THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CONFLICT IN RUSSIA

Czar's Friends Say He Cannot Make Concessions Demanded by Parliament.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE ANSWER

Reply to Address from Russian Throne is Denounced as Revolutionary.

LEADERS SAY IT IS CONSERVATIVE

Democrats Claim it Was Difficult to Prevent More Radical Expressions.

ALL WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN DEBATE

Each Representative Regards Himself Charged with Special Message from the People.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The opinion is quite general today that Parliament's adoption of the reply to the speech from the throne will make a conflict with the crown inevitable, since it contains a number of points upon which the supporters of the government say it is impossible for the emperor to yield. The Novoe Vremya regards the reply as a purely revolutionary document, "such as might appear as a leading article in a social democratic newspaper."

On the other hand, the constitutional democratic leaders, while boldly asserting that the reply is intended to make clear to the emperor that the country will be satisfied with nothing less than a constitutional monarchy on a democratic basis, nevertheless, insist that it is not an ultimatum. They consider the reply to be exceedingly temperate in tone and say it required all their ability to prevent the introduction of more radical expressions. There is every indication that the emperor and Premier Goremykin's cabinet desire to avoid a conflict and that by a compromise on the question of amnesty they will seek to gain time. It can be asserted on high authority that partial amnesty will be proclaimed May 19, the emperor's birthday.

Members Want to Talk.

The excited frame of mind of members of Parliament was evidenced by the long list of speakers submitted even before President Mourmtseff had called the house to order. This was not so much due to Russian love of talk as to the fact that every member seemed to feel himself charged with a message from his constituents which he must deliver.

The speeches of the peasants were delivered in the simple language of the villages, which were more easily comprehended than the utterances of the city members who were inclined to indulge in high-flown eloquence and hyperbol air'ng the erudition in the use of foreign phrases and dialects, which the Little Russians, members from the Baltic provinces and Poles, sometimes found it difficult to understand. The leadership in Parliament is being rapidly assumed by the Tver group of members, whose ability thus far has stood out in relief. The contingent from the Volga provinces is showing the greatest radicalism. None of the members from the Caucasus or Siberia has spoken up to the present time, but it is noticeable that they applaud the most radical utterances.

Mussulmans With Liberals.

Although the Mussulmans took their place on the right, the majority are acting with the constitutional democrats and the Poles. Most of them wear picturesque national costumes, long coats of brown or blue, trimmed with red and belts with tassels. The members from the Baltic provinces also wear their national costume of white. These latter are radical to a man. More than half the village priests are enthusiastic members of the opposition. From the very outset today words in favor of moderation were few and far between.

Seminoff, a social revolutionist from Saratoff, was the first speaker. Amid wild applause, he declared that the reply to the speech from the throne was too weak. Parliament, he said, was evidently content with less than the people.

To cries of "semlia livolia" (land of freedom) Seminoff announced that the people who had sent him to Parliament did not want land without liberty. The peasants were so revolutionary "that only a spark was required to kindle a conflagration, and anarchy and destruction were certain if the demands of the peasants were not satisfied immediately."

Against Death Penalty.

Zabilotny of Podolsk province, a lawyer elected by the peasants, spoke passionately in favor of the abolition of the death penalty, saying that the country has already too many catacombs. The daily carnival of horrors must cease. Shchepkin of Odessa, addressed a little group on the right, declaring that if they regarded every association as illegal and every meeting as a riot and favored building new prisons and colonizing Siberia the sympathizers with the political prisoners must work out their own reply.

"Who can claim," Shchepkin concluded, "that it is illegal to strike against a government which for generations has struck against every duty it owed the people?"

The remark was greeted with cheers.

Boneireff of Saratoff, declared that he and others of the Volga delegation had been overwhelmed with letters and telegrams telling of new repressions. The chief duty of Parliament, he asserted, was to force a change in the administration in order to stop the repression.

When Parliament reassembled at 11 o'clock this morning the impression prevailed that the day would witness stirring scenes. Premier Goremykin and the entire cabinet were seated on the ministerial benches and it was understood that the premier intended to outline the views of the government in regard to the reply to the speech from the throne.

The constitutional democrats, in addition to being much concerned over the increasing radicalism developing in their ranks, find that the Poles are inclined to cause trouble. The latter at a meeting held last night adopted a resolution "in favor of the historic position of Poland and the international guarantees."

The constitutional democrats fear that this may raise the spectre of a revival of the kingdom of Poland and tend to weaken the constitutional democrats in the country, where undoubtedly the predominant feeling is in favor of the preservation of the integrity of the empire. The group of peasants, which supported the motion to postpone taking action on the address yesterday, based their position on the alleged fear that it meant the separation of Poland.

Upper House to Reply.

The upper house of Parliament met

(Continued on Second Page.)

YORK IS AFTER PAVEMENT

Thinks Government Might Do that Much if it is Not Willing to Build.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The government has purchased a site for a public building in York, Neb., for $10,000, and citizens of that city, rather despairing that the government intends to do anything further toward giving them a real public building, desire that at least the government shall have the streets paved surrounding the site. Representative Hinshaw today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to expend $3,000, or as much as may be necessary, to have the streets paved about the York public building site.

Senator Burkett today introduced in the senate Representative McCarthy's bill which authorizes the Omaha tribe of Indians to submit the claims they have against the government to the court of claims.

Must Pay Charges.

Since 1882 it has been the custom of the United States treasury to ship silver dollars from the various subtreasuries by express at government expense to banks all over the country desiring such coin. Hereafter banks desiring silver dollars will be obliged to pay express charges on the same, as the senate committee on finance has steadfastly refused to make an appropriation to defray the expense of shipping silver coin other than subsidiary.

Gamble is Elated.

Senator Gamble of South Dakota called on the president today and showed his pleasure [illegible] the receipt of important news from his own state. Senator Gamble secured a [illegible] triumph in his fight for return to the state. The county conventions meet in [illegible] days and it now appears the state convention, which will endorse a candidate [illegible] United States senator, will be controlled by the supporters and friends of Senator [illegible] to the extent of at least 900 delegates out of a total of 1,369. Senator Gamble's victory is enough to elate him. The entire republican machinery in the state is in the hands of Senator Kittredge, who gave his support for the senate to Representative Martin. Representative Burke joined the combination against Gamble and five or six months ago many people thought Gamble's political days were numbered. It is understood Mr. Gamble blames the whole fight upon him on Senator Kittredge, his colleague. He has no ill feeling toward Representative Martin, his opponent, whom he recognizes as an unusually able man, well qualified for the senate.

Minor Matters at Capital.

The senate committee on public lands at its meeting today decided to make a favorable report on the Kinkaid bill for a resurvey of a number of townships in McPherson county, Nebraska.

Senator Millard and Representative Kennedy this morning called upon Secretary of War Taft regarding the proposed issue and supply depot at Omaha. Secretary Taft said he had been so busy recently on canal and other matters that he had not yet found time to take up the supply depot question. He, however, assured Senator Millard and Representative Kennedy that he would give the question early consideration.

Representative Kennedy today is in receipt of a telegram from A. H. Hipple of Omaha, president of the Nebraska State Dental society, urging him to support the army dental bill. Representative Kennedy, this afternoon, sent the following reply to Mr. Hipple: "Take pleasure in supporting bill as amended and reported by house committee on military affairs."

Representative Pollard today was advised that a pension of $8 had been granted Isaac C. Dye of Union, Neb.

J. A. Neville of Fairbury, Paul N. Humphrey of Broken Bow, W. A. Worley of Havelock, Neb., have been appointed stenographers and typewriters in the railway mail service.

The application of T. H. Read, J. L. Gwynn, Elbert A. Read, James Laughlin and Martin Read to organize the Farmers National bank of Imogene, Ia., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

John Breslen has been appointed regular and John J. Redmond substitute rural carrier for route 1 at Saint Onge, S. D.

Carl C. Webb has been appointed postmaster at Baxter, Jasper county, Ia., vice J. N. Mann, resigned.

NAVAL BILL IS COMPLETED

House Finishes Discussion in Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The naval appropriation bill, carrying nearly $100,000,000 was completed today in the house after one of the busiest days of the present congress. The feature of the day's debate grew out of the attempt to defeat the appropriation for the largest battleship of its class in the world, and the tenor of the speeches for the bill was that the American republic must be abreast of the nations of the world in the strength of its navy. The opponents talked of peace, disarmament and arbitration and insisted that there was no need of such a large navy. The amendment introduced by Mr. Burton of Ohio, to strike out the appropriation for a rival to the English Dreadnaught was defeated, as was the amendment leaving the construction of the battleship to the discretion of the secretary of the navy after the second Hague conference. A final vote on the bill will be taken tomorrow.

Iowa Professor Called Higher.

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 16.—(Special.)—Prof. Arthur Fairbanks, head of the department of Greek at the State University of Iowa, has been elected to a similar position in the University of Michigan at a salary of $3,000 per year, or an advance of $800 over the salary he received at Iowa. Prof. Fairbanks received his degree of B. A. at Dartmouth college in 1886 and the degree of Ph. D. at Freiburg, Germany, in 1890. His resignation, tendered to the Board of Regents yesterday, was accepted only with regret.

Seeking Coal and Oil Leases.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—J. N. Maupin and son, W. A. Maupin of Boulder, Colo., are here for the purpose of organizing a company to prospect for oil, gas or coal. The intention of the prospectors is to secure leases on 10,000 acres of land from the farmers and to expend about $25,000 on development work, the funds to be furnished by outside capital.

Strikes Wayne Favorably.

WAYNE, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—The candidacy of E. Rosewater is being favorably received in Wayne county. His efforts in behalf of the state for equal taxation are being highly commended.

Van Cleve Heads Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, May 16.—J. W. Van Cleve of St. Louis was today elected president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in annual session here. The new president, in an address, stated that he is ready to fight for the interests of the association "with an axe if necessary."

TWO RAILROADS ASSESSED

Second Ballot Necessary to Reach an Agreement on the Northwestern.

FINALLY FIXED SAME AS LAST YEAR

Burlington Valued at $38,750 Per Mile and St. Paul & Omaha at $42,500—Union Pacific to Be Taken Up Today.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—After paying no attention to a motion by Auditor Searle to go into executive session, the State Board of Assessment this morning voted to value the Northwestern at $32,500 a mile the same as last year and this afternoon voted to assess the Burlington at $38,750 a mile and the St. Paul & Omaha at $42,500 a mile, the same as last year.

It required two ballots to settle the Northwestern and on the last Mickey and Mortensen voted for $35,000 a mile and Eaton, Searle and Galusha for $32,500. On the first ballot the vote was $32,750; $32,700; $32,500; $35,000. The figures were written on little slips of paper and no record was made of the votes.

The figures may be changed, but a change is not in the least likely, as the majority members are opposed to any increase in the assessment of the Northwestern and Mortensen is opposed to increasing the Burlington. Yesterday Galusha, Searle and Mickey voted against a reduction of the Missouri Pacific.

When the board came up to the Union Pacific this afternoon a recess was taken until tomorrow at 10 o'clock, but from the present indications it is likely the Union Pacific will be assessed at the same figures as last year, though Mortensen and Mickey say they will work for an increase.

This is the first time on record in recent years the board members have voted by ballot and not by roll call and it is also the first time since 1904 that an effort has been made to go into executive session when a vote was being taken. That Searle, Galusha and Eaton will vote as a unit on all motions seems a certainty and Mickey and Mortensen will vote together. Tomorrow Mortensen and Mickey will make an effort to get the Northwestern figures changed and the road increased at least $250 a mile.

Logan Lambert Back in Jail.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—Logan Lambert was yesterday brought here from Sioux Falls, S. D., by Sheriff H. C. Hansen and lodged in jail. Lambert had just completed a sentence in the Sioux Falls penitentiary imposed upon him by the United States federal court at Omaha on the charge of introducing liquors upon the Winnebago reservation. Owing to his imprisonment upon this charge the bonds of $1,000 he was under for his appearance at the district court of this county on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm upon the person of Rev. Father Joseph Schell became forfeited and he was accordingly placed in jail, being brought direct here from the penitentiary. The assault charged against Lambert was committed in this place about a year ago and was a most cowardly one, Lambert inveigling Father Schell to accompany him into a stall in a livery barn on the pretext of wishing to converse privately with him, and there assaulting the priest, breaking his jaw in two places, which confined him in a hospital over a month.

Beatrice Decoration Day Plans.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—The Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps have arranged to properly observe Decoration day, the program having been announced yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock on May 30 the procession will form at Central school and march to the Beatrice cemetery, where brief services will be held, after which details will proceed to Evergreen Home and Catholic cemeteries to decorate the graves of comrades there interred. In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps will proceed to the Chautauqua grounds where the following program will be observed: Music by the band, invocation by Rev. J. E. Ingham, departmental chaplain; reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech by Samuel Rinaker, jr.; oration of the day by Past Commander Harmon Bross of Lincoln, vocal music, "America;" benediction, Rev. Edwin Booth, jr. After the program the university cadets will give a band concert and battalion drill.

Fairbury Gets City Park.

FAIRBURY, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—Last evening the mayor and city council accepted from a committee a deed to thirty acres of ground to be used for a city park. The tract is only four blocks from the center of the business part of the city, is well shaded with forest trees and will make an ideal park. The land was sold on execution two years ago and a committee of public spirited citizens determined to secure it for the city and bid it in for $8,500.

They then went to work to raise the money by subscription, so as to make a free gift to the city and as a result of their labors last night turned over the deed to the property and also about $800 in cash to be used for improvements.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles contributed $425, being one-half of the net proceeds of its recent fair, and for which a vote of thanks was extended.

Mayor W. G. Uhley appointed as park commisioners, John C. Kesterson, S. M. Bailey and J. E. Mendenhall.

Schoolmates Honor Victor.

SIDNEY, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The depot platform was crowded this morning with the faculty and members of the Sidney High school, who extended a cordial welcome home to Arthur Oberfelder, the successful contestant at the oratorical contest at Lexington. They escorted him to his home amid cheers and high school yells. Tonight a banquet was tendered him at the court house, which the high school and faculty attended.

Bankers at Long Pine.

LONG PINE, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—W. A. Bucklin, cashier of a local bank and secretary of Group 6 of the Nebraska Bankers' association, yesterday entertained the bankers of this section of the state in Long Pine. The meeting was well attended and voted by all attending bankers the most successful meeting in years. J. L. Davison, a prominent local lawyer-politician, was the principal speaker at a banquet given at the Upstil hotel.

Hail Near Burchard.

BURCHARD, Neb., May 16.—(Special.)—A heavy rainstorm yesterday evening deluged the country three miles east of here, which later changed to hail, causing considerable damage to growing crops and, it is feared, injured the tender fruit which is just forming. It was confined to a narrow strip, however, no hail falling in either Burchard on the west or Pawnee City on the east.

INJUNCTION AGAINST UNION

Cumberland Presbyterians May Be Forced Into Court in Merger Matter.

DECATUR, Ill., May 16.—Judge William Reiter of Evansville, Ind.; Major G. V. Menzies of Mount Vernon, Ind.; Judge G. B. Green of Mount Carmel, Ill., and other "loyalists" opposing union of the Cumberland and Presbyterian churches went into conference here today to complete a petition for injunction restraining the general assembly of Cumberland Presbyterians, which meet Thursday, from effecting the proposed union.

The grounds for the application are that money with which theCumberland Presbyterian property was purchased was given for the promulgation and perpetuation of the Cumberland Presbyterian doctrines and that said property is not to be diverted to any other use, that the church has no constitutional right to give itself away and that there are errors in the manner in which the arrangements for the proposed union were made.

The petition was completed this afternoon and Judge Johns announced that the hearing would be disposed of with all possible speed.

Presbyterians at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, May 16.—The last of the 750 commissioners to the 118th session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in America arrived in Des Moines today and are attending the foreign missions and educational conferences preliminary to the assembly proper, which opens at 11 a. m. tomorrow at the Auditorium, with the sermon of Rev. J. A. Moffatt, retiring moderator. The Women's Home Missions conference will convene at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Board of College Aid of the Presbyterian general assembly today agreed to ask colleges to change the week of prayer from the present month of January to the second week of February. The report of Secretary Charles E. Bradt of foreign missions, read today, declared that single annual subscriptions was the best method of providing for 100,000,000 heathen for whom the church was responsible.

New Book of Forms.

There will be no fight over the new book of forms, reported to the assembly by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton university. If Dr. Van Dyke can prevent it. In an open letter to the commissioners read here today he expressed regret that such a storm of discussion over the book of prayers and ceremonies has arisen and he adds that if there is to be a debate it will not be due to himself. He explains that he was requested, with other members of the committee, to prepare the book by the last general assembly and that he has merely complied with instructions and that the assembly may do what it sees fit with the report. Notwithstanding Dr. Van Dyke's position, there promises to be a lively debate on the question. Fifty presidents of Presbyterian colleges held a meeting today and held that schools of the denomination should be asked to require 144 hours of Bible study in every four years' course. Tonight much interest developed in the contest for moderator, five active candidates being declared, Rev. A. B. Marshall of Minneapolis, Rev. T. Cleland of Duluth, Rev. J. L. Barkley of Detroit, Rev. J. A. Dendy of Jefferson, Mo., and Rev. Hunter Corbett, the latter a missionary who has seen forty years' service in China.

Methodist Missionary Conference.

KANSAS CITY, May 16.—When the second day's session of the tri-state missionary convention of the Methodist Episcopal church began today close to 1,700 delegates and visitors had enrolled at Convention hall. The time today was given up principally to the delivery by officers high in the councils of the church of addresses on various phases of missionary work. Tonight E. H. Conger, former United States minister to Peking, China, will address the convention on "Missions a Civilizing Agency."

An hour of prayer, conducted by Bishop W. F. McDowell of Chicago, opened the session today. The day's program included addresses as follows: "People of Foreign Speech," by Dr. D. F. North, New York City; "The Church's Imperative Duty," by Bishop Henry W. Warren, Denver; "Africa, an Open Door," Bishop Joseph C. Hartsell, who is stationed in Africa; "Japan and Corea," Dr. S. D. Spencer, Tokio, Japan; "Fifty Years in Southern Asia," Bishop J. M. Thoburn, Delaware, O.

Southern Methodists Busy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South today voted $10,000 to be expended to assist the Pacific Coast Christian Advocate, and authorized an enlarged building at Shanghai, China.

A committee report on Sabbath observance praised Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt for refusing to travel on Sunday.

A special committee presented resolutions urging the speedy expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot from the senate.

Baptist Anniversary Week.

DAYTON, O., May 16.—"Anniversary week," which embraces annual sessions of the Missionary and Publication societies of the Baptist church in America, began here today with the convention of the Woman's Home Missionary society.

CHARGE OF FRAUD IN DENVER

Municipal Ownership League Will Contest Election Granting Traction and Light Franchises.

DENVER, Colo., May 16.—On the face of the returns the twenty-year franchises sought by the Denver City Tramway and the Denver Gas and Electric companies were carried at the election yesterday by small majorities. The vote on these propositions was as follows:

Tramway franchise, for 8,041; against, 7,768; majority for, 273.

Gas and electric, for 7,912; against, 7,233; majority for, 679.

The Municipal Ownership league is preparing evidence on which the franchises will be contested, it being alleged that hundreds of votes were cast for them by nontaxpayers and that bogus tax receipts were furnished to voters by agents of the corporations.

The Northwestern Terminal (Moffatt road) franchise was granted by a vote of 8,403 to 6,236. All other franchise propositions were defeated.

The initiative ordinance reducing water and light rates, submitted by the Municipal Ownership league, was carried. Mayor Speers' charter amendment to extend the limit on public improvement bonds to fifty years in order to carry out the Mulford Robinson plans for beautifying the city was defeated.

William H. Bryant, president of the Honest Election league, was elected a member of the Board of Election Commissioners. The other two members elected are republicans. The three supervisors elected are republicans, giving the republican party a majority of two on the board. The new board of aldermen will consist of eight democrats, six republicans and two municipal ownership members.

W. E. CHANDLER IN REBUTTAL

Former Senator from New Hampshire Comes to Aid of Tillman.

REITERATES STATEMENT ON CONFERENCE

Regrets Issue with President is Raised, but Insists that He Told the Truth at First.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Tillman today received from former Senator William E. Chandler a statement of his course as an intermediary in the negotiations between President Roosevelt and Senators Tillman and Bailey on the railroad rate bill. The communication bears upon Senator Lodge's denial for the president of Mr. Chandler's statement quoting the president as saying he had lost confidence in Senators Foraker, Spooner and Knox. It was offered in the senate by Senator Tillman and will be printed in the Congressional Record.

The text of the statement follows:

My Dear Mr. Tillman: As the telephonic denial by President Roosevelt, sent to the senate through Senator Lodge, remains in the Congressional Record of May 12, it seems to me that I should take some notice of it, which I do now by reaffirming the essential truth of the statement I made to you, and which you repeated in the senate. Much as I regret that the hasty action of Senator Lodge and the president has forced an issue between the president and myself, the extreme language he used makes such issues unavoidable and I cannot shrink from or evade it, although I cannot use toward the chief executive of the nation language like his own. Upon our respective statements, I submit the controversy with confidence to the judgment of those who know me.

Makes Additional Statement.

For those who do not know me there is fortunately circumstantial evidence of a high order which shows that the president could not have omitted in substance the statement which he denies, nor could he have then made the whole statement which he now substitutes. His impulsiveness has led him into serious error upon a point of no importance in itself but only as affecting his attack upon me. I give to you a further statement, as follows:

Prior to March 31 I had not seen the president for a long time. I did not go to the White House as a representative of Senator Tillman, but solely because the president summoned me there by the letter from Loeb and I waited for him to express his object. It was unmistakably stated to be common with Mr. Tillman, who had the rate bill in charge, and other democrats of the senate for the purpose of securing the adoption in the railroad rate bill of a court review clause limiting the inquiry to the question whether the commission had exceeded its authority or had violated the constitutional rights of the carrier.

I knew, and he knew, that it was impossible for him to open conferences with Mr. Tillman, unless he was fully satisfied that the president had absolutely given up all intention of coming to an agreement with the senators who had been making the contest for an unlimited court review, and in stating his object he said that he had parted from them finally, naming Senators Knox, Foraker and Spooner as the senators who had made the arguments in the senate to sustain that view, and he used, as nearly as I can recollect, the language given in my statement repeated by Mr. Tillman.

Tillman Distrustful.

The conversation included the understanding which he had that day reached with Senators Long and Allison, the fact that not over one-third of the republican senators could be relied on to vote for the limited court review, and that it was vital that the support of nearly all the democrats should be obtained.

When, an hour later, I visited Mr. Tillman and told him my mission from the president, I found him distrustful and suspicious. He questioned me closely as to what the president had said and I related to him as accurately as I could the statement made by the president to me, and I convinced him that the president had ceased to hope for compromise with the senators named and the other advocates of an unlimited court review.

When satisfied that this was the case he readily consented to co-operate with the president and said that he would see Senator Bailey and report to me the result, which he did, saying there would be perfect accord upon the limitation of the right of review if carried forward in connection with a limitation of the right to issue ex parte injunctions.

The conferences thus begun were on the 15th at my suggestion transferred to Attorney General Moody and at once resulted in an understanding that the effort could be made to limit the right of court review as stated in the Long amendment and in the paper drawn up on April 16 by Mr. Moody and later perfected by Messrs. Moody, Tillman and Bailey.

Mr. Chandler Asks Questions.

Was it not natural and essential that the president should have satisfied me that he had finally separated upon the question of the court review from the senators who were the principal opponents of any limitation of that review which they believed would be unconstitutional and that I should have repeated his statements to Mr. Tillman? Is it possible that I went directly that night to Senator Tillman at the Colonial hotel and poured into his ears a deliberate and unqualified falsehood?

We consider next the statement which the president says he thinks he made, instead of the one narrated by me. Senator Foraker, he says, was not mentioned. I am quite sure he is mistaken. Senators Knox and Spooner, he says, were mentioned, but that all that was said about them was, as to Senator Knox, that the president did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment, but that he thought he had made a strong argument for asserting affirmatively the jurisdiction or authority of the court and as to Senator Spooner that his name was only mentioned by him to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment.

As to Spooner Amendment.

This Spooner amendment was not offered in the senate until May 10, but I learn that it had been in existence and shown to the president, whether as early as March 31 does not appear. But this is certain, that if the president had on that night told me that he cordially approved of it and I had so reported to Mr. Tillman, there would have ensued no conferences looking to co-operation; therefore, the president, as to that amendment, had a consultation some other time or with some other person.

It should also be borne in mind that the report I made to Mr. Tillman of the president's conversation is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. Here it is: "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 argument, but he had come to a complete disagreement with them."

What is there in the above words that is untrue or should give grave offense to the senators named? They were the great constitutional lawyers of the senate, making ingenious arguments against any limitation of court review, and they were troublesome and likely to be troublesome in any attempt to carry the long-mooted limitation through the senate by the votes of twenty-five or more democrats and twenty or less republican senators. What harm was there in the president's saying that he had come to a final disagreement with them on the day when he had held a White House conference with a view to uniting democratic and republican forces in carrying a limitation of court review then and there agreed upon?

Chandler Has Enough.

He could say it in or out of their presence without giving offense to them. Nor was it a very strong expression to say that they were trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments. It did not mean that they were trying to defeat the bill if it could be amended to meet their views. Mr. Knox had declared it to be unconstitutional unless amended, and that was the general position of the opponents of limited court review, which led the president on that day to conclude it would be best to expressly grant the jurisdiction to review, but to rigidly limit it to the two objects named. The only harm that I can see that has come in the whole business was the abandonment of any attempt to carry that limitation of

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Scattered Showers, Thunderstorms and Cooler Thursday. Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	63	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	64	3 p. m.	78
8 a. m.	65	4 p. m.	78
9 a. m.	67	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	72	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	75	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	74

INSURGENTS ARE JUBILATING

Insist They Have a Clear Majority of Delegates to the Convention.

HURON, S. D., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Insurgent headquarters are flooded with messages and crowded with visitors congratulating Cos L. Crawford over the result. They claim absolutely these counties, with some yet to hear from: Aurora, 10; Beadle, 34; Bonhomme, 30; Brookings, 44; Buffalo, 2; Charles Mix, 34; Clay, 31; Faulk, 14; Hanson, 14; Hyde, 8; Jerrald, 11; Kingsbury, 37; Lake, 53; Lincoln, 48; Miner, 16; Minnehaha, 86; Moody, 28; Potter, 10; Sanborn, 19; Spink, 42; Sully, 7; Turner, 47; Union, 27; Yankton, 37; Hutchinson, 35; Codington, 32; Roberts, 44; Hand, 14; Gregory, 16; Campbell, 14; Grant, 28. Total, 844.

When the returns from Sioux Falls, Senator Kittredge's home, and Minnehaha county were received, showing that county overwhelmingly insurgent and would send eighty-six Crawford delegates to the state convention, anti-machine leaders asserted they had won the fight. They say the claim of the machine that it has 79 votes is a bluff and is putting up straw contests and making preparations to control the temporary organization by this means and unseat anti-machine delegates enough to force the nomination of its candidates. Anti-machine leaders have their fighting clothes on. They say an attempt to steal the convention through bogus delegations cannot succeed, warning being given all parts of the state. They charge the chairman of the state central committee is in desperate straits, that he has been required to report the expenditure of campaign funds to the next convention and is evidently afraid to make such a report; that in Roberts county, where the anti-machine majority is overwhelming, the machine is repeating its tactics of two years ago and will send a contesting delegation to the Sioux Falls convention.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Returns from yesterday's caucuses throughout South Dakota are yet far from complete and tonight both stalwart and insurgent republicans are still claiming to have carried the state. Victory for one side or the other apparently depends upon only two or three counties, from which complete returns have not yet been received.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Eleven precincts in Davison county have been heard from in the primary election of yesterday. Three of these went "anti-machine" and the balance for the "machine." Crawford and Gamble lost three wards in the city and carried one, the Fourth. The county as a whole is safe for Martin and Kittredge.

STURGIS, S. D., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Sturgis last night elected twelve Martin delegates to the republican county convention. Outside precincts have not been heard from. Enough votes are assured to give Meade county to Martin.

VERMILION, S. D., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—"Insurgents" carry Clay county by a large majority. The "machine" will have less than twenty delegates in the county convention out of eighty-one.

STATEMENT BY THE STANDARD

Oil Combine Again Denies that It Profited by Secret Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Standard Oil company today issued to its shareholders a statement in reply to the special message recently sent to congress by President Roosevelt, and the report on the country's oil industry by Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations, which accompanied it. The statement is signed by C. M. Pratt, secretary, and was issued by order of the board of directors. It denies positively the charge that the Standard Oil company benefited by secret rates for the transportation of its products.

"Whatever measure of prosperity it has rejoiced," says the statement, "is not traceable to illegal or reprehensible methods, but to its economic and elaborate industrial organization, covering as it does every detail of transportation, manufacture and administration."

CORN FESTIVAL FOR CHICAGO

Prize of $5,000 Will Be Given for the Best Bushel of Corn Exhibited.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Arrangements are being made by the ways and means committee of the Chicago Commercial association to hold a corn festival in Chicago this fall, which will eclipse anything of a like nature ever undertaken in the middle west. According to present plans the exposition will be an annual event. The plan contemplates having afternoon and evening exhibits for two weeks, from September to October 13, at Tattersall's. The amount to be offered in prizes will total several thousand dollars. The best bushel of corn shown at the festival will draw a $5,000 premium, while the best bushel of corn raised on each railroad entering Chicago will draw a similar prize. The railroads have become interested in the project and have offered cash prizes for the best collection of ears of corn raised at each shipping point along the various railroads.

WESTERN NAVAL GRADUATES

Milo F. Draemell of Fremont Among Them, Ranking Twenty-Ninth.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Among the students who will graduate in the fourth class at the United States Naval academy June 9 are Milo F. Draemell, Fremont, Neb., ranking twenty-ninth; Herbert Franklin Emerson, Sioux Falls, and William Bingham Howe, Spearfish, S. D., ranking ninety-ninth and 111th respectively.

Fast Mail Derailed.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 16.—(Special Telegram.)—A mail car of No. 9 on the Union Pacific fast mail was thrown off the track by the burning of the front axles. The car is in bad shape, but no other damage was done to the train. A delay of four hours was caused by the accident. All mail was transferred to other cars, leaving the wrecked car to be taken up by the wrecker.

RATE BILL REPORTED

Senate Concludes Discussion of Measure in Committee of Whole.

ANTI-PASS SECTION IS AMENDED

It Exempts Families of Employes, Care-Takers of Live Stock and Others.

PIPE LINE PROVISION ALSO CHANGED

Line Across Isthmus of Panama Not Subject to Provisions.

AILEY ATTACKS THE PRESIDENT

Texas Senator Blames Executive for Newspaper Articles Charging Him with Acting in Bad Faith.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The recent efforts of the president and the democratic senatorial leaders to reach an agreement on the rate bill received further notice in the senate today from Senators Bailey and Tillman. The matter was referred to by the Texas senator in the course of a personal explanation called out by an article in the Chicago Tribune charging Mr. Bailey with failure to find common ground, and by Mr. Tillman in a speech in support of Mr. Bailey and in presenting a further statement from former Senator Chandler.

In his address Mr. Bailey denounced the article in question as a "lie" and the author and inspirer of it as "liars."

The consideration of the rate bill in committee of the whole was concluded and the measure was then reported to the senate, where there will be opportunity to review and alter all the amendments heretofore made.

Practically the entire day was devoted to the consideration of the anti-pass amendment, which was adopted after making so many exceptions as to arouse laughter in the senate everytime the provision was read.

The work of the senate was confined to the partial consideration of the pipe line provision which was amended so as to strike out the Morgan proviso extending its operation to other countries where the United States had jurisdiction.

Statement by Mr. Bailey.

Upon convening today the senate promptly took up the railroad rate bill, the anti-pass amendment being the immediate subject of consideration.

The calm of the discussion was disturbed today by a personal interruption by Senator Bailey, who rose to a question of personal privilege to make reply to a charge made in the Chicago Tribune yesterday by a Washington correspondent to the effect that Mr. Bailey had been responsible for the failure of the agreement between the president and Senator Tillman. Former Senator Chandler was given as authority for the statement that Tilman had been suspicious of Bailey, who it was also stated was really opposed to rate legislation and was also in constant conference with Senator Aldrich with the purpose of defeating the rate bill. After this statement had been read Mr. Bailey took the floor and said deliberately:

I have taken no part in the question of veracity between the president and Mr. Chandler and I had not even made any public expression on the question of the good faith, because I knew neither about either question. I had never conferred with the president directly nor with Mr. Chandler. It was, therefore, a matter of great surprise to me when a senator called my attention to the extract which I have read. That correspondence, it was understood, was sent by a correspondent who is very close to the White House and is presumed to speak with some degree of authority concerning transactions there. I do not know as to the truth of that and I do not charge that this statement was made with authority. But I denounce the publication as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious lie. I denounce that correspondent as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar. I denounce the man who inspired the statement as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar, whoever he may be and however high the office he holds.

The statement was made in a deliberate monotone, but it was none the less impressive on that account. It was received with absolute silence and the silence continued for a few moments, when, indeed, Senator Tillman had taken the floor also on a question of personal privilege because the article quoted had stated that he had been suspicious of Mr. Bailey. He had read the parts of the correspondent's letter which Mr. Bailey had omitted and then proceeded with his amendment, saying:

"This correspondence is undoubtedly a muck rake. Into whose house the handle goes or what hand holds it I will not attempt to say."

He said he counted eight distinct falsehoods in the article, but he desired to address himself first to a denial that he had ever been suspicious of Senator Bailey. He declared his great esteem and admiration for the Texas senator and that their cordial relations had always existed.

Texas Senator Attacks President.

When Senator Tillman concluded Senator Bailey again took the floor and said that his attention had been called to another article, printed in the New York Tribune of today. He said it was of the same character as that printed by the Chicago Tribune and that evidently they had been timed to bring them both to Washingon at the same time. Pointing to the press gallery he said:

"I intend to put in the record, upon the statement of more than one reputable newspaper correspondent in that gallery, and as a rule they are as honorable as senators on this floor, on their authority, I state, that the two chief cuckoos of this administration are the correspondents of the New York Tribune and the Chicago Tribune.

"And therefore it seems to me conclusive that this slander proceeds from the White House. I hope, for the honor of my country, that it does not proceed from the president himself.

"But if he be a man of high sense of honor he will see to it that senators are not slandered by his subordinates, and the miserable wretch who communicated to these newspapers, and who sought through them to communicate to the country a slander on me which people might discuss, rather than the issues that have been raised, he is unfit for his high office, and the man who perpetrated that infamy will pay for it with his position; and if the man continues to hold his office it is to be assumed that what he has done has been with the approval of his chief."

Senator Culberson presented a substitute amendment permitting railway employes, their families, railway attorneys and care-takers of live stock to use free transportation.

The Culberson amendment was then extended so as to except so many persons and classes that when read it aroused