THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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ROYALTY IN MADRID

Procession of Special Trains Brings Princes and Envoys to Wedding.

SPANISH CAPITAL GLITTERS IN GLORY

Pomp of the Approaching Royal Wedding Becomes Magnificent.

FESTIVITIES IN PARDO PALACE

Special Performance in the Theater in the Afternoon.

AMERICAN ENVOY SPLENDIDLY RECEIVED

Mr. Whitridge is Quartered at Palace, Especially Decorated to Show Spain's Cordiality for United States.

MADRID, May 29.—The preparations for the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Victoria (as Princess Ena of Battenberg is designated by the Spaniards) are fast approaching culmination with the arrival of foreign princes and envoys, the influx of vast throngs and the final adornment of streets and buildings.

Such a spectacle of royal splendor has seldom been seen as when the princes coming to the wedding arrived this afternoon. The train of the prince of Wales and the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria arrived at 2:30 o'clock, after the trains of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, Crown Prince Constantine of Greece, Prince Albert Leopold of Belgium, Prince Eugene of Sweden and many others.

Officials Receive Guests.

The Palace guard, with their white uniforms and shimmering helmets, and a brigade of lancers, with steel breastplates, were drawn up before the station. Awaiting the princes were the royal family, the infantas, the captain general of Madrid, the ministers and the ambassadors. The women were bright in summer silks, while the officials and ministers were resplendent with gold lace and decorations.

Trumpet blasts greeted the prince of Wales and Archduke Francis Ferdinand. The former wore the uniform of a British general. The princess of Wales was exquisitely attired in a figured silk gown and the archduke wore a white uniform of a general of Hussars, with a silver helmet surmounted by a vivid green plume.

There was another shimmer of uniforms and dresses as the royal representatives of Germany, Russia and Greece arrived with their retinues. Later there was a brilliant pageant, as all the princes and princesses, with their retinues, proceeded to the Pardo palace, where King Alfonso and Princess Victoria received throughout the remainder of the day. The Pardo palace was the center of the festivities tonight.

Special Theatrical Performance.

King Alfonso and his guests witnessed a performance at the Pardo theater, one quaint feature of which was a tableau of an old Spanish marriage, suggestive of the nuptials which are to take place on Thursday. William Collier, the American minister, was among the guests, but Special Envoy E. W. Whitridge and the other envoys were not present, as the guests were restricted to princes and resident diplomats. The streets tonight presented a spectacle of lurid color and intense activity. Railway trains are bringing in thousands of foreigners and provincial Spaniards. All the main thoroughfares are packed with dense throngs of people in bright summer attire, many of them wearing the picturesque costumes of Castile and Aragon. The streets along the route of the wedding cortege are ablaze with color from end to end with floral arches, sunbursts of British and Spanish flags and garlands of roses looped on the balconies. Many buildings are surrounded with gigantic crowns which at night sparkle with electric lights.

At the plaza angle there is a huge Japanese parasol edged with electric lamps, under which a military band plays for street dancers. With nightfall the colors in the streets change and sparkle with myriads of lights. Thus the capital has taken on its brightest hues for the marriage of the king. The weather today was intensely hot and clouds tonight threaten to dampen the splendor of the festivities.

American Envoy Arrives.

Mr. Whitridge, the American envoy, accompanied by his family and his military and naval staff, reached Madrid after midnight, owing to a slight delay of his train.

Mr. Whitridge was heartily gratified at the splendid quarters assigned him in the Pino-Hermoso palace, regarding it as a manifestation of Spain's cordiality to the United States. Along the front of the palace are looped garlands of red and white roses, and over the massive doorway is the escutcheon of the United States, framed in prismatic glass, through which electric lights produce a glittering effect. The wings of the palace are fronted with huge escutcheons of Spain and Battenburg, each framed with prisms. The Stars and Stripes float from an upper window of the palace, the staircase is transformed into a flower garden, and the stately interior is hung with many of the government's Gobelin tapestries. Detachments of cavalry and civil guards are in constant attendance.

Mr. Whitridge received Mr. Collier, the American minister, this morning and discussed the program for the American envoy's reception. At 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Whitridge, escorted by a troop of Hussars, will visit the foreign minister, the duke of Almodovar, present his credentials and arrange for an audience of King Alfonso, at which a sealed, autograph letter from President Roosevelt to the king will be presented. This probably will be tomorrow, as the king is overwhelmed today by arriving princes.

An unique feature of the festivities this afternoon was the ascension of twelve balloons from the Aero Club park. The perfect weather lent to the success of the event, the flight of the balloons over the city being witnessed by the royal family from Pardo palace.

Dragged by Horse.

STURGIS, S. D., May 29.—(Special.)—It is reported that Henry Byron of Butte county met with an accident and is said to be suffering from a lot of cactus needles which are scattered from the top of his head to his feet. It appears he was thrown from his horse and dragged over the range by two fingers which caught in the loop of his lariat. He was still being dragged when discovered by a man, who at once proceeded to rope Byron's horse and then release Byron from his perilous position. Byron was unconscious when released and remained so for several hours.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS FIGHT

Row on Floor of Convention Lasts Over Six Hours—Adjournment Without Organizing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 29.—The state democratic convention which met here today to nominate candidates for governor and railroad commissioners, adjourned at 6:10 this evening until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, without even effecting temporary organization. It was decidedly the most turbulent body of the kind that ever assembled in Tennessee. Free fights were numerous and it was with the utmost difficulty that any record of the proceedings could be made.

Adjournment was taken after an understanding had been reached between the leaders of opposing factions that the three gubernatorial candidates, Governor John I. Cox, Congressman M. Colin R. Patterson and Judge John R. Bond, each name four representatives who shall constitute a committee to decide on a temporary chairman. Before this agreement was effected the battle over contested delegations occupied the entire time of the convention. The services of the police were necessary from the outset.

Vice [illegible] W. K. Abernathy of the state c[illegible] called the convention to order at [illegible] there was confusion from the start [illegible] the call of the roll of counties [illegible] election of temporary chairman beg[illegible] uproar steadily increased. Whe[illegible]dson, county was reached a battle [illegible]as on, the wildest excitement prevail[illegible] county was finally passed, the [illegible] going to the committee on credenti[illegible]et to be named, and slowly the roll call proceeded, every move making a fresh contest. Chairman Abernathy was often swept aside by the tempest and, with many speaking and shouting from various parts of the hall, none could be recognized. Once the chairman laid down the gavel and advanced to the front of the stage, as he says, to make himself heard. When he went back for the gavel, Luke Lea of Davidson county, a Patterson supporter, had it and was essaying to act as presiding officer. Abernathy protested. Lea was obdurate and from then on there were two presiding officers and pandemonium reigned on the floor. At length the council of war between the leaders brought about a temporary truce and adjournment followed.

PRESIDENT AT PORTSMOUTH

Chief Executive Will Make Memorial Day Address in Old Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 29—President Roosevelt left at 4:38 this afternoon on the Mayflower for Portsmouth, Va., where tomorrow he is to deliver a Memorial day address before the Navy and Army union.

The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, his sister-in-law, Miss Carow, and his children, Ethel and Quentin. Neither Secretary Loeb or Assistant Secretary Barnes are with the party. Morris C. Latta, the president's personal stenographer, who has had wide experience on presidential trips, will direct the details of the trip in the absence of Secretary Loeb.

At the conclusion of the ceremony at the cemetery adjoining the naval hospital at Portsmouth the president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Carow and the children will be the guests of the commandant of the Portsmouth naval station at luncheon. After luncheon the party will go aboard the Mayflower and proceed to Hampton, Va., where a brief stop will be made at the Hampton institute. While the president is there the grounds of the institute will be closed to all except members of the president's party and the students and faculty. The president will deliver a brief speech at the institute.

Immediately following the ceremonies at the institute the president and his party will again board the Mayflower and start on their return trip to Washington. They expect to arrive here about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, it being necessary to make a slow run up the Potomac on account of the considerable draft of the Mayflower.

PENNYPACKER CITES DUTY

Pennsylvania Governor Points to Constitution as Comment on Prize Fight.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 29.—Governor Pennypacker declined to make any comment today on his action in ordering the state police department to prevent the fight between Fitzsimmons and Burns at the Tuxedo Athletic club at North Essington tonight. When asked for a statement as to what impelled him to take this action, the governor quoted from the state constitution, as follows: "The supreme executive power shall be vested in the governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

Officials at the state police department declined to disclose their plans, but intimated that a sufficient force of men will be sent to North Essington to prevent the fight if the club makes any attempt to pull it off.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES RISE

Schedules for Business Districts on Pacific Coast Increased Twenty-Five Per Cent.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 29.—Local insurance managers have received notice that fire insurance rates on business blocks and stocks of merchandise have been increased 25 per cent all over the coast by the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific. The new rate applies only to the business district. It is a part of the horizontal raise that has been made by the Pacific board pending new adjustment of schedules. A separate circular abrogates the 20 per cent reduction which was made here last April on insurance for dwellings. Los Angeles still receives a 40 per cent reduction from tariff schedules, owing to an effective fire department. The rate announced yesterday affects only new business.

MAGOON COMMANDS FORCES

Navy and Marines in Panaman Waters Under Governor's Control.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The commanders of the naval vessels in Panaman waters, as well as the officers in charge of the marines there are under orders to obey any lawful instructions given them by Governor and Minister Charles E. Magoon in the event of any disturbance in the canal zone. Therefore it will be unnecessary to specially instruct them from Washington if their services are required ashore.

Inquiry here develops the fact that there has been no change in the position originally taken by this government relative to its attitude in case of a revolutionary movement in Panama.

CZAR IGNORES DUMA'S STAND

Government Decides to Treat Parliament's Action as Exceeding Authority.

MINISTRY WILL NOT LEAVE OFFICE

State Will Offer Its Agrarian Projects and If Rejected Hear Those of the Lower House.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—As foreshadowed in the statement made by Minister of Agriculture Stichinsky to the Associated Press last night the government has decided on its course of action with reference to the vote of lack of confidence of the lower house and its demand for the resignation of the ministry—it will swallow Parliament's affront and treat its resolution simply as a declaration beyond its competency and consequently as not binding upon the monarch. In other words, the government has decided to ignore the demand of the lower house and the ministry will not resign, but neither will Parliament be dissolved. Moreover, instead of treating the action of the lower house as cause for offense the ministry will continue its conciliatory attitude in the hope that the storm will subside, and unless Parliament takes some revolutionary action the original plan of prolonging the session until it is time for the sumer vacation, at the end of June, will be carried out. In the meantime the government will offer its own projects for the solution of the agrarian question, and if they are rejected the lower house will be allowed to elaborate its own projects. No amnesty will be granted, but the political prisoners will be released as rapidly as possible.

Ministry Looks for Victory.

The ministry is evidently strongly convinced that its agrarian program will win the support of the conservative interests of the country, which naturally are frightened at the universal scheme for the expropriation of land proposed by the lower house. Both the ministry and court camerilla are understood to have joined in a decision to adopt the above tactics.

The Novoe Vremya, apparently having received its cue, this morning spoke of the lower house in a contemptuous spirit for "essaying a role beyond its jurisdiction." The character of the attacks of this paper is shown by the attempt to construe the decision of the lower house not to hold sessions on Saturdays as well as Wednesdays, which was adopted on the motion of M. Ostrogorki, a Jew from Grodno, as a nonrecognition of the Christian Sabbath and as a direct affront to Christian Russia.

Rech Predicts a Lull.

The Rech predicts a lull, during which the opinion of the country will have an opportunity to crystallize and the government will see how fully it has mistaken the temper of the peasants and of the people generally.

The radical wing of the social democrats is urging the lower house to transform itself into a constituent assembly, while the moderate wing offers to support the lower house if it continues its present tone.

The spirit of the lower house was much calmer today. At the opening of the session a communication from Premier Goremykin was read announcing that the interpellation regarding the death sentence imposed by a court-martial at Riga on eight workmen accused of political murder and robbery had been transmitted to Minister Rudiger.

Black Hundred Telegrams.

M. Naboukoff, leader of the constitutional democrats, in behalf of the constitutional democrats presented an interpellation demanding to know who was responsible for the provocative Black Hundred telegrams printed in the Official Messenger since the assembling of Parliament. The interpellation asks specifically whether they were printed with Premier Goremykin's permission and, if so, what was the purpose of their publication.

Michael Stakovich, a marshal of the nobility of Oral, and Count Heyden, a marshal of the nobility from St. Petersburg, while supporting the interpellation, objected to the statement that such publications were shaking the authority of the emperor, to whom they were addressed, and upon their request the words referred to were withdrawn and the interpellation was unanimously adopted.

CRATER OF VESUVIUS FALLS IN

Black Column of Smoke Eclipses Sun and Causes Panic Among Peasants.

NAPLES, May 29.—Another portion of the main crater of Mount Vesuvius fell in this morning, causing a thick, black column of smoke to rise to a height of several hundred feet, eclipsing the sun and spreading ashes and cinders over Torre Annunziata and surrounding villages. The incident caused considerable alarm, especially because it was accompanied by several loud detonations, and many peasants left their houses. Prof. Matteucci, director of the Royal observatory, who had returned to his post, ordered the workmen who were clearing the roads to stop operations. The professor telegraphed to Naples that he believes nothing serious will happen, even if the phenomenon should be repeated.

NEW MINISTRY FOR SWEDEN

Cabinet Formed to Succeed Staaf Ministry that Resigned Last Friday.

STOCKHOLM, May 29.—The new cabinet, succeeding the Staaf ministry, which resigned May 25, is composed as follows:

Premier—M. S. A. A. Lindeman.
Minister of Justice—Albert Petersen.
Minister of Marine—Admiral Dynssen.
Minister of the Interior—M. Juhlin.
Minister of Finance—M. S. Wattz.
Minister of Public Works—M. Hammanskjold.
Minister of Agriculture—Alfred Petersen.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—F. B. Trolle.
Minster of War—Colonel L. H. Tingsten.

MICHAEL DAVITT IS SINKING

Irish Leader Continues to Lose Ground, Though He is Free from Pain.

DUBLIN, May 29.—The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians in attendance upon Michael Davitt says that he continues to lose ground, though he is resting quietly and is free from pain.

Zulus Kill British Soldiers.

DURBAN, Natal, May 29.—Six hundred rebel Zulus surrounded and attacked Colonel Leuchar's force yesterday near Buffalo river. Under cover of the brush the natives got within fifty yards of the British, but the latter opened a heavy rifle fire upon the rebels and after two hours' fighting the Zulus fled, leaving seventy killed. The British loss was one man killed and three wounded.

ROME
The Eternal City
Described By
EDWARD ROSEWATER
In Next
SUNDAY'S BEE

HIGGINS VETOES TWO BILLS

New York Governor Makes Caustic Remarks About Delays in Executing Criminal Laws.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—"Little less than scandalous," is the phrase used by Governor Higgins in a veto memorandum issued tonight concerning the "law's delays" in the case of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of W. M. Rice, in New York City, in 1900. The governor's veto is of two bills, introduced by Assemblyman Wade of Chautauqua county, to amend the code of criminal procedure so as to permit an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial in a criminal case on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The bills, which were introduced in the senate also, by Senator Smith, were understood to have reference especially to the Patrick case, and the governor so describes them in his memorandum:

"Waiving the objection to the bills," says Governor Higgins, "that though general in form they are special in their application, and are intended to grant a right of appeal to Albert T. Patrick to obtain a review of an order, if such order be made, denying his pending motion for a new trial on newly discovered evidence, I disapprove them for the reason that they introduce a new procedure to our criminal law and tend to defer indefinitely the termination of a capital case.

"Rice, of whose murder Patrick is convicted, died on September 23, 1900, nearly six years ago. The law's delays in this case seem to me little less than scandalous. In case of extreme hardship where the judge before whom the motion for a new trial is made, denies the defendant's motion without giving proper consideration to such evidence, the constitution provides a remedy. An amendment to the code of criminal procedure might, however, well be made, which would permit defendant's application for a new trial to be made to any justice of the supreme court, within the judicial department where the conviction was made, so that the defendant may not be required in any case to present his motion to the judge presiding at the trial."

Recorder Goff, before whom the Patrick case was originally tried, has now under consideration such a motion for a new trial for Patrick, and Governor Higgins has reprieved the condemned lawyer for a third time until June 18, on this account.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Sundry Civil Bill Contains Appropriations for Several Western Projects.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on appropriations today reported the sundry civil appropriation bill to the house. These items are found in the bill:

Iowa—Construction and repair of Manchester fish hatchery, $7,000, and $4,020 for pay of employes and maintenance of station.

South Dakota—For completion of the public building at Deadwood, $45,000; for completion of the public building at Pierre, $50,000; for pay of employes of Spearfish fish hatchery, $3,480; for management, improvement and protection of Wind Cave National park, $4,400, being $2,000 less than the estimate of the department; for current expenses Battle Mountain sanitarium, Hot Springs, $150,000; for grading and improvement of grounds and acquisition of land necessary for such purposes, $40,000.

Wyoming—For completion of public building at Evanston, $29,000.

Congressman Kennedy has been notified that George P. Garlick of Omaha has been allowed an increase of pension at $12 from April 25 last.

Congressman Pollard was notified today that his efforts in behalf of securing an increase of pension for Isaac C. Thatcher of Lincoln had been granted at $12 per month from January 24, 1906.

Congressman Kinkaid reports the following private pension bills passed: Manning Abbott, Ruhsville, $24, to commence May 7; James Jacobs, O'Neill, $24. Bureau cases decided as result of the congressman's efforts: Nancy T. Nestlerode, Ainsworth, $12, from October 6, 1903; Frank T. Marsh, Lexington, increase $10 from January 22; Clarinda Davenport, Chadron, accrued pension; George A. Hudson, Arcadia, additional, $8, from March 8, 1906.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the conversion of the Farmers & Merchants bank of Stromsburg, Neb., into the First National bank of Stromsburg, with $50,000 capital.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa, Ascott, Pottawattamie county, George W. Collins, vice George Morrison, resigned. South Dakota, Tulare, Sping county, Charles H. Wieting, vice E. A. Moosdorf, resigned.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR CHINESE

Destruction of Residence Certificates in 'Frisco Entails Additional Expense and Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Chinese residents who were burned out during the recent fire will sustain a still further loss, it is said, that may reach as high as $50,000 or $60,000. They must obtain from the government at Washington duplicate certificates of legal residence in the United States.

About 6,000 of the certificates were destroyed, according to an estimate made by officials o fthe Chinese bureau. This loss falls on the Chinese alone, as upon them rests the necessity, when occasion may arise, of proving the right to remain here. Without his certificate any Chinaman belonging to the excluded classes would be subject to deportation at any time.

MRS. MYERS HEADS THE LIST

More Than Half Governor Folk's Daily Mail Concerns Condemned Murderess.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 29.—More than one-half of Governor Folk's mail each day consists of letters concerning the hanging of Mrs. Aggie Myers, the Kansas City woman convicted of having murdered her husband. Women writers, without exception, protest against the hanging, while the majority of men writers insist that the execution be carried out.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Three Confirmed, Three Rejected and Three Laid Over

ACTION ON WITH MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Funkhouser Attempts to Railroad the Gas Tank Ordinance Through and Is Exposed in His Trick by Zimman.

Appointments confirmed:
City Electrician—
WALDEMAR MICHAELSEN, rep.
Street Commissioner—
THOMAS J. FLYNN, dem.
City Abstracter—
WOOD W. HARTLEY, rep.
Appointments rejected:
City Engineer—
ANDREW ROSEWATER, rep.
Health Commissioner—
DR. R. W. CONNELL, dem.
City Prosecutor—
THOMAS F. LEE, rep.
Appointments laid over:
Plumbing Inspector—
H. W. M'VEA, dem.
Boiler Inspector—
ROBERT N. WOLFE, dem.
Gas Inspector—
JOHN C. LYNCH, rep.

This was the fate that met Mayor Dahlman's first nine appointments in the city council. After the doings of the secret caucus Monday were exposed councilmen hurriedly changed the program. When the appointments were received a recess lasting thirty minutes was taken during which the council retired into the innermost committee room at the city hall and with guarded doors and sentinel-environed windows mapped out the line of action.

Zimman voted consistently to uphold the mayor's selections, but did not object to holding up the three appointments for further consideration. Bedford and Jackson voted for Rosewater and Dr. Connell, Elsasser for Tom Lee. McGovern voted against Michaelsen and Hansen against Hartley.

Mayor Dahlman witnessed what was done to his slate, but said nothing, sitting impassively by the side of President Johnson. He told stories to a small group while the executive session, as a meeting of the committee of the whole, was in progress.

Ovation for Flynn.

The results on the appointments were applauded, Street Commissioner Flynn getting the biggest enthusiasm. The audience, which packed the chamber as never before positively howled with delight when twelve votes were registered confirming Flynn. A group of his friends lifted him on their shoulders and wanted to carry him to the front, but he would not permit it. The most joy manifested over a rejection was that of Tom Lee for city prosecutor.

It was a gala meeting with everyone on edge anticipating trouble and various strange things. City Clerk Butler received a big bouquet of roses and corporation lobbyists were allowed the run of the floor. W. H. Hoffman, the celebrated "Third ward spouter," occupied a seat of honor inside the council railing. Many of the former councilmen were present. Former City Clerk Elbourn performed the welcome services of all-round coach to President Johnson and City Clerk Butler, and even then business moved with tantalizing deliberation. After the vote on the appointments was completed the audience made a rush for the doors and in a few minutes most of it had disappeared.

Elsasser Gets Busy.

Councilman Elsasser put on the guise of Ajax, only instead of the sphere he got under the democratic municipal platform and introduced resolutions providing for investigations into all kinds of public service matters. What he didn't think of Funkhouser did. Between the two they lefe very little for their associates to start in the interests of "reform." Here is a synopsis of the Elsasser resolutions:

Instructing lighting committee to confer with gas company and ascertain if the price of gas will be cut to $1 or less; instructing committee on railways to confer with the street railway company to see if the corporation will establish a universal transfer system; instructing the committee on paving and sewerage to confer with the street railway company to find out if the company will remove all tracks not used from the streets and repair the paving, also what the corporation will do about repairing bad pavements between its tracks; instructing the telegraphs and telephone committee to confer with the telephone company and see how much rates will be cut in Omaha and if connections will be granted to all telephone concerns tributary to the city; instructing the lighting committee to find out what the electric light company will do about cutting its charges to consumers.

Funkhouser's Output.

The Funkhouser resolutions duplicate some of the Elsasser business, are more sweeping, but not so many. One directs the committee on telegraphs and telephones to corrall all the facts and figures and pertinent information concerning telephone rates and conditions in Omaha, affecting Omaha and in other big towns, with the avowed intention of reporting information that will enable the drafting of an ordinance to carry out election pledges. The other one tells the lighting committee to get about all that is possible on electric light and gas charges, both to consumers and for street lighting from cities in Omaha's class; also to inquire into the construction of plants and the operation of municipally owned plants and to make a comprehensive and general report on the situation.

The solid council voted for all of these resolutions.

Funkhouser in Slippery Spot.

During the course of the evening Mr. Funkhouser introduced a motion directing the passage of the ordinance that would permit the gas company to build another tank at Twentieth and Center streets. His motion referred to the affair in a cryptic way by numerals. Mr. Zimman, having his eye open, desired to know what the business was all about. Followed the reading of the ordinance and the dawn of its meaning on all present; also speeches by Zimman and Funkhouser. Said the former:

This is an ordinance that the old council would not pass. Before you take any action it might be well to know that there is a large body of citizens who wish to be heard on it. You cannot do justice to these citizens if you pass this ordinance without giving them an opportunity to present their argument.

To which Mr. Funkhouser replied that the gas company wanted to build a storage reservoir costing $57,000, which it needed in its expanding business; had bought a lot for the purpose near the location of the present plant and for one he couldn't see how three tanks could be any more nuisance than two tanks. A group of the property owners of the vicinity, including a committee of five from the federation of improvement clubs, laughed loudly when the councilman said this. He then presented a petition signed by about twenty-five business firms supporting the ordinance that the council would deal fairly with the corporations.

Zimman Lets Out the Gas.

Mr. Zimman came back at Mr. Funkhouser rather hard. Every few minutes

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair in West, Showers in East Portion Wednesday. Thursday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	60
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	61
7 a. m.	52	3 p. m.	63
8 a. m.	51	4 p. m.	67
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	68
10 a. m.	55	6 p. m.	66
11 a. m.	57	7 p. m.	67
12 m.	60	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	67

PANIC IN DRY GOODS STORE

Big Water Tank Falls Among Clerks and Customers of New York House.

NEW YORK, May 29.—By the collapse of a tank on the roof of Adams & Co.'s dry goods store in Sixth avenue, followed by a panic among customers and clerks, nearly a score of persons, mostly women, were injured this afternoon.

The store was crowded with customers, when the tank, owing to the giving away of supports, toppled over on a dome skylight, covering a central court, precipitating 10,000 gallons of water and a shower of broken glass on the main floor. A number of clerks and customers were cut by fragments of glass and other debris and a panic ensued in which hundreds of women made frenzied efforts to reach the street in the belief that an earthquake had occurred and the building was about to fall. In the rush many were knocked down and trampled on.

Firemen and ambulances were quickly on hand and the injuries of about a dozen persons were dressed by surgeons.

G. G. DENNIS KILLS HIMSELF

Disease Drives Former Omaha Man to Take His Own Life.

LEAD, S. D., May 29.—(Special Telegram.)—G. G. Dennis, commercial agent for the Northwestern Railroad company at Deadwood, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had held the position with the railroad company for the past eight years, and was very popular with everyone in the city and in the Hills. For several years Mr. Dennis had been a sufferer from rheumatism, and during the past few days of bad weather he suffered a great deal from the disease. His friends attribute the commission of the deed to this cause, as he is not known to have had any domestic or business troubles. He was prominent in local Masonic circles. He leaves a wife, a son 16 years of age, and a daughter 10 years old. Previous to his coming to the Hills he was chief clerk in the office of Superintendent H. S. Jaynes of the Omaha road.

CONFERENCE AT LAKE MOHONK

Three Hundred Men Prominent in Public and Professional Life in Attendance.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 29.—Three hundred diplomats, jurists, members of congress, editors, educators, clergymen, lawyers and business men arrived here tonight by invitation of Albert K. Smiley, to attend the twelfth annual Lake Mohonk conference on "International Arbitration," which begins a three days' session tomorrow. Among the many prominent men in attendance are Clifton R. Breckenridge of Arkansas, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, Cardinal Gibbson, Francis B. Loomis, Dr. D. C. Gilman, Prof. Honda of Tokio, James Arbuckle of St. Louis and William Dudley Foulks of Indiana.

Ex-Secretary Foster will preside. The business men's conference on arbitration will be held Thursday evening and the platform wil be adopted Friday.

MOTHERS WILL MEET TODAY

Executive Board of National Congress to Hold Important Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 29.—One of the most important executive board meetings of the National Congress of Mothers will be held in this city tomorrow morning, when various questions, particularly affecting child labor and laws governing the same, will be discussed and action taken thereon. Mrs. Frederick Schoff of Philadelphia is here and wil preside at the meeting, at which the principal speaker will be Hon. Benjamin B. Lindsey of Denver. This meeting is the one postponed from Los Angeles, owing to the California earthquake.

DOCUMENT IN PACKING CASE

Sulzer Asks President to Make Public Reports of Agents Now Withheld.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representative Sulzer of New York, today introduced a resolution calling upon the president "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the house at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with their investigation of the 'Meat trust,' the stock yards and the meat packing houses of Chicago and of other places, and all data, exhibits and all correspondence relating to the same."

Representative Finley of South Dakota, will introduce a similar resolution at the request of Minority Leader Williams.

MORE WARRANTS FOR LAYNE

President of Defunct Joplin Savings Bank Must Face Additional Charges.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 29.—Additional warrants were sworn out here this afternoon charging George W. Layne, president of the Joplin Savings bank, which closed yesterday, and W. C. Porter, assistant treasurer, with receiving deposits when they knew the institution to be in a failing condition.

President Layne, who had previously been released on bond on a similar charge, left early today for Kansas City and St. Louis to raise funds.

China's Reply Satisfies Carnegie.

PEKING, May 29.—In consequence of the vagueness of China's reply to the second note of Great Britain on the customs question, the British charge d'affaires, Mr. Carnegie, paid a personal visit to the foreign board yesterday and discussed the question exhaustively with all the members. Mr. Carnegie considered the interview satisfactory and today he sent notes to the other legations informing them of the results attained and adding that he expecstd to receive satisfactory written assurances soon.

REPORT BY MILLARD

Chairman of Panama Canal Committee Favors System of Locks.

NEBRASKAN SPEAKS FOR MINORITY

Claim is Advanced that it Will Save Much Time.

ECONOMY IN COST IS ALSO URGED

Estimate Extra Expense Exclusive of Sanitation Will Be $140,000,000.

ARGUES THAT IT IS PRESIDENT'S PLAN

Decision Based on Spooner Law with Its Provision in Favor of Choice to Be Made by the Executive.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In recommending the construction of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama the minority of the senate committee on interoceanic canals has drafted an exhaustive report, which was submitted to the senate today by Chairman Millard. One of the chief arguments made in favor of the lock canal is that the Spooner act shows that congress intended that should be the type, although the authority to decide was conferred upon the president. The minority report says: "The president having taken the advice of competent engineers and of the Canal commission, has recommended that it is advisable to construct a lock canal."

The minority declares that the only question presented is whether congress shall annul the action of the president or shall simply withhold its hands and allow the president to exercise the power which has heretofore been conferred upon him.

The canal type proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers is the lock canal, which is the type favored by the minority of the senate committee.

Argument of the Report.

The report argues that "the plan is well balanced, for it will take just about the same time to construct the dam, excavate for the locks and build the locks as it does to make the needed excavation through the Culebra cut, a period of not more than seven and a half years. Everything else to be done—the three dams forming Lake Sosa, the dam and lock at Pedro Miguel—can be completed well within this time. The cost of the canal is $140,000,000. This includes everything but the sanitation, and it, of course, includes the equipment already purchased and in preparation for construction already made."

The central feature of the plan is the dam and locks at Gatun, and the minority says the evidence is overwhelming that the dam will be as firm as the everlasting hills. The testimony of engineers is quoted to refute criticisms of the dam.

In answer to objections to the scheme of having locks placed in flight the minority says: "They are placed immediately together, so that a vessel can move from the water at highest level in one lock immediately in the low level of the next lock. Locks thus arranged in flight or in steps, so to speak, are well known devices in lock construction and no more of an experiment than a single lock."

Curves and Channels.

The sea level canal, says the report, will have nineteen curves of 597 degree curvature, while the Suez, of twice the length, has only fifteen curves of 467½ degrees. The minority says the length of the curves in the lock level canal is only 15 per cent of the total length of the canal, while that of the sea level is 38 per cent; and while the degree of curvature is greater in the lock canal than the sea level, the curves are almost wholly in channels 1,000, 800 and 500 feet in width, in which such curves have not the slightest effect to increase the dangers of navigation.

Concerning the danger to the lock canal from malicious mischief and attempted destruction in time of war, the minority says there is no reason for supposing that neutrality will not be accepted by all the nations of the earth and that it would be the most effective way of preventing injury to the canal. It is argued that the sea level canal, with its tidal lock at Sosa, and its narrow gorge through Culebra, would offer excellent opportunity for destruction by explosives. The danger from earthquakes is not treated as a serious one, the report quoting testimony to show that earthquakes are not of frequent occurrence at the isthmus and that violent earthquakes have never happened at that point.

Estimates made by the majority as to the cost of the sea level canal are disputed by the minority, which declares that the total cost will be about $272,000,000, instead of $247,000,000.

NO DANGER TO CANAL ZONE

Mr. Stevens Says Revolution Would Not Affect Work on Canal.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—"Although I have little time to look into political conditions in Panama, I do not think there is danger of any serious revolution on the isthmus of Panama," Chief Engineer Stevens of the Isthmian Canal commission said today. "The Panama railway was never affected seriously by revolutions on the isthmus, and even if there were to be an insurrection, I do not think the canal zone would be involved in the disorder. Any encounters would doubtless be without the zone."

Mr. Stevens since his arrival in Washington has been in conference with members of the committee, and appeared before the house committee on appropriation. Mr. Stevens urged the desirability of the lock plan, and urged that the commission should know at once what type is to be constructed. Speaking of the future of the canal work, Mr. Stevens said:

"We have now come to the parting of the ways and must know what sort of canal we are to build. Just before I left the isthmus the first of the new locomotives and large cars arrived and within three months we shall have the necessary equipment to make the dirt fly. So far practically all the digging which has been done was for the purpose of laying tracks and getting ready to make use of the large cars and other machinery upon its arrival. Now the plant for handling the dirt is almost ready and a halt must soon be called if it is not known whether the canal is to be of the lock or sea level type."

CASH FROM WEST TO EAST

San Francisco Transfers Over Two Millions to New York Subtreasury.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The sum of $2,250,000 was transferred by telegraph from San Francisco to the subtreasury in this city today.