THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Nebr. State Historical Society

FORECAST OF WE...

Senate Will Continue Discussion of Amendments to the Rate Bill.

VOTE PROBABLE WITHIN FEW DAYS

Extensive Debate is Expected, However, on the Commission Feature.

APPROPRIATION BILLS WILL COME NEXT

Many Senators Will Leave for Short Vacation When Rate Bill is Disposed Of.

ROUTINE BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Hepburn Will Make an Effort to Have the Pure Food Bill Amended—Other Matters Pending.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The United States senate will begin the week with a resumption of the consideration of the railroad rate bill, and no one can say how long that measure may continue to receive attention. Senator Tillman, who is in charge of the bill, expresses very great anxiety for a vote, but the probabilities are that many of the senators will desire to speak further on the section that deals with the Interstate Commerce commission, which is to administer the legislation. Further debate on the general features of the bill may also be expected, and it is not at all improbable that the question of Senator Tillman's negotiations with the president will be revived.

With the rate bill disposed of the senate will probably be very quiet for a few days. Many of the senators are worn out from the extra exertion which the bill has occasioned and some of them will leave the city for a few days to rest. Among those who will follow this course is Mr. ...han, who will go to South Carolina ... week, and on account of his absence nomination of Mr. Barnes to be postmaster of the city of Washington probably will be delayed for some time.

Appropriation Bills Next.

The first legislation of importance which may be undertaken is the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. That bill is still before the committee on appropriations, but it is still in such shape that it can be reported out at any time.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee on immigration, probably will make an effort to get action on the immigration bill, but the present prospect is that that measure will arouse little, if any, controversy. Senator Clapp hopes to bring in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and there are so many subjects of difference in the senate amendments to that measure that it is not probable that the report will escape criticism and considerable discussion. It is generally agreed that some representative of the conferees on the joint statehood bill will be demanded soon, but the conferees themselves are inclined to believe that it will be postponed beyond the present week, as there is as yet no prospect of either an agreement or a disagreement. The prospect for a report on the report of a type of isthmus canal is somewhat better, but it is much befogged by the entanglement in the committee.

Routine Matters in House.

Two days are to be taken this week in the national house of representatives for what is regarded as routine business, today for District of Columbia legislation and Friday for claims.

The naval appropriation bill is still on the way. The five days given it last week were only sufficient to complete the first half of the bill. Chairman Foss estimates that the measure can be passed Wednesday, if Tuesday shall be given up entirely to its consideration. Then will come a contest between three bills, which under special orders have the right-of-way over appropriation bills. These are the pure food bill, in charge of Representative Hepburn of Iowa; the naturalization bill, in charge of Representative Bonynge of Colorado, and the bill amending the immigration laws, made a special order at the instance of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. Each of these members will endeavor to get up the bill in his care. Chairman Hepburn appears to have the better chance of success.

The foreign affairs committee last week completed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and this, a short measure, will undoubtedly be sent on its way to the senate before the week is over.

Several Speeches Scheduled.

Several speeches of various topics have been scheduled for delivery on some one of these measures during the week. Should the pure food bill come up, there is no likelihood that a conclusion can be reached in its consideration. Considerable opposition to the measure has developed and several members have indicated their intention of opposing it on the floor of the house.

The sundry ... appropriation bill is still the subject of ...ly consideration by the appropriations committee. It is expected to be in a completed state about the end of the week, and will, in that event, be the work for the following week.

Affairs Abroad.

A committee of the lower house of the Russian Parliament having been chosen to consider and make a report on the possible solutions of the agrarian problem, it is expected that the sessions of the house will continue regularly until this all-important question is solved. The cry of "amnesty for political prisoners" has been raised and undoubtedly will be kept to the fore.

The emperor has shown such a capacity to accord with the Parliament that order out of chaos may come sooner even than the most sanguine had hoped. This week will also see the preparation of the lower house's reply to the speech from the throne, after which it may be considered that the struggle of Russia's representative of the rights of the people has begun.

Taft Speaks in New York.

Secretary Taft will be the guest of honor at the annual convention dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York, May 16. The sessions of the convention will last from May 15 to 17. Secretary Taft is expected to speak on the Philippine tariff.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church will meet in Des Moines, May 17. The reports of the various committees will be submitted and addresses will be delivered by prominent ministers.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—William Belle, aged 50 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 50 years, early today and after vainly attempting to kill his daughter, shot himself. He entered the house where his wife was living through a window. She was suing for divorce.

...NG LAND SUIT IS DECIDED

...reme Court Finds in Favor of Original Heirs in Kaw Point Case.

...SAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—By a decision rendered yesterday by the Kansas supreme court property located just over the Missouri state line here and running to Kaw point on the Kaw, or Kansas river, valued at between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000, was awarded to the heirs of the original owners. Much of the property, which is in what is known as the West bottoms, is occupied by big business concerns who must now vacate or purchase the land.

The case in its various phases has been in the courts for half a century. The land originally was settled upon in 1857 by Silas Armstrong, an Indian of the Wyandotte tribe, living at Upper Sandusky, O. Several whites settled upon some of the land. Suits followed, ending in Armstrong disposing of the greater portion of his property. In time the river cut a new channel and left part of the land an island. Later the river resumed its natural channel and the island with accretions was settled upon by numerous business enterprises.

By the decision now rendered by the Kansas supreme court the property reverts to the heirs of Armstrong and the whites to whom he sold part of the land. Among those who will benefit by the decision are three families of Wyandotte Indians, the Mudeater, Rabitaille and the Buzzard families, descendants of Armstrong who live on reservations in the Indian territory, and who will receive a small share each. Mrs. Anna B. Wood, Sol Jones, assistant general superintendent of the Metropolitan Street Railway company of Kansas City; Mrs. Anna Fennell, wife of James Fennell of the Armour Packing company; Mrs. Virginia Fennell, whose husband manages the Macon, Mo., coal mines of the Armour company; Mary J. Wise, mother superior of Loretta academy of this city, and S. E. Hochstettler.

Those who will lose the heaviest by the decision are the Fowler Packing company, the National Waterworks company and Hunter M. Meriwether, all of whom had settled upon the portions of the land and claimed the accretions left by the river when it returned to its old channel.

FATE OF FATHER GAPON

Body of Priest Found Hanging in Deserted Villa Near Ozerki, Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The mystery of the fate of Father Gapon apparently was cleared up today by the discovery of a corpse, which has almost positively been identified as that of the former priest, hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland. The villa was rented April 8 for the summer and a deposit paid by an unknown man from St. Petersburg who, after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared April 11, taking the key with him. The proprietress of the villa, alarmed at the nonappearance of the tenant, notified the police, who entered the house. Knocking down a door they were confronted by a body in a long coat hanging from a nail, the feet touching the floor. Decomposition of the face made positive identification difficult, but the features resembled those of Gapon and the clothing corresponded with that worn by the missing labor leader. As the usual symptoms of strangulation were absent it is conjectured that the man was killed elsewhere and his body brought to the villa on the night of April 10. This would agree with the date of the execution of Gapon given in information of the secret police and with the death sentence of the former priest as announced in recent dispatches from Berlin.

TO IMPROVE THE MISSOURI

Congressmen Lorimer and Ransdell Say the Great Waterway Should Be Used.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—Congressmen Ransdell of Louisiana and Davidson of Wisconsin of the sub-committee of the house committee on rivers and harbors left tonight for St. Louis after investigating local river conditions. Congressman Lorimer of Illinois left for Chicago last night and Congressman Ellis, the fourth member of the committee, goes to St. Louis tomorrow night.

In speeches made by the congressmen last night to a number of delegates from Missouri points assembled at the rooms of the Commercial club great things were predicted for the Missouri river as a coming factor in the adjustment of freight rates.

Congressman Lorimer of Illinois said:

You have a fine river. It should be improved. To think that boats might go from here to Omaha, perhaps, with little trouble, is a great avenue of commerce at your gates and you are not using it. You have a solution here of the whole question of railroad discrimination.

Congressman Ransdell spoke in a similar strain, saying:

It is a pity that so fine a waterway is being neglected—wasted; that boats loaded with freight are not steaming along it from city to city.

The party was shown over the city during the day by members of the Commercial club.

MAYOR BROWN IN ST. LOUIS

Lincoln Executive, Accompanied by City Attorney, Visits Mound City on ecret Mission.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Mayor F. W. Brown, City Attorney E. C. Strode and Attorney H. A. Reese of Lincoln, Neb., arrived in the city today and will remain for several days transacting important business.

They would not divulge the nature of their visit in St. Louis, but stated that developments with the next few days would make known the object of their mission.

It was rumored tonight that they are here in the interest of a legal fight that is to be furthered in Lincoln and the state of Nebraska against the Standard Oil company, similar to that now being inaugurated against that corporation by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri. Neither Mayor Brown nor City Attorney Strode would confirm the rumor.

HON. J. F. CORNELL IS DEAD

Former Auditor of State Dies Sunday at His Home in Verdon.

VERDON, Neb., May 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. J. F. Cornell, who served two terms as auditor of state, died here today. Mr. Cornell was prominent in the councils of the populist party and was first elected in 1897.

SEED MEN OPPOSE FREE SEEDS

Opportunity Given for Hearing Before Senate Committee.

WILL DENY EXISTENCE OF TRUST

Contention is that Distribution of Common Varieties is Unwarranted Interference with Legitimate Business.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(Special.)—The senate committee on agriculture has granted the representatives of the seed trade a hearing on the question of the free distribution of common garden seeds through what is known as the congressional free seed distribution. The seedsmen have long protested against what they term is an unjust interference with their legitimate business, but never before have they had an opportunity to present the matter to the senate committee. Some years ago several seedsmen appeared before the house committee on agriculture, but this year they knew nothing of the possibility of the committee eliminating the customary free seed appropriation until after the committee had acted. Consequently they had no opportunity to present their views to the committee in a formal manner.

They Will Present Reasons.

The hearing before the senate committee promises to be of more than usual interest, following as it does the riotous debate in the house of representatives. The seedsmen will maintain that there is no constitutional authority for the distribution of common garden seeds and will present to the committee that there is not, so far as known, any other government which gives away anything, and of everything produced in the United States the only product gratuitously distributed by this government is seeds. The existence of a Seed trust or the possibility of the same will be denied, and something will be said concerning the charges of adulteration of seeds. Hundreds of letters from editors of agricultural publications, daily newspapers and others, will be presented, as well as editorials and articles from almost every newspaper in the United States of prominence, denouncing the seed distribution as a graft. Resolutions from the national and state granges will be submitted, together with those of many agricultural societies.

Opposition is to Common Seeds.

The seedsmen are highly indignant that anyone should question their right to protest against what they believe to be an unwarranted, unjust and illegal interference with their business. They do not oppose the free distribution of valuable or rare seeds within the meaning of the original act, but they hold that agriculture derives no benefit whatever from the gratuitous and indiscriminate distribution of turnips, rutabaga, radish, cabbage and horseradish seed. The hearing is set for Friday morning, and seedsmen from Boston, New York, Rochester, Philadelphia, Richmond, Baltimore, Cincinnati and elsewhere will be in attendance.

Smoot Case Comes Up Friday.

The committee on privileges and elections of the senate expects to vote upon the question of the right of Senator Reed M. Smoot of Utah to continue to occupy his seat on Friday next. This case has been pending for three years and scores of witnesses have been brought from Utah and Idaho to tell what they know about the "Mormon" church.

Up to the present time the total expense of the inquiry has been between $22,000 and $23,000. That sum, however, does not include the printing bills nor the attorney fees paid by the protestants or Senator Smoot himself. As it is understood ex-Senator Carlisle received a fee of $10,000 and ex-Congressman Taylor a like amount, it is safe to assert that the total cost of the inquiry to all parties concerned will approximate between $50,000 and $75,000.

As to the outcome only one thing is certain and that is that the report of the committee will not recommend the "exclusion" of Mr. Smoot. Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, and Senator DuBois, the most active opponent of the Mormons, favor the adoption of an "exclusion" vote; that is, they hold that it is within the power of the senate to declare the seat vacant by a majority vote. To expel would require two-thirds. Not a sufficient number of senators are willing to support the Burrows-DuBois plan for the very good reason that the establishment of such a precedent might lead to the arbitrary use of power by a majority, when the senate is nearly equally divided politically.

It is generally believed that it will be impossible to secure the votes of sixty senators to expel Mr. Smoot. Indeed, there is a growing belief that not even a majority can be depended upon to so vote. Mr. Smoot has made many friends since he first took his seat, three years ago. He is a gentleman of affability and integrity, who has done more for Utah than any one of his predecessors since the state was admitted. Even his worst enemies do not claim that he is not a man of high moral character.

GOLL BEHIND PRISON BARS

Cashier Who Assisted in Robbing Milwaukee Bank Joins Its President in Pen.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 13.—Henry G. Goll, former cashier of the First National bank at Milwaukee, recently found guilty of misapplying the funds of that institution and making false entries and sentenced to ten years in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, arrived at the prison today. Goll appeared perfectly cool when he entered the prison gates and remarked that he was glad the trial was over. Warden McClaughry said he would assign the prisoner to do clerical work. He may work in the same department with Frank G. Bigelow, former president of the First National bank, now serving ten years for his part in embezzling the funds of the bank. The bank was wrecked.

FIRE RECORD.

Naval Stores Plant.

GULFPORT, Miss., May 13.—The enormous plant of the New Orleans Naval Stores company and S. S. Shotter & Co. were totally destroyed by fire today, six acres occupied by the rosin yards, warehouses, commissary and storage rooms being entirely swept by the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated in loose hay in the commissary. Loss was about $400,000, with $200 insurance.

Paint Factory in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.—The factory of the Vane-Calvert Paint company burned today, entailing a loss estimated between $40,000 and $50,000, fully insured. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

FIGHT AT DOWIE MEETING

Riot Starts When First Apostle Accuses Opponents of Thefts and Robbery.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A meeting over which John Alexander Dowie presided at Zion City this afternoon was broken up by a number of followers of the opposing faction, assisted by several outsiders, and before the crowd dispersed a free fight occurred.

Dowie was addressing the audience, numbering about 800, and made the statement that the overseers of the Voliva faction were thieves and robbers. At once a number of those in the audience were on their feet, shouting: "No, no; you are the robber. Why don't you pay your debts?" The disturbance became so violent that a Zion guard was sent to restore order. The guard took hold of an old gray-headed man who was loudest in his demands for Dowie to pay his obligations, and this was a signal for a free fight. A dozen men seized the guard and were about to drag him down the aisle, when Gladstone Dowie and Deacon Arrington mounted the platform and called upon the audience not to create a disturbance and to take their seats.

After quiet had been restored, Dowie again attempted to proceed with the meeting, but he was jeered and called traitor and robber until he finally decided to dismiss the audience.

A riot call was sent to the police station and Captain of Police Walker with four men hurried to the tabernacle in a wagon. By the time the police arrived most of the audience had left the building. In the midst of the trouble Burleigh, the negro attendant of Dowie, rushed upon the platform and placed himself at the "first apostle's" side, while those of the uniformed Zion guards who have taken sides with Dowie formed a line of defense in front of the platform. No attempt at violence, however, was made against Dowie.

Dowie was so weak that he had to be carried from his carriage into the tabernacle by two attendants, but it was announced at Shiloh house tonight that he had eaten a hearty dinner and that he felt no ill effect from the excitement of the afternoon.

At an afternoon meeting called for Dowie adherents only, but which was invaded by a large number of those who were riotous at the former meeting, Dowie precipitated a second general disturbance. He caused to be read a letter from one of his supporters stating that the writer's wife had passed safely through the crisis of a serious illness while Dowie prayed for her. This fact Dowie compared with the case of Mrs. M. E. Cantel, wife of an overseer, who died last Friday without medical attention, while Voliva and his supporters were offering prayers for her recovery. Dowie declared he feared the woman would die because she associated herself with the rebels. Immediately there was a storm of hisses and shouts of "shame, shame."

"There is a death in store for many more of you if this rebellion keeps on," continued Dowie. Again the people sprang from their chairs shouting and gesticulating until the tumult became so general that Dowie was again obliged to bring the meeting to a close.

PLENTY OF WATER IN 'FRISCO

Reservoirs Are Undamaged and Big Breaks in the Mains Have Been Repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—One of the causes of the destruction of the greater portion of San Francisco was revealed today when Mayor Schmitz and Engineer Schussetter of the Spring Valley Water company, accompanied by other officials, made a trip down the peninsula to inspect the huge mains of the water company which furnished the city's water supply from Crystal Springs and other lakes. Several big breaks were found in the mains and thus was explained the reason why the city was without sufficient water supply to fight the flames. Engineer Schussetter showed where the company had endeavored to obviate such accidents by using pliable trestles, but even this precaution had not availed in the seismic disturbance. The reservoirs were found to be undamaged and the city is now receiving a supply of water amply sufficient for domestic needs and fire protection in the unburned districts.

Today was one of unusual quietude and beyond the arrest of Policeman W. E. Cooney, who had in some unknown manner secured a supply of liquor, there was virtually nothing to disturb the Sabbath. Cooney became involved in a quarrel with a citizen and shot at him. Cooney was deprived of his star and locked up. Chief Dinan declared that he would make an example of him.

Church services were held on a broader scale today. Temporary structures were used by congregations that had lost their churches by fire, and where the buildings had not been harmed indoor worship was resumed. Sightseers were not so numerous today, their curiosity apparently having been satisfied through the week.

STAMP PUT ON MONEY ORDER

Two-Cent Postage Stuck on and Paper Mailed Without Going Into Envelope.

The postoffice people have a money order for a fairly good sum that was deposited in the letter receiving box Saturday afternoon.

The party went into the money order department, bought an order, put a 2-cent stamp on it and sent it on its way, and himself satisfied with the convenient arrangement the government had made for transmitting money with absolute safety.

It will be remembered that on the face of a money order is a place where it says "stamp here." This means for the receiving postmaster to place his official stamp on the order when it is paid. The buyer of the money order supposed that the "stamp here" notice meant to place a 2-cent stamp there as indicated and did so. He did not even go to the trouble of putting the order in an envelope, but let it go just as it was.

CARL SCHURZ IS WORSE

Distinguished Patient Unconscious Much of the Day and Condition is Serious.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The condition of Carl Schurz took a serious turn tonight. Earlier in the day it was thought that Mr. Schurz had made a substantial improvement, but shortly before 10 o'clock tonight the following bulletin was issued by the attending physicians:

More frequently unconscious since noon. New attack of pulmonary oedema thus far moderate. Temperature, pulse and respiration rising. Condition most serious.

STATEMENT BY MR. TILLMAN

South Carolina Senator Reiterates His Charges Against President Roosevelt.

QUOTES LETTER FROM MR. CHANDLER

Secretaries Root and Taft and Senator Lodge Hold an Extended Conference with Chief Executive.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Tillman, who yesterday made a statement in the senate covering the details of his and Senator Bailey's negotiations through ex-Senator Chandler, with President Roosevelt regarding the rate bill, tonight made public a portion of a written statement made to him by Mr. Chandler of his various conferences with the president on this subject. The portion given out by Mr. Tillman is largely a repetition of the first part of his statement in the senate yesterday. It covers, however, that portion where Mr. Tillman had quoted Mr. Chandler as saying that the president had stated that he had come to a complete disagreement with the senatorial lawyers, who were trying to defeat or injure the bill, naming Messrs. Knox, Spooner and Foraker, regarding which statement Senator Lodge subsequently said he was authorized to state from the White House that it was an unqualified falsehood. On this subject Mr. Chandler, referring to the president, said in his written statement: "He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the senate—naming Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker—as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. He made this point emphatic by repetition."

Tillman Reiterates Statement.

The statement given out by Mr. Tillman follows:

Senator Tillman said today that on Saturday, May 5, he insisted on having from ex-Senator Chandler a written statement of the various conferences by the latter in connection with the plan of the president to control the railroad rate legislation by alliance with the democrats of the senate and Mr. Chandler gave him such a statement made prior to Saturday, May 12, and signed by Mr. Chandler. Mr. Tillman said that he would give out a portion of that statement relating to the interviews of Mr. Chandler with the president on March 31—which had become a subject of dispute, but would retain the remainder for use in case any other parts of his statement in the senate on Saturday should be denied.

Mr. Chandler's Statement.

The following is the portion of Mr. Chandler's statement given out by Mr. Tillman:

"On Saturday afternoon, March 31, 1906, a friend of mine came into my office and told me of the White House conference of that day in which an understanding as to a limited court review had been reached with Senator Long and others, and he told me that the president wished to get into communication with the democrats and would shortly ask me to come and see him. While he was talking a messenger boy arrived with a letter to me from Mr. Loeb as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1906.—My Dear Senator Chandler: The president requests me to say that he would be glad to have you come to the White House to see him at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Will you please let the bearer know whether you can come? Very truly yours,

WILLIAM LOEB, Jr.,
Secretary to the President.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, 1421 I Street.

I told the messenger I would be there.

At the time and place appointed, the president said to me that he wished through me to get into communication with Mr. Tillman, Mr. Bailey and other democratic senators. He talked slowly and carefully. In exact substance his statement was this: "That he reached the conclusion that the best plan for railroad rate legislation was to expressly grant a court review, but to distinctly limit it to two points; first, an inquiry whether the Interstate Commerce commission had exceeded its authority, and, second, an inquiry whether the constitutional rights of the carrier had been violated. He said that he had been much troubled by the advocacy of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the senate—naming Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker—as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. He made this point emphatic by repetition; said that he would go thus far and no farther, and that his decision would be unalterable. He declared that he wished to ascertain whether there could be united action in the senate among the friends of the bill, so that it could be surely passed without injurious amendments, and he named various republican senators who, he thought, were true friends of the bill, but said that it would take nearly all the democrats to carry the limitation and defeat all obnoxious provisions.

After the president had made his statement I replied that I had reason to believe that most of the democrats in the senate would sustain his limitation of the court's powers, but that I was sure that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Tillman would insist upon coupling with the limitation some restriction upon the power of the courts to issue injunctions against the orders of the commission. Before I had finished my statement on his point the president interrupted me, saying that I need not explain further because he was warmly in favor of some such restriction.

That evening I saw Mr. Tillman and told him what had occurred.

Topic of Discussion.

Senator Tillman's statement in the senate yesterday was the principal topic of discussion in official circles today. The senator had a number of callers at his apartments with whom he talked freely about the matter, among whom were Senator Bailey and ex-Senator Chandler. Mr. Chandler has been urged by some of his friends to make public a statement over his own signature regarding the denial by Senator Lodge of the accuracy of the president's remarks in reference to Senators Spooner, Knox and Foraker. He declined, however, to be further brought into the controversy at this time, saying he would let the matter for the present rest on the statement made public by Mr. Tillman. It was with Mr. Chandler's consent that the portion of his written statement to Mr. Tillman of his conferences with the president was made public.

Attorney General Moody, whose participation in the rate bill conference was referred to by Mr. Tillman, was in New York today. He is expected back in Washington tomorrow.

Conference at White House.

Senator Lodge called at the White House this evening and took dinner with the president. Subsequently Secretaries Root and Taft arrived at the White House and joined the president and Senator Lodge.

Senator Lodge and Secretaries Root and Taft remained with the president until late tonight. At the conclusion of their visit none of the parties present would discuss the visit and all of them declined to answer any questions regarding the subject under discussion.

Funeral Drivers Win Strike.

NEW YORK, May 13.—More than 200 funerals were held in greater New York today, the 1,500 union funeral drivers who struck last week having returned to work. An amicable adjustment of the differences between the drivers and the Funeral Coach Owners' association was arrived at early today. The drivers won their fight, securing shorter hours, a $2 increase in weekly salary and recognition of their union.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Monday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	65	2 p. m.	76
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	76
8 a. m.	70	4 p. m.	77
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	75	8 p. m.	73
		9 p. m.	72

BALDWIN ON THE RATE BILL

Union Pacific Solicitor Says Some Provisions Hit the Railroad with Considerable Force.

"This slow moving, reluctant to act senate has added many important provisions to the rate bill which were contemplated in the house, but not embodied in the bill by that body," said John N. Baldwin, general solicitor for the Union Pacific, yesterday upon his return from Washington and other eastern points. Mr. Baldwin was in Washington a considerable portion of the time he was away, but poor health compelled him to seek rest along the coast for sometime.

"The debate on the rate matters was interesting all the way through and was watched with interest by all sections of the country, the east more than the west, for the eastern papers had fuller reports than were sent by the Associated Press. The bill in itself was the result of the united work of many and would have been presented by Mr. Allison, but he was ill and not able.

"I believe the bill as adopted with its amendments is going to give satisfaction to all concerned. The main features were kept intact as it came from the house, and to these were added the amendments which the best legal minds of the senate thought necessary to preserve its constitutionality.

"Many important amendments were added by the senate, some of which hit the railroads pretty hard. An amendment was added which gave the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the pipe lines of the country. Another prohibits common carriers from engaging in other business, such as coal and oil. An antipass amendment was passed which was pretty strong and will work quite a change in the distributing of free transportation.

"Sleeping cars and private car lines were put absolutely under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This has been a mooted question before.

"The imprisonment clause was added to the original Cullom bill."

AUTOMOBILE BLOWS TOP OFF

Gasoline Tank Explodes and Several Passengers Are Severely Injured.

An automobile belonging to the R. R. Kimball garage was wrecked by the explosion of gasoline at Farnam street and the boulevard at 10:25 o'clock Sunday night. Two persons were cut and burned, four others badly shaken and the windows were broken and buildings shaken for several blocks around. Harry A. Perkins, Uintah Flat, 2950 Leavenworth street, was burned about the hands and face and received slight cuts from flying debris, while R. C. Farberg, the chauffer, was injured in a like manner, though less severely. Besides those injured the occupants of the automobile were Mrs. Perkins; Miss Hardy, daughter of H. Hardy, 2816 Poppleton avenue; N. D. Jones and one other man. Perkins and Farberg were taken to John B. Conte's drug store at Thirty-second and Farnam streets and attended by Dr. Frederick Bacon, who was summoned. Dr. Bacon dressed Perkins' injuries, but Farberg left, saying he was going to a hospital. Perkins was then taken home in a carriage.

The party had been at the Field club and had taken Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Epenetor to their home, 502 North Fortieth street, from the club. The automobile was then run to Farnam street and just as the turn into the boulevard was being made the gasoline tank exploded, wrecking the front of the vehicle. Mr. Perkins was seated high on the edge of the front seat and he and the chauffeur received the full force of the explosion.

Houses six blocks distant were jarred and the residents in the neighborhood rushed out to learn the cause. Windows two blocks away were shattered.

SHOWS WHAT IS IN A NAME

Woman Who Eats Diamonds Causes Woe for One Who Does Not.

Is it pleasant to have one's identity confounded with another person who eats diamonds?

This question can be answered by Mrs. Mae Thomas of 316 North Fifteenth street, whose name is the same as that of the woman who swallowed a stolen two-carat diamond in Coombs' store. Many friends called up Mrs. Thomas to ask about the state of her health, but until Sunday morning she remained in ignorance of the cause of their solicitude. Then she read the story.

"How do you feel by this time?" her friends would ask over the telephone.

"I'm feeling well. Why?" was the answer.

Then they would laugh and hang up the receiver.

She has begun to regard the affair as funny, but she fears that her mother will read in The Bee of the diamond-eating feat of her namesake. The mother lives several miles from Creighton, and Mrs. Thomas cannot get a telegram to her. Mrs. Thomas is a trained nurse.

Mrs. Thomas says if that eminent gentleman who once propounded the question, "What's in a name?" were here she could give him a satisfactory answer.

WOOL DEADLOCK IS BROKEN

Half Million Pounds Sold to Eastern Buyers at Rawlins, Wyo.

RAWLINS, Wyo., May 13.—(Special.)—The threatened deadlock between the wool growers of this section and the buyers was broken Friday when over 500,000 pounds of wool was sold to eastern commission houses. Prices ranged from 21½ cents to 23¾ cents. Previous offers had ranged from 18 to 20 cents. These prices were refused by the growers, who said they would consign every pound of wool before they would accept the offerings.

It is believed that the prices offered here Friday and Saturday will be the prevailing average prices for the entire state from now on. Fully 55 per cent of the Wyoming clip has been sold.

In a few localities owners are holding off for 25 cents per pound, and where the wool is especially fine they may receive this figure.

Shearing is now progress in all counties except Laramie, Albany, Converse, Weston and Crook.

TURKS LEAVE TABAH

Sultan's Soldiers Quickly Evacuate the Disputed Territory.

COMMISSION PROPOSAL IS REJECTED

Abdul Hamid's Scheme for Delimitating Frontier Turned Down by Great Britain.

INSIST UPON COMPLETE SATISFACTION

Porte Expected to Yield All Points Before Ultimatum Expires.

APOLOGY IS MADE TO GERMANY

Satisfaction Promised for Seizure of Ship Odysseus, but Request is Made for Reduction of Damages Claimed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 13.—Tabah has been evacuated by the Turkish troops by order of the sultan. The porte's reply on Friday to the British note agreed to the evacuation of Tabah and to the appointment of a commission for the delimination of the boundary, but it was couched in such terms as to make it not acceptable to Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the British ambassador, and he has insisted on complete satisfaction being given before the expiration of the limit set by the British note. It is expected that this will be accorded.

Apology to Germany.

The porte today replied to Germany's protest against the boarding and detention of the German sailing ship Odysseus by Turkish officials recently while the vessel was discharging cargo at Chibukiu. The reply expresses regret at the occurrence and promises to punish the officials responsible for it, but it proposes a reduction of the indemnity of $3,500 which Germany demanded. The German protest described the seizure of the Odysseus as an act of piracy.

London View of Situation.

LONDON, May 14.—According to special dispatches from Constantinople printed in this morning's newspapers the Porte's reply to the British note promised to restore the status quo ante on the Sinai peninsula and the delimination of the frontier by Turkish and Egyptian officials now on the spot. Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador to Turkey, insists on the delimination of an Anglo-Turkish commission. This is the demand the sultan is trying to evade, as it would acknowledge Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt and the severance of Egypt from the Ottoman empire, while the sultan wishes to maintain before the world that Egypt is still a portion of his empire. The Morning Post's Constantinople correspondent says that Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, furnished Ambassador O'Connor with explanation which he considered quite satisfactory, thus ending the crisis.

The Chronicle's Alexandria correspondent gives an official dispatch which Ghabi Ahmet Moukhtar Pasha, the Turkish commissioner at Cairo, received from Constantinople. It says: "As the occupation of Tabah was intended only to preserve the status quo of the Sinai peninsula by preventing the erection of military fortifications, and as necessary guarantees have now been received, the Porte has issued orders for its troops to withdraw from Tabah to their original place. They will be conveyed by the British cruiser Diana. Negotiations are now proceeding to secure a final settlement of the Sinai question."

Funeral of Bey of Tunis.

TUNIS, May 13.—The funeral of Sidi Mohammed El Hadji, bey of Tunis, took place this afternoon before an enormous gathering of natives and Europeans and the French military and civil authorities. There was a magnificent display of Mohammedan rites, chanting dirges and many of the Arabs touching the garments of the dead bey with the expectation of obtaining pardon for condemned relatives.

BARNARD'S CAPTURE GOOD ONE

Valuable Pickup by Secret Service in Crusade Against the Counterfeiters.

"The arrest of Barnard at Denver last week and the capture of a number of plates for making the buffalo $10 counterfeit notes was a good piece of work on the part of the secret service and is a most valuable and important capture," said Chief John E. Wilkie. "Barnard's brother-in-law had been captured on the Santa Fe some time before with eighty-six of the counterfeit notes in his possession. It was then evident to the secret service men that they were not far from the distributing station and source of manufacture of the notes. The brother-in-law confessed that Barnard was in Denver, and he was finally located there. After his arrest he denied all knowledge of the plates, but as he was wanted in Texas for a big job of counterfeiting there we informed him he would have to go back there. This scared him out, as he did not want to take his chances in a Texas jail, as they are said to be but a few removes from the attractions of Mexican jails, so he told of the location of the plates and they were recovered. The Texas indictment against him has been dismissed and he will have to answer at Denver for the buffalo $10 counterfeits. He is one of the most dangerous and expert counterfeiters in the country. I understand that they put out a considerable number of the counterfeits through Colorado and New Mexico, but none of them got east of those sections that I have learned of."

LIKE M'NALLY'S ROW OF FLATS

Cosmopolitan Party Embraces Secret Service Officer, Pugilist, Priest, Mine Promoters.

"I met a funny combinations of travelers on the Overland Limited the other day coming from San Francisco," said L. C. Wheeler of the secret service. "In our car were two painted women driven from San Francisco, a priest, Jimmy Britt, the prize fighter, and a quartet of promoters going to New York to sell stock in the Death Valley mine, that has given "Scotty" immortal fame.

"The promoters were the most interesting bunch of the whole group. They comprised the discoverer of the mine, a friend of Scotty's, a mining engineer and one or two others interested in the scheme. They had photographs of the mine, colored to represent the gold ledges, and abundant samples of ore that ran all the way from $1,000 to $10,000 per ton. They had also with them pictures of the scrap that Scotty's brother got into when trying to steer a party of prospectors into the mysterious Death Valley."