democrats, in connection with the eight-hour bill.

Several republican representatives declared in the course of an exciting debate that members making charges against fellow members should be expelled if they failed to prove the charges.

In the discussion of the eight-hour bill yesterday Representative Melton mentioned the charges heard in talk around the capitol to the effect that money was distributed among members to secure the passage of an eight-hour bill in a form satisfactory to the corporations. Today Representative Street declared that members were intimidated by outside influences, and added that he would prove his charges.

WORKING OF ANTI-CANTEEN LAW

Secretary Taft Instructs Army Officers to Report Facts Without Bias.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A circular issued by the War department to the army today gives the text of a letter received by the secretary of war from Representative Littlefield of Maine, relative to the anti-canteen act and the secretary's reply, together with instructions to officers with respect to their reports on the subject. In his letter Mr. Littlefield states that he is the author of the anti-canteen amendment and adds:

I regret to say that an impression prevails that the officers of the army are not only adverse to this legislation, but are prejudiced against it. If this is true, it has created an unfriendly atmosphere that not only will impair the efficiency of the recreation and amusement feature, but will of itself practically defeat the object of the legislation.

Secretary Taft, in reply, said:

I think you are correct in assuming that a great majority of the officers in the army regard the anti-canteen amendment as ill-advised and likely to increase drunkenness in the ranks. Indeed I must admit to you that as at present advised, I share your opinion.

The secretary says it was the intention of those who favored the amendment to substitute for the canteen a commodious post exchange, and the question whether that system is to be maintained or the canteen with the privilege of drinking beer and light wines only, will be settled by congress after a careful investigation.

Secretary Taft said that while he recognized the danger of formed opinions coloring more or less judgment as to results, obedience to orders is with army officers the first soldierly virtue and if cautioned to report facts impartially they will obey the directions of constituted authority. He then informed Mr. Littlefield that he would transmit the correspondence, together with a caution, to all officers, adding:

I have no doubt of the good faith and energy with which the officers of the army are carrying out the purpose of congress in providing the post exchange and I don't think any caution in this respect is needed.

In his circular to the army the secretary of war requests officers who in their annual reports are called to speak of the operations of the anti-canteen act, to present facts whether pro or con, uncolored by individual views.

He says:

With the good faith of the army in making these reports, unless on their face they are impartial statements of the facts which have come to the knowledge of the officers will, in the heat of controversy certainly be attacked, if there is the slightest internal evidence of a bias on the part of the witnesses and the army officers' duty in the premises is to be merely impartial judges of operations of the act.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL READY

House Committee Completes Measure Carrying $85,558,880.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house committee on appropriations today completed and reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill appropriates $85,558,880, which is an increase of $7,718,689 over the appropriations for the current year, and is $8,992,467 less than the estimates of the various departments. The increase is accounted for as follows, under three heads:

Excess required to meet contract obligations for the construction of public buildings, $3,224,339; excess required to meet contract obligations for river and harbor works, $2,571,932; amount required for construction of building for the National museum and to meet contract obligations therefor, as required by law, $1,500,000.

Senate May Yield on Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Conferences among members of the senate have been in progress today looking to an agreement to accept the decision of the house on the statehood bill, if that body should determine upon amending it to admit only Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and eliminate all that part which relates to New Mexico. The close vote in the senate to admit Arizona and New Mexico seems to indicate the possibility of an agreement on these states. At the same time there is a disposition to come to an agreement that would save that portion of the bill.

COUNTY COLLECTIONS LARGE

Treasurer Fink Says He Has Taken in $400,000 More Than Ever for One Year.

County Treasurer Fink reports that the receipts of his office for 1904 exceeded the receipts of any previous year by at least $400,000. The total receipts from all sources were $1,162,339.40. The state tax amounts to $123,471.28, the county tax to $468,946.08, and the city and village tax to $238,462.68. The school moneys received from all sources amounted to $216,116.83.

The increased receipts are due in large part to the operation of the scavenger tax law. Not only has this law worked extremely well as to real estate tax collections, but the personal tax collections have also been accelerated in a most encouraging manner. The people have got so used to walking up to the treasurer's office, in fact, that not much difficulty is experienced in future in gathering the tithes into the county treasury. Still, Treasurer Fink aims to keep right on the heels of the slow citizens, and they will receive all the little notices and reminders the law provides for "in the future as in the past."

HOCH MAY BE "JAKE" HOFFMAN

Police Inclined to Believe "Bluebeard" Was Janitor of the Holmes Building.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The police today put more faith in a theory that Johann Hoch is identical with "Jake Hoffman, janitor of flat building owned by the wholesale murderer, H. H. Holmes, in 1893. There are persons who now positively identify Hoch as Hoffman. Police Inspector Shippy today obtained the names of several others who knew Hoffman and who will be asked to say whether Hoffman and Hoch are one.

Hitherto doubt has been cast upon the assertions that Hoch and Hoffman were identical because of a belief that Hoch did not arrive in this country until 1895. Seemingly, however, Hoch's own statement is all the police have for this. They have to the contrary the statement of a furniture dealer here who declares he sold Hoch furniture in 1891-1892.

FOLK'S BILL IS DEFEATED

Missouri Senate Refuses to Pass Measure Designed to Aid in Prosecution of Bribers.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—The bill introduced at the suggestion of Governor Folk by Senator Dickinson, which provided that witnesses who testify in bribery prosecutions be exempt from prosecutions, was defeated in the senate today when it came up for final passage. It received 14 votes to 17 against it. The opposition claimed that the bill upset the plan of criminal practice in the state and that such a measure was unconstitutional.

PARLIAMENT IS NOW OPEN

General Impression that Balfour Ministry Will Survive the Session.

LIBERALS FAIL TO AGREE UPON LEADER

Great Crowds Gather to See Ceremonies Connected with Opening Houses and Procession of King.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The first day's proceeding in Parliament left rather a decided impression in the lobbies that the government will manage to hold out until the end of the session. The government's legislative program, which is devoted in the main to social reforms, will be fairly popular, whilst the avoidance of difficult questions like that of the redistribution of seats and Premier Balfour's firmness in thrusting aside the fiscal problem, all will tend in the same direction. On the other hand, the liberals appear to be as distant as ever from any approach to unanimity on the vexed question of the leadership. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Earl Spencer, Herbert Henry Asquith and Sir Henry Hartley Fowler all are spoken of as possible leaders of the next liberal ministry, to say nothing of Lord Rosebery's even superior claim to that position, should he be inclined to exert his undoubted influence. Everything will depend upon Mr. Balfour's success in holding his followers together and overcoming the apathy born of the knowledge that the whole country is looking for and expecting a general election.

Irish Opposition Active.

The position of Sir Anthony MacDonnell, under secretary for Ireland, in the unionist counsels threatens to bring a storm about the government's head. MacDonnell is credited with being responsible for Secretary Wyndham's more liberal policy toward Ireland, and is accordingly hated by the Ulster section of the Irish unionists, who, led by Sir Edward Carson, are doing their utmost to overthrow him.

At a meeting of Irish unionists today a resolution was adopted openly censuring Mr. Wyndham for "abdicating his position and responsibility in favor of a subordinate official, with a policy of his own, directed to destroying the basis of Irish unionism," and protesting against the government permitting such an abuse of power. It is understood that Premier Balfour hitherto has supported Secretary Wyndham and MacDonnell, but the matter appears to be assuming a serious phase, involving the defection of many Irish unionists.

King's Speech Commonplace.

The sixth session of the first Parliament of his reign was opened by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and commons in the upper Chamber. The document was commonplace. The only reference to the Russo-Japanese war which the king said "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed district, "but these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish empire."

The speech noted with satisfaction that the Austro-Russian governments had addressed to the porte proposals for this purpose, and added that the British government was in communication with the powers concerned upon this important subject.

Refers to Dogger Bank Incident.

Congratulatory references were made to the visit of the king and queen of Portugal to England, to the ratification of the Anglo-French convention and to the arbitration agreements with Sweden and Norway, Portugal and Switzerland.

The speech also mentioned the international commission, "entrusted with the investigation of the circumstances connected with the distaster to British trawlers which resulted from the action of the Russian fleet in the North sea and of apportioning the responsibility for this deplorable incident."

The king expressed the hope that the steps to establish a representative constitution for the Transvaal would result in substantial progress toward the ultimate goal of complete self-government.

The king referred to the Thibetan expedition, to the exchange of visits between representatives of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, and the ameer of Afghanistan, to discuss questions affecting the relations of the two governments, and concluded with mentioning the proposals for the redistribution of parliamentary seats to be laid before the Commons, the alien bill to be introduced and the legislation dealing with the unemployed, besides other unimportant domestic legislation.

Good weather favored today's pageant, which followed the procedure of former occasions. Big crowds were about from an early hour watching the assembling of the troops, which lined the route from Buckingham palace to the House of Lords. The usual interest was shown in the time-honored search of the vaults beneath the houses of Parliament by the yeoman of the guard with their lanterns and halberds. Between this ceremony and the appearance of the royal processions a constant stream of carriages, containing peers and peeresses in their robes of state and officials in brilliant uniforms, enlivened the somewhat tedious wait.

Procession is Interesting.

The royal processions were the same as last year, that of the prince and princess of Wales from Marlborough house consisting of three carriages with an escore of household cavalry, preceded by a few minutes the cortege of the king and queen from Buckingham palace. Five state carriages, each with six horses, bearing state officials preceded the royal coach with the sovereigns drawn by the eight cream-colored Hungarians which have figured in all the state processions of recent years. Household cavalry acted as a bodyguard, while in pursuance of their privilege a detachment of yeomen of the guard marched alongside the state coach.

The scene in the neighborhood of Buckingham palace was particularly animated. Large crowds selected this point whence to view the pageant, and when the sovereigns issued from the gates of the palace they were greeted with a great burst of enthusiasm, which quickly spread the whole length of the fine new processional road leading from the site of the Victoria memorial to the Horse Guards' parade, and accompanied the monarch and his consort throughout the route. At the regal entrance beneath the Victoria tower of the

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday; Colder in North and East Portions. Thursday Fair and Colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	23	1 p. m.	7
6 a. m.	28	2 p. m.	8
7 a. m.	29	3 p. m.	7
8 a. m.	17	4 p. m.	7
9 a. m.	10	5 p. m.	7
10 a. m.	7	6 p. m.	6
11 a. m.	6	7 p. m.	5
12 m.	6	8 p. m.	4
		9 p. m.	2

MURDERESS FACES HER DOOM

Mrs. Edwards is More Composed, but Negro Associate is Nearly Dumfounded.

READING, Pa., Feb. 14.—The depositions of Mrs. Edwards and Greason were to have been taken today and submitted to the board of pardons tomorrow. The former, however, was too weak to leave her cell and made no affidavit. Greason walked to the office downstairs. There he was questioned at length as to his connection with the crime. He again reiterated his innocence and declared that he would say so on the gallows on Thursday. Mrs. Edwards is in a state of collapse and moans and cries continually. She eats nothing, saying she wants to be left alone.

In his petition to the board of pardons Greason reviews his case and asks for a full pardon.

Sheriff Sassaman has made all preparation for the execution, and in the event of an unfavorable decision from Harrisburg the erection of the scaffold will be commenced. Mrs. Edwards and Greason will be hanged at the same time.

Greason is almost dumbfounded. He had confidently expected a new trial and his ultimate freedom and he apparently can scarcely realize his terrible situation.

Mrs. Edwards has given up all hope and has selected the text for her funeral sermon and the hymns to be rendered.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—A monster petition, urging Governor Pennypacker to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards was presented to the governor this afternoon by three women from Cleveland, O. The petition, which contains the signatures of 275,000 men and women of Ohio, is two miles long and weighs fifty pounds. The delegation argued that Mrs. Edwards' sentence ought to be commuted because she was not responsible for her crime and that she killed her husband in self-defense. The governor said that the matter was out of his hands, but promised to refer the petition to the board of pardons. The petition contains the signatures of lawyers, ministers, public men and thousands of women. Carl Muelle and H. H. Anderson of Cleveland, attorneys, have obtained permission from the board of pardons to appear before that body at tomorrow's hearing in behalf of Mrs. Edwards.

BRYAN AGREES WITH SENATE

Nebraskan Thinks President Takes Wrong Position Regarding Arbitration Treaties.

ST. PAUL Feb. 14.—William J. Bryan was in St. Paul today and called on Governor Johnson at the capitol. While there he gave out an interview on the recent controversy between the president and the senate with regard to the treaty making power. Mr. Bryan said:

I believe the senate is right in refusing to surrender its right to a voice in making treaties and I think the president in error in making the action of the senate a basis of criticism. The very fact that he refuses to recognize the right of an opinion so overwhelmingly expressed is in itself evidence of the danger of delegating to him the power which he asks. There is, however, a basis upon which he and the senate might reach an agreement and I hope that a reconciliation may take place upon this or some better basis. That basis to which I refer and which I have proposed in an editorial is that the president be authorized to submit to The Hague court for investigation any and every question involving an international dispute, the parties to the dispute reserving the right to take such action as they deem proper after the facts are ascertained. This would be a broader power in one respect than the president asks for, because it would enable him to put on foot an impartial investigation and this investigation by removing and defining the issue would result in the settlement of many questions which we might hesitate to submit to arbitration in advance of investigation. It would at the same time preserve the senate's right to participate in any treaty or other binding agreement involving the decision of an international question. I believe some such plan would satisfy the demands of the president without a surrender of the senate's prerogatives. I believe that a treaty providing for this preliminary investigation initiated by the president would go farther to promote the price peace and arbitration than one that could not distinguish between an investigation and a binding decree.

F. A. FALKENBERG IS DEAD

Prominent Fraternal Society Man Passes Away in California After Long Illness.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—F. A. Falkenberg, head consul of the Woodmen of the World, died of a complication of nervous and kidney troubles, aged 48 years. The body has been shipped to Denver for interment. Together with Joseph C. Root, then head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, he founded the order of Woodmen of the World in 1890 and has been head consul of the western division of the order since that time. He was elected president of the National Fraternal congress last summer in St. Louis.

Sovereign camp officers of the Woodmen of the World in Omaha say that it is understood that the funeral of Mr. Falkenberg will take place Sunday at Denver. A delegation from the sovereign camp, consisting of J. C. Root, J. T. Yates and B. W. Jewell, will go from Omaha. The successor of Mr. Falkenberg in the Pacific jurisdiction will be chosen by the board of managers of that jurisdiction at its next meeting to serve until April, when the head camp meets. His successor in the sovereign jurisdiction will be named by J. C. Root to serve until the meeting of the sovereign camp in Chattanooga in May.

The death of Mr. Falkenberg is the second in the official board this year, the other being that of M. D. Roach, whose successor, L. Q. Rawson of Ohio was confirmed by the board of managers at its last meeting.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Feb. 14.

At New York—Arrived: Gallia, from Marseilles; Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen. Sailed: Main, for Bremen; Armenian, for Liverpool.

At London—Arrived: Minneapolis, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

At Greenock—Sailed: Carthagenian, for Philadelphia.

At Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

At Amsterdam—Arrived: Amsteldyk, from Newport News.

At Christiania—Sailed: United States, for New York.

At Boulogne—Sailed: Ryndam, for New York.

At Port of Spain—Arrived: Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from New York, on cruise.

At Malaga—Arrived: Moltke, from New York, via Funchal, etc., on Oriental cruise.

HOUSE UNDER CALL

Not Enough Members Present to Pass Bill with Emergency Clause.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR ABSENT ONES

Later Three Change Their Votes and Stringent Action is Rescinded.

STATE ACCOUNTANT MEASURE PASSES

House Also Surprised People by Passing Binder Twine Bill.

CHANCES IN SENATE MORE DOUBTFUL

Appropriation Necessary to Carry the Plan Through the Principal Objection Raised to the Bill at Present.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—For the first time this session the house this afternoon found it necessary to issue warrants for the appearance of absent members. This remarkable procedure was taken in connection with the strenuous effort required to pass the administration bill providing for a state accountant. The necessity for the warrants was obviated, however, within a few minutes when several members reversed their votes, giving the required two-thirds for the passage of the bill with the emergency clause.

This bill was introduced by Jackson of Antelope. It is drawn in compliance with the recommendation made by Governor Mickey in his annual message to the legislature. It provides for the appointment by the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, land commissioner and attorney general of a state accountant, whose duties shall be such as usually come within the province of such officials. He shall receive a salary of $2,000 a year and give bond of $10,000 with at least two sureties. Some of the governor's critics have insinuated that his son, E. S. Mickey, now the governor's executive clerk, will be a candidate for this new office, provided the bill passes the senate.

When the bill came up for passage twenty members were found to be absent without excuse. The roll call showed only sixty-five votes for the bill and Jackson moved for a call of the house. This procedure failed to bring forth the necessary number to pass the bill with the emergency clause. Jones of Polk, fusionist, here made a motion to raise the call, saying he knew of several members who were not in the city because they were delayed by snowstorms and he thought it useless to try to assemble the required two-thirds. This motion the speaker declared to be lost when a viva voce vote was taken.

Barnes Means Business.

The house was in a state of much confusion when Barnes of Douglas arose.

"Mr. Speaker," exclaimed the venerable Omahan in a tone of voice which denoted very clearly that he was in earnest, "yesterday this house adjourned because there was no quorum on hand to transact business. Today we are stalled here and cannot raise the necessary number of votes to pass this bill even under a call of the house. I know of many members who are in the city and not in this house. I think they ought to be forced to come here and attend to their business."

"Well, so do I," cordially responded the speaker. "Why don't you make a motion that these members be brought before the bar of the house?"

"I make that motion, then, Mr. Speaker," exclaimed Barnes.

The motion carried and the speaker ordered the warrants drawn and placed in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms Taylor for service. In the meantime Jackson and other friends of the bill were busy.

"Mr. Speaker," presently exclaimed Jackson, "I move that further proceedings under the call of the house be dispensed with."

The motion carried, for everybody knew that this meant that the necessary two-thirds had been rounded up. Three members had changed their votes, and now so announced, from no to yes, making the vote 68 to 14 against the bill. Friends of the bill were determined not to give in to its passage without the emergency clause. By the attachment of this clause the state accountant may be appointed within thirty days after the bill's final passage.

Twine Plant Bill Passes.

To the surprise of many members and doubtless many lobbyists the Ernst binding twine plant bill passed the house this afternoon by the decisive vote of 66 to 18. A most powerful opposition had been waged to this bill and the impression was beginning to be somewhat general that the bill could never pull through. In his remarks in explanation of his vote on the bill Representative Ernst declared:

"This bill is being fought with all the power they can command by a tremendous lobby sent here by the Binding Twine trust. These lobbyists are in every quarter frequented by legislators. This is a measure in which the people are interested. I have received petitions urging the passage of the bill from over 4,000 farmers of the state. But the bill would not only benefit the farmers. It will benefit every taxpayer in the state of Nebraska. That is why I want it passed. I hope the trust lobbyists will not prevail."

Whether the bill will pass the senate or not is a question, and if it does the governor's action is also a question. Many members have taken the position that this bill, which appropriates $45,000 for the establishment and $150,000 for the operation the first biennium of this plant, ought to be defeated merely in order to keep down appropriations. Governor Mickey is one of this class. He has expressed the hope the legislature will not pass the bill. He has not, of course, committed himself as to whether he would veto it or not.

Some Poor Economy.

On this matter of expenditures and appropriations Representative Davis of Buffalo, who as a member of the house finance, ways and means committee this session and two years ago, has earned the reputation of being one of the most conservative and cautious financiers the house ever knew, says:

"It is all right to keep down appropriations. I thoroughly believe in that. I want to make every possible retrenchment, as those whose lot it has been to come before the finance, ways and means committee know, but there is sometimes such a thing as false economy. I believe in transacting the business of the state just exactly as I would transact my own business. The hue and cry that we should not make this or that appropriation because of the 'illegal' debt of over $2,000,000 is not worth all the consideration that it receives. It is true, the state owes over $2,000,000. It also is true the state has over $6,000,000 loaned out on good security. Now, if you owed $2,000,000 and had $6,000,000 owing to you, would you