

LIBERALS IN LEAD

Elections for New Parliament Progress in Great Britain.

Government Wins First Election

Liberals Claim Control of Parliament Without Aid of Irish Members.

Unionists Put Up a Weak Fight

In Many Districts Balfern's Party Made No Contest.

Labor Party Would Make Showing

Attempt to Elect Enough Members to Make Independents an Effective Force in the House.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The general election opened this morning at 10 o'clock the name of the first member of the new Parliament was announced, Sir Christopher Furness, liberal, being returned for Hartlepool. Sir Christopher, however, was not opposed. A little later the score was evened by the unopposed re-election of Austin Taylor for East Teztoth. In the course of the day two more liberals were elected without contest.

Nominations were made today in 180 boroughs. The elections in these boroughs will commence tomorrow and last for several days.

The liberals made an encouraging start in the election struggle today by winning another seat at Ipswich, which elected the two liberal candidates by large majorities. Daniel Ford Goddard was re-elected and Felix Cobbold defeated Charles Dalrymple, who for several years has represented Ipswich in the conservative interest. Ipswich was the only borough which polled today. For the last ten years the borough has returned one conservative and one liberal. Thus Ipswich, which in 1886 gave the first electoral decision against Gladstone's home rule bill, has given the first blow to Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal program and in favor of free trade.

Opponent of Gladstone. Sir Charles Dalrymple, the unopposed member, is a barrister and land owner, and was considered a good enough candidate in 1886 to be put up against Gladstone in the famous Midlothian campaign. He was defeated then, but was elected for Ipswich in 1886 and has held the seat since.

The polling was unusually heavy, showing how deeply the country is stirred by the fiscal struggle.

One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the extraordinary number of seats handed over to the liberals without any attempt of the unionists to contest them. This is attributed to conservative circles to the belief that the liberals will win the election, it being argued that it is better to reserve the conservative strength for a later struggle, which is anticipated after the liberals have held office for a year or two, when the unionists consider that the chances of their being returned to power will be more promising.

Question of Majority. There is, however, great uncertainty on the side of the unionists as to the liberal victory. The liberal enthusiasts claim that their party will have a working majority without Irish Nationalists, but more conservative estimates give Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a majority of only sixty or seventy, leaving the Irish nationalists the balance of the seats.

Arthur Balfour's seat, East Manchester, appears endangered. Winston Churchill's amazing vitality and enthusiasm have spread beyond his own division (Oldham, near Manchester) and have infected the whole city of Manchester. The liberal claim that they will capture some of the several seats there which during the last Parliament were held by unionists.

There is little belief on the general result, as the earlier elections, on which the fate of such important candidates as Mr. Balfour, George Wyndham (conservative, Devon), Sir Herbert Parker (conservative, Gravesend), and Winston Churchill, all of whose contests take place tomorrow, are liable to have widespread influence on the voters in the later elections. At some of the liberal clubs the odds of 6 to 4 have been laid against the re-election of Mr. Balfour.

Most interest attaches to the efforts of the labor party to secure the return of a sufficient number of members to make the independent labor party an effective force in the House of Commons. Some eighty candidates, laborers and socialists, are running.

MORALES RESIGNS PRESIDENCY

Fugitive Santo Domingan Who Has a Broken Leg, Seeks Refuge Under Old Glory.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, Jan. 12.—General Morales' resignation as president of Santo Domingo was tendered and accepted later in the day. He will leave this city on board the United States gunboat Dubuque bound for Porto Rico. The former president will be accompanied by his former minister, Vice President Careres, who has been acting as president since the time General Morales fled from the capital, is now, according to the constitution, president of Santo Domingo. The change in the government does not impede the negotiations for a treaty between Santo Domingo and the United States. General Careres is favorably inclined toward the ratification of the agreement reached.

General Morales, it is said, was recently hidden in a cave nursing his wounded leg. He is now helpless and in the hands of his medical attendants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Taft today received from George B. Colton, general controller and receiver for Dominican customs, the following cablegram, dated San Domingo:

Carlos P. Morales, with broken leg, accompanied by his wife, Minnie, a revolutionary, took refuge in legation of United States last night. Expected to resign today.

WHITE GOES TO CONFERENCE

American Ambassador Visits in Naples on Way From Rome to Spain.

NAPLES, Jan. 12.—Ambassador White and his secretary, W. O. D. Iselin, who left Rome for Algiers today, after their arrival here visited the duke and Duchess of Anza, who received them most cordially and showed much interest in the Moroccan conference.

GENERAL STRIKE OF ONE DAY

Observation of Red Sunday for Russia Will Take This Form.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The workers' council, after consultation with the leaders of the other proletarian organizations, decided that the observation of the day of January 22 (red Sunday) should take the form of a general public strike for a single day. Delegates were sent to go to France, Germany and England, as well as other places abroad, for the purpose of thanking the workers of these countries who propose to join in a general observance of the anniversary.

The Naasha Shien says Admiral Doubauff, governor general of Moscow, will succeed Count von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff as viceroy of the Caucasus.

The Novoe Vremya today says that the official figures show that 32 persons were killed during the recent uprising at Moscow.

According to the news from the Baltic provinces Governor General Sollogub is following the example of the government in the Caucasus in the confiscation of other property on the ground that it has been used for revolutionary purposes.

An examination of the budget statement which was issued last night reveals many interesting facts. Although the stock of gold in the state banks and abroad at the opening and close of the year increased by \$21,000,000, the gold circulation in the country in the same period decreased \$46,000,000, while the paper increased \$24,000,000. The statement explains that all the payments in Manchuria were in paper, the entire proceeds of the foreign loans being employed to pay foreign obligations and the interest on the public debt. Exclusive of the loans being negotiated to balance the budget of 1906, the war resulted in an increase of the interest charges to \$21,500,000. No details are given of the lump sum of \$20,500,000 allotted for the liquidation of the war expenses.

TIFLIS, Jan. 12.—Nearly 35 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks yesterday on the Armenian seminary following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and two were killed.

WARSAW, Jan. 12.—The members of the executive committee of the fighting organization of the local revolutionaries were arrested today. At their headquarters the police discovered a secret printing press and a number of death sentences prepared for issuance by the revolutionary tribunal. All the persons arrested were Jews or Jews.

GOVERNOR IS AGAINST JUDGE

Carter Asks Leave to Withdraw His Endorsement of Robinson for Reappointment.

HONOLULU, Jan. 12.—Governor Carter has called President Roosevelt withdrawing his recommendation for the reappointment of Circuit Judge W. J. Robinson, whose term expires January 25. Governor Carter criticized Judge Robinson on account of some occurrences during a recent civil trial, in which the jury was kept all night in order to finish the day before the expiration of the court term. While the jury was deliberating from 2 to 5 o'clock in the morning, attorneys, it is charged, brought liquor into the jury's chamber. There is no charge that Judge Robinson overindulged, but Governor Carter says the action was improper and scandalous. Judge Robinson has called to Washington asking for a delay of action until the mail brings the affidavits of attorneys, jurors and other persons.

A special meeting of the Bar association has been called for the purpose of giving its endorsement of Judge Robinson. It is understood that Governor Carter has made no charges at Washington, but has merely asked to withdraw his endorsement. It is charged, the mail matter lost in a train wreck in Wyoming last month were the papers from Honolulu in the matter of the contest of delegate Kalanikouale's election by C. P. Laukaa. The documents were in the registered mail which was burned. Explicates were prepared here to be forwarded to Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA STANDS PAT

Official Denies Report That Company Will Issue Free Passes to Politicians.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The attention of a prominent official of the Pennsylvania railroad having been called to a dispatch from Pittsburgh stating that the company would renege from its position on the pass question, positively and emphatically denied that any such action was contemplated. He stated that there was no faltering in Cassatt's position and that the order absolutely prohibiting all forms of free transportation and free employes, except railroad officials and their families, is being carried out to the letter and will be enforced permanently.

PREACHER'S WARM TESTIMONY

Witness in Case Against Kansas Mayor Remembers Blasphemous Remarks of Defendant.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—"Damn the law. God could not enforce the prohibition law in Kansas and Jesus Christ would not." Rev. John C. Lyon, a Presbyterian preacher and president of the Civic league, testifying at Kansas City, Kan., today in the case brought by the state to oust Mayor W. W. Rose from office because of his alleged failure to enforce the laws, testified today that the above words were spoken by Mayor Rose on May 4, 1895. The case is being tried before H. G. Larimer, a special commissioner appointed by Governor W. W. Hoch.

OLD SOLDIER ON LAND DEALS

Veteran from Grand Island Tells How Lambert Bought Filings.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A PIECE

Soldiers Were Required to Prove Up on the Land Before They Got the Money for Entries.

"We were to be paid at the rate of \$500 per quarter for our land when we proved up on it, both for our first homestead entries and for the other three-quarters taken up under the Kinkaid law," said John C. Blue Friday afternoon when called to the stand to testify in the land conspiracy case wherein Rev. George G. Ware of Lead, S. D., Frank W. Lambert and Harry Welsh are jointly indicted on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government out of public lands within the U. S. E. I. ranch enclosure in Hooker county, Nebraska.

The witness is an old soldier, having his home at Grand Island. He said: "I have been at the Grand Island Soldiers' Home for about seventeen years. I am 67 years old. I am slightly acquainted with the defendant Ware, having first met him at Deadwood, and talked with him about the claim and homestead I had filed on in Hooker county. The land lies about thirteen miles southeast of Mullen, Neb. I told Ware it would be impossible for us to go on under the circumstances, because of the newspaper talk and the action of the government, and that four of us had decided to go in together and take the homesteads ourselves and cut loose from the cattle company, but we could not go on until we got those losses back.

Thought Leases Worthless. "I didn't think the leases were any good, because we had no right to lease anything we didn't have. These leases were on the lands we had filed on. I signed the lease, but did not read it. The leases said that we were to lease the land to the cattle company for ninety-nine years for the sum of \$1. I did not see my land until after I had filed on it. When we filed we left the filing papers at the land office at Broken Bow, where we made the filings. I never saw them afterwards.

"Frank Lambert, the man we dealt with, he came to Grand Island in the spring of 1903 and talked to us at George Rhodes' house. He said he had come to get anyone to take up a homestead and that we needn't be alarmed, as he had looked the matter up. He said we were to get \$100 per quarter when we proved up. At that time I didn't know who was to pay the money. We were to go up and file. Our expenses would all be paid. Nothing was said about leasing at that time. We went up to Broken Bow that or the next day and filed on the land. Lambert took us to the hotel when we got to Broken Bow and he paid our railroad fare there and back. After we had filed on the land we went to a lawyer, Lambert, paid all the filing fees.

Written Out and Signed. "When we went to the lawyer's office at Broken Bow, the leases were written out on a typewriter and we signed them. I said I didn't think they would amount to anything, as a man couldn't lease anything he didn't have. The lawyer's name was Ledwith. We didn't go onto the land until two or three weeks afterward. Lambert went to Broken Bow and he paid our railroad fare there and back. After we had filed on the land we went to a lawyer, Lambert, paid all the filing fees.

Meets Lambert Again. "Afterward I met Lambert and had a talk with him about the additional filings on three more quarters. He said he had filed on the land for me. He was to furnish all the money for all the expenses. He was to do the work and get us the \$100 for each quarter when we proved up. I don't know that there was any talk about selling the land, we were just to lease it for ninety-nine years. The boys at the home thought if they could get something out of their filing rights that they hadn't used it would be all right. That something was \$50. We didn't expect to go on to the land to live."

Munger Reserves Decision. Judge Munger stated at the opening of the trial of the Ware case Friday morning that he would reserve his decision upon the question of the admissibility of the affidavits in the proceeding of a homestead entry until later.

The hearing was resumed with Register James Whitehead of the Broken Bow land office still on the stand. Among the filings introduced in evidence were the affidavits under the Kinkaid law of John J. Bunn, Sanford B. Brown, Max M. Leuts of Grand Island; George W. Stebbins, George H. Rhodes, John B. Huey, Henry Lowry of Home; Thomas R. Jones, George H. Lewis and others. Each of these had previously made original entries of homesteads in 1895, and in two or three instances final certificates had been issued and two or three cancellations of entry in the original filings. In most of these cases the final action had been taken during the year 1905.

These specific cases are introduced to show the overt act in the several counts of the indictments. In the case of George W. Stebbins the land office record was not available. Mr. Mahoney objected to this entry being taken in evidence and the court reserved its ruling on the objection. In the matter of entry No. 610 R the defendant introduced in evidence the affidavits in Hooker county, and the objection of Mr. Mahoney to its introduction in evidence was sustained for the present.

MRS. CHADWICK GOES TO PRISON

Attorneys Fail to Secure Stay of Execution for Convicted Ohio Woman.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, escorted by United States Marshal Chandler and deputy, left Cleveland this morning for the state penitentiary at Columbus to begin her sentence of ten years imprisonment. There were no friends at the station to bid her farewell.

During the night Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys sought by every possible means to obtain a stay of execution. In this, however, they were unsuccessful. Prior to leaving the county jail a physician was called in to see Mrs. Chadwick. He said that she was undoubtedly ill, but that he believed that she could safely make the trip to Columbus. Shortly before the train left Mr. Chadwick said: "I am going to be brave and brave and keep up now to the last."

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrived at the penitentiary today from Cleveland to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Children's National bank at Oberlin, O. She was taken through the baggage room under the general waiting room in the Union station and hastily placed in a carriage and hurried off to the prison. Ten policemen were sent to the station to keep the crowd back and three policemen escorted Mrs. Chadwick to the prison.

Mrs. Chadwick was in charge of United States Marshal Chandler and Deputy Fleming and was brought to Columbus in a Pullman over the Big Four. No special preparations were made in the woman's department for the reception of the woman. She will be compelled to sleep on a cot in the corridor of the prison, as the woman's department is filled and every bed occupied. The prison officials are firm in the belief that Mrs. Chadwick is Madame Devere, for after she had filed her name with the clerk the following entry was made in the book of the prison:

"Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias Madame Devere—ten years—conspiring to wreck a national bank—Cuyahoga county—received January 12, 1906—expires January 12, 1916—good time, November, 1912."

The prison officials are skeptical as to the illness of Mrs. Chadwick. They say that she will be treated as any other prisoner in the female department. They think the reports that she has heart trouble are groundless, and after an examination, if it is found she is really ill, she will be put to washing or other heavy work. If not, she will be placed in the sewing department.

An ex-woman clerk in the secretary's office of the penitentiary identified Mrs. Chadwick some time after she arrived at the prison as Madame Devere, who had served a term in the penitentiary for forgery. Mrs. Chadwick, after the identification neither admitted nor denied she was Madame Devere.

Later Mrs. Chadwick became extremely nervous and was placed in the hospital, where she will be kept during the day.

VERDICT IN DECATUR CASE

Findings Referred to Admiral Searns for Approval, and Miller Case Is Taken Up.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—E. S. Theall of Washington addressed the court-martial today in behalf of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr. Judge Advocate Harrison stated the case of the prosecution and the case was given to the court.

The case is the second one of having again Decatur which the present court has tried. In beginning his remarks Mr. Theall called attention to the fact that in order to convict the court must find that the proof was such as to absolutely exclude any hypothesis except that of the guilt of the accused. He then urged that the court had erred in refusing to admit evidence to the nature of having at the date of the passage of the act in 1874.

A verdict was reached at 1:30 this afternoon. The record of the findings will be transmitted to the superintendent of the Robert Adams, who then took up the case of Midshipman John F. Miller of Lancaster, Ky. Very little was done, however, as the court, upon the suggestion of Judge Advocate Harrison, decided that four of the specifications were not in proper form and they were sent to the officer of the superintendent for correction. The trial will be resumed tomorrow morning.

BOBBLED STRIKES SLEIGH

One Man Killed and Five Persons Injured by Collision at Travlers Rest, Erie City, Mich.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Jan. 12.—Benjamin Robertson was killed tonight and five friends with whom he was coasting down a steep ice coated hill were injured when the sleigh crashed with terrific momentum into a horse and cutter which crossed in front of the flying coasting party of seven young men and women.

The dead: BENJAMIN ROBERTSON.

The injured: Miss Madge Strangways, hip dislocated and badly bruised; John Ashton, right arm broken and injured internally; Miss Julia Kelly, internally injured; Don Cameron, badly bruised; Miss Corinne Silvers, badly bruised.

Miss Corbin, the only member of the party to escape injury, landed in a snowbank. Neither Richard Wynne, the driver of the cutter, nor his horse, was hurt, but the terrified horse trampled several of the coasters who might otherwise have escaped injury.

MONEY LENDER CONVICTED

Kansas City Man Pays \$41 Interest on \$10 Loan and Still Owes \$20.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—F. J. Hughes, a money lender, was convicted of the charge of usury by a jury in the criminal court here today. J. H. Williamson, the prosecuting witness, charged that he borrowed \$10 from Hughes two years ago and had paid \$41 in interest and still owed Hughes \$20. Hughes pleaded the statute of limitation as the defense. The penalty for usury is not more than a fine of \$50 or ninety days in jail.

MICKEY RETIRES TO FARM

Governor Declares at Close of Year He Will Leave Public Life.

SEEKS NEITHER THIRD TERM NOR TOGA

Unequivocal in His Assertion That He Does Not Want Senatorship or Office of Governor Again.

"I am not a candidate for the United States senate, for a third term as governor of Nebraska nor for any other office. When I complete my second term as governor at the end of this year I have no intention other than of retiring to my farm at Osceola and spending the remainder of my days there as easily as I can."

This was the unequivocal statement made by Governor Mickey to a reporter for The Bee Friday afternoon. Mickey was prompted by repeated reports that if he did not try to become senator from Nebraska at the next session of the legislature he would court a third term as governor. The governor replied without hesitation that he had no designs on either office and to the contrary looked forward with considerable satisfaction to the close of his service as chief executive of the state. To use his own words, he expressed an opinion that he had had "honors enough."

Visits School for Deaf. The governor spent part of the day in Omaha inspecting the State School for the Deaf, which he had not visited for two years. He went through every department and class room and was immensely pleased with the manner in which the institution is conducted and the results accomplished. He commented on the wonderful improvement in the vocal achievements of pupils whom he had observed two years before. The governor remarked that he found nothing at the school to criticize but everything to praise.

"I see a boom has been launched for State Treasurer Mortensen for governor," said Governor Mickey. "It is out of place for me to express preference among the candidates for the office and I do not wish my remarks construed in that way, but I want to say that Peter Mortensen is a fine man in every sense of the word. We have worked together ever since our respective terms began and it would be hard for anyone to understand the trying and difficult experiences we have been through."

Legislature of the People. "I am satisfied the next legislature will represent the people and that a majority of the members will be free from the dictation of the railroads or any other corporate influence. The public feeling in this state seems in a fair way to bring about this desirable condition of affairs. Why should a man who has been elected to serve the people not stand up and do his duty? I can't see that it is a task of such awful magnitude if the office holder wants to do right."

"I am thoroughly in sympathy with the national administration in the stand it has taken with reference to the use of the public domain by people who have no right to it. Early after my induction into office I took the position that the small ranchman and farmer should be protected against the big ones. I believe western Nebraska has a great future if given a chance. If lands are available and those who live on them free from annoyance you will see them settled rapidly enough."

"I am confident the state will win the railway tax cases and I am very much pleased with the terminated legal battle carried on by Attorney General Brown. Give the revenue law a chance and it will be proved all right."

Mortensen Lying Low. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—State Treasurer Peter Mortensen returned to Lincoln this morning and so far as his prospective candidacy for governor is concerned he has little to say. Though, when the time comes, there is no doubt he will be in the running. However, he will not be in the very near future announce himself and make a fight for the nomination, preferring, if he is to be the next governor of Nebraska, to get the office without having to make any kind of a combination or give his hands so he will not be able to attend to the duties of the office as he understands the duties.

While not publicly making the announcement that they are for him, a number of the state officers who are going before the people for a second term and who expect to be re-nominated, would like to see Mr. Mortensen head the ticket, for they believe the issue will be squarely between the railroads and the small taxpayers, and they say the stand taken by the state treasurer as a member of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment and his conduct of the office of state treasurer, will give the people confidence in him and will thus help the whole ticket.

Head of the Railroads. Whether true or not, it is settled conviction around the state house that the railroads have agreed upon Senator Millard for a second term and for Charles Weston for governor. A state officer who recently made a trip in the western part of the state, said this morning: "Everything possible is being done to create sentiment in favor of Senator Millard. I feel certain that it is the railroads that are doing it. A few weeks ago when I was out in the state I found no one who took the candidacy of Millard seriously, but I found on this trip that his candidacy is being taken seriously and there is a lot of sentiment in his favor. Wherever he has correspondents out in the state, they are in most of the towns, he has the nucleus of a machine and these people are getting busy. It is time some candidate who is not the candidate of the railroads was being pushed to the front. The machine which is backing Millard is making hay and it will take some man who is known to be favorable to the interests of the people and opposed to the railroad domination of affairs to head him off. That kind of a man should be sent to the front now, for I believe the matter will be settled before the people are fully aware of it."

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain or Snow Saturday; Sunday, Fair in West, Snow or Rain in East Portion.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Day, Deg. High, Low, 1 p. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m., 7 p. m., 9 p. m.

TALK OF HARPER'S SUCCESSOR

Suggestion Made That Despite Religious Views President Roosevelt Should Be Chosen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Talk of electing President Roosevelt as the successor of President Harper at the head of the Chicago university has become strong in university circles. It is declared to have been one of the hopes of Dr. Harper during the last months of his life that the way could be cleared to have President Roosevelt take the head of the university at the conclusion of his presidential term. To bring this about it will be necessary to alter the constitution of the university, which declares that only a Baptist be a president. The president worships in the Church of the Reformed church.

It has been definitely decided that the final resting place of President Harper shall be in a memorial chapel to be erected on the university campus. Until the completion of the chapel, the body will remain in the vault at Oakwoods cemetery, a short distance from the Harper residence.

LOCKING FOR AN IMMIGRANT

Government Would Send Back to Russia Man Who Fled from Massacre.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Immigration officers of the United States are searching in this city for an aged Jew, named Bursack, who fled from Russia. The man, whom the government desires to return to Kieff, Russia, is claimed that he came into this country unlawfully, by coming through Canada.

A number of Chassan's family came to this country some time ago and after a passage in Kieff several months since he came over. The others are working here at good wages and evidently have had the old man in such a manner that the officers have been unable to find any trace of him. Three of his family have been arrested, but they will give no information of Chassan and the officers are considering the question of returning them to Russia. The Jews declare that they are convinced that they will be killed if they return to Russia and declare that they will protect Chassan.

GOSS FOR ATTORNEY

Nebraska Delegation Decides to Recommend Omaha Man for the Place.

ACTION TAKEN IN CAUCUS OF MEMBERS

Conference Meets at Three and Continues Hour and a Half

FOUR BALLOTS TAKEN TO REACH RESULT

Goss Led from Start and Endorsement Was Made Unanimous.

T. W. BLACKBURN FAILS TO GET A VOTE

Baldridge's Name Not Considered, as He Stated He Would Not Accept Unless Permitted to Continue Private Practice.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles A. Goss of Omaha will be the next United States district attorney for the district of Nebraska, vice Irving W. Baxter, removed.

The entire Nebraska delegation in secret caucus decided by ballot today that Mr. Goss was the proper person to recommend to the president for the Baxter succession. Senator Millard had determined to call the delegation together tomorrow at 11 o'clock for the purpose of selecting Baxter's successor, but this morning it became apparent to the senators that it would be impossible to get a full delegation present then because of other appointments and earlier meeting of congress. He therefore decided to hold the meeting today at 3 o'clock with a view as much as anything of testing the temper of the members of the lower body congress as to whether they desired to participate in the selection of Baxter's successor.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the entire Nebraska delegation assembled in Senator Millard's committee room and the doors were bolted and until the caucus adjourned at 4:30 not a person entered or departed from the room.

What Senator Millard Said. At the outset Senator Millard, speaking for his colleagues, said he had long desired to have in effective operation with the members of the Nebraska delegation the so-called Iowa plan of determining federal appointments, and very graciously told the members that in all future appointments the Nebraska delegation would be invited into a caucus and his vote would be equal to a senator's vote. That is to say, in case of land districts where vacancies are to be filled, the individual member will be invited into a caucus with the senators and his voice will be as powerful as the voice of either senator. In the case, however, of federal appointments outside of land offices, like United States marshal, district attorney, or possibly judge of the United States district court, then all the representatives in the particular district affected will be asked to caucus with the senators. The majority vote in every instance to determine the choice. This is the Iowa plan of procedure and is now for the first time to be adopted by Nebraska delegation.

Four Ballots to Settle It. When Senator Millard announced the desire of his colleague and himself to proceed along Iowa lines of selection the members heartily entered into the spirit of the meeting and the result was, after taking four ballots for district attorney, Charles A. Goss was made the unanimous choice of the delegation for that position.

On the first ballot the vote was mighty scattering, although on that ballot Mr. Goss showed up with 100 votes. On each of the other three ballots he gained until the fourth, when he read his title clear and the selection was made unanimous, the delegation agreeing to join in a letter to the president asking for his nomination.

The members of the delegation pledged themselves to secrecy as to the manner in which the votes were taken or the persons voted for. In view of the pressure brought to bear by T. W. Blackburn, who had the endorsement of the Fontenelle club, it was thought he might have a vote or two in the start, but his name did not appear at any time during the balloting, although R. H. Howell, who is a member of the delegation this morning, said he would esteem it a personal favor if Mr. Blackburn's name would be considered.

Mr. Baldridge was not voted for, having positively stated he could not see his way clear to the acceptance of the position if nominated unless permitted to continue in private practice. The ballot put out of the running. Had he desired the place, however, Mr. Baldridge could have won easily. For the last two or three days there has been a growing feeling that Mr. Goss was the strongest candidate in the field and his selection today is not at all surprising.

DISAGREE IN WATTLE CASE

One Man Hangs Out for Plaintiff While Eleven Are for the Omaha Man.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—One man qualified six weeks litigation here today by refusing to concur with his fellow jurors in the \$300,000 suit against G. W. Wattle of Omaha, executor of the \$1,000,000 estate of the late Edward Wallace of New Hampshire. The juror was Paul Mangle, a Worcester man, who held out all night and up to the afternoon against the verdict of his conferees. The case is one of the longest ever on trial in the circuit court here and has attracted widespread attention from the prominence of the litigants. Mangle was the only juror who voted in favor of the plaintiff. The jury was discharged.

FIFTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON

Association Votes to Hold Balance of Crop for the Above Figure.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—By unanimous vote the Cotton association tonight adopted the report of its committee on holding, recommending that the balance of the crop of 1905-6 be held for 15 cents a pound. A joint committee of bankers and farmers from each state and territory is to carry the plan into effect. Co-operation with the growers of sea island cotton is provided for, long staple cotton to be held at 25 cents.

SHERICK AGAIN ARRESTED

New Charge of Embezzlement Filed Against Former State Auditor of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, was arrested today on two additional indictments, charging him with embezzlement and conspiracy to commit a felony. The trial of Mr. Sherrick has been set for February 5. Bond was given in the sum of \$20,000.