

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1905—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

BALFOUR DROPS OUT

Premier Tender Resignation of Cabinet Members to the King.

HIS MAJESTY AT ONCE ACCEPTS THEM

New Ministry Will Be Headed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

FRUGAL IS CUT AND DRIED

Rumor that New Leader Has His Ministers Already Selected.

LORD ROSEBERY WILL BE IGNORED

John Morley is Slated for Indian Office and Herbert Asquith for Chancellor of the Exchequer.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The political crisis in the United Kingdom reached a climax today when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and his cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them.

The majority has invited Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to form a new cabinet, when he will offer him the mission of forming a new cabinet.

Sir Henry will accept the task and within a few days, even within a few hours, a new government will be formed.

A brief official announcement was made tonight that the cabinet had resigned, that the king had accepted the resignations of his ministers and that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had been sent for.

It would now appear that the entire program has been cut and dried for some time and it is even probable that the liberal leader has already completed his cabinet, though this, like anything else connected with British officialdom, must be left to surmise.

Will Ignore Rosebery.

It may be stated as certain that Lord Rosebery will be entirely ignored in the make-up of the cabinet, and that John Morley will be one of the chief advisers of Sir Henry in drawing up the list of his official family which will be presented to his majesty.

Mr. Morley, himself, is considered likely to go to the Indian office, and it is probable that Herbert Henry Asquith will be chancellor of the exchequer.

The former affairs portfolio will go to Lord Esher, or Sir Edward Grey, though the latter is considered likely to be made secretary for the colonies.

The meeting of the privy council, which was set for tomorrow morning, has been postponed.

It is understood that the king will leave tomorrow to be the guest at Lord Allington's house in the country, Wimborne, but this is still indefinite.

List of Honor Issued.

A partial list of the honors usually conferred on the retirement of the government was issued tonight. It includes a peerage for Sir Thomas Sanderson, for retaining under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and a number of minor honors.

It is expected that the honors to be conferred on prominent members of the retiring government will be announced shortly.

One thing is certain, that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has explained his attitude on home rule for Ireland, to those loyal leaders of the unionist alliance, who are opposed to home rule on the lines of the last bill introduced in Parliament.

Since his speech at Strirling, which rated such a failure, Sir Henry has not made any statement, but it is confidently asserted in the liberal clubs that he is ready with policy which will secure the alliance of the nationalists and at the same time avoid raising the issue as one of the most prominent planks in his platform.

Future of Parliament.

There is some uncertainty as to when the dissolution of Parliament will be effective, but it is not considered probable until after the new year.

An interesting feature of the political situation is the possibility of a closer alliance between the Irish and the labor party in the new Parliament.

John Kier Hardie, the socialist and independent member, in a political speech tonight recently invited the labor party to be pointed out that forty-five members combined with seventy-five Irish members would provide a voting strength which no government, however strong, could afford to ignore.

BADGER LEGISLATURE MEETS

Governor LaFollette's Message Not Ready and Adjournment is Taken Until Today.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 4.—The legislature, which has been called together for a special session by Governor LaFollette, met here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, but beyond organizing nothing was accomplished.

The anxiously awaited message of the governor was not ready and an adjournment was taken until 9:30 tomorrow, when it is understood the message will be received and read.

Up to tonight the governor had not made any move showing what plans he has for the future. There are those who believe he will resign the governorship and go to the United States senate, while others believe he will notify the legislature that he does not care to go to Washington and in the senatorial election that will then follow will try to obtain the election of Isaac Stephenson of Marinette.

What the message of the governor will contain nobody knows with any degree of certainty. It is generally believed, however, that his message will touch on the revision of the railroad, the tax and the primary insurance laws of the state.

JEWS MARCH IN MOURNING

New York and Chicago Remember Their Friends Killed in Russia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—One thousand Jews, each bearing a band of carnage on the left arm, marched under a canopy of black banners through the principal streets of the east side today accompanied by bands playing dirges in memory of the Jews massacred in Russia.

Hundreds of women and children grouped in singing bands were scattered throughout the long parade.

A procession marched in the park in Union square where it resolved itself into a mass meeting to formulate resolutions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At all of the Jewish homes of worship in the city memorial services were held today for the Jews killed in the massacres in Russia.

Little business was done by the Jew merchants in any part of the city.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—According to official Jewish information, massacres of Jews occurred in 120 localities in Russia.

EXTREME TENSION IN RUSSIA

Telegraph Blockade Continues and Cabinet Council Consists of Zemstovists on Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—(Via the Pressing Office.)—The situation remains quiet but extreme tension prevails. Armed patrols of the telegraph and postal lines are in the neighborhood of the telegraph and postal lines.

The telegraph and postal lines were closed yesterday's three days ago, unless they returned to work by the end of the week.

The Law League, which is issuing decrees in a forcible provisional government, has denied the prefect's warning to delegates and agitators that they should persuade employees to leave their work.

The prefect would lead to their arrest and a fine of 250, and is issuing a counter proclamation warning not only the Russian, but the Danish operators to work at their peril.

The authorities profess confidence that the strike will be broken in a few days, but the basis of this confidence is not clear.

Count Witte is now convinced that the emperor by acceding to the demand for universal suffrage will still find a common ground on which the government and the moderates and the extreme elements can stand.

If this fails to play the headlong march of events, a constitutional convention might be tried as the last card.

Then nothing would remain except the proclamation of a dictatorship.

Competent judges of the situation believe that a dictatorship, while it might restrain the rising flood temporarily, would only increase the dimensions of the crisis.

It is probable that the government will sweep the government and dynasty away to common ruin.

In order to convince the zemstovists that the government is honestly trying to meet the wishes of the moderate and substantial element, Count Witte has invited to participate in the sessions of the cabinet in the election law, which is continued last night and today.

A decision was reached to grant practically universal, secret and equal suffrage to males 15 years old on the basis of one representative for 25,000 of population.

Direct suffrage to the country districts where there will be a double set of electors. Unless the extremists are willing to accept this solution, the support of the moderates will not greatly improve the situation.

In the present crisis, almost a negligible quantity of money is being loaned to the government.

It is too much to hope that the social revolutionary leaders, drunk with the success achieved, can be induced to cease their efforts, which are now entirely directed to winning over the army.

The telegraph operators have replied to Count Witte's refusal to treat them as a constituent assembly, by doing direct suffrage to the country districts.

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MOODY MAKES HIS REPORT

Attorney General Would Have Criminal Laws Amended to Aid Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Attorney General Moody was made public today. In part it is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the United States House of Representatives of Congress assembled here by the honor of the department of justice during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, is as follows:

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RECEIVER FOR TWO ROADS

Judson Harmon Takes Charge of C. & M. D. and Pere Marquette Lines on Order of Federal Court.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette railroads were ordered placed in the hands of a receiver by United States Circuit Judge Henry Lorton tonight and Judson Harmon, former United States attorney, was appointed receiver, giving bond for a total of \$2,500,000. The appointment was made by Attorney Lawrence Maxwell, jr., on behalf of Walter B. Horn of New York, creditor of both roads, and was agreed to by the defendants in answers admitting the principal charges of insolvency.

In the main application for a receiver, for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, which was first filed, it was declared that Walter B. Horn, a resident of New York, was a creditor to the amount of \$2,500,000 for money loaned, new and old, and which the defendant had admitted its inability to pay.

The defendant company was declared insolvent, as shown by the fact that on which date it came under a different controlling influence and assumed large obligations, one of those being the purchase of 11,000 shares of Pere Marquette stock for \$1,500,000.

A second, a tripartite agreement between the defendant and the Pere Marquette, Hamilton & Dayton, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, was entered into on July 1, 1904, on which date it came under a different controlling influence and assumed large obligations, one of those being the purchase of 11,000 shares of Pere Marquette stock for \$1,500,000.

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