RUSSIAN CRISIS IS NEAR

Parliament and Government Both Fear Clash Which Now Threatens.

LAND QUESTION IS FORCED TO THE FRONT

Large Holders of Real Estate Unite with Bureaucrats for Fear that Their Holdings Will Be Seized.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—The lower house of Parliament and the government are rapidly coming to close quarters and the conflict, which became inevitable the moment the popular assembly presented its demands in the address to the throne, cannot be much longer delayed.

The excitement in the interior is increasing daily. Partial strikes have begun at Kieff, Odessa, Moscow and other cities and the peasants in some provinces are no longer restrainable and have commenced to seize the land of the proprietors. The leaders of the constitutional democrats in the lower house, who for tactical reasons first sought to postpone a conflict in order to be able to choose the time and place for the battle, realise that they must go with the tide, and the government, which equally sought to calmly ignore the "extra constitutional" demands of the house and sent the ministers to the house with conciliatory speeches, realizes that the governmental policy has failed. Since the government declined to give the house satisfaction regarding the continued executions in the provinces or to bring to book the local officials whose tyranny is fanning the flames of popular indignation, Parliament has had no alternative except the immediate insistence on its demand for the dismissal of the cabinet. The scene at yesterday's session when the House refused to listen to the ministers and practically drove them from the rostrum, clearly presents the issue. The emperor must dismiss the cabinet or fight.

Opposition Solidified.

In yielding to the militant spirit of the radicals upon this point the constitutional democrats again solidified the opposition, which was on the verge of dissensions over the agrarian question—dissensions of which the government is eager to take advantage, it being reliably reported that the government has planned to make a direct appeal to the peasantry by distributing the land-hungry peasant on easy payments, 3,750,000 acres of crown land on the right bank of the Volga and in the southern and central provinces without awaiting the action of Parliament. This step is strongly advised by the leaders of the nobility, who are holding a general congress here. The members of the nobility are perfectly aware that the Parliamentary program will wipe out landlordism in Russia and that the "fair" price which the program offers for their expropriated property will not save them from economic ruin. Therefore the nobles are organizing in order to make a stiff fight for the preservation of their prerogatives. While a few of them apparently read the signs of the times aright and are in favor of making the best of a bad situation, the majority are stiff-necked aristocrats who are not in favor of yielding an iota. They even hesitate to endorse the moderate government program and have sent a message expressing their loyalty to the emperor, in which they did not even mention the existence of Parliament.

Conflict in Newspapers.

The Official Messenger this morning resumed the publication of Black Hundred telegrams, while the radical papers retorted by printing numerous dispatches addressed to deputies sustaining the attitude of Parliament. The conflict which prevailed at yesterday's session continued at the sitting today, although some of the leaders of the constitutional democrats went into the breach to stay too hasty action.

Trouble at Odessa.

ODESSA, June 6.—The strikers at this port are assuming such a menacing attitude that the authorities are acutely apprehensive of a repetition of the appalling conflagration of last June.

The strike, which is declared to be purely political, has paralyzed Russian navigation of the Black sea.

Liquor Dealers at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 6.—(Special.)—All Columbus people have dressed themselves in their beautiful garments and the whole city has put out holiday decorations in honor of the Nebraska State Retail Liquor Dealers' association, which is holding its annual meeting here. A large number of our leading citizens of the state and some politicians, too, are here, presumably to get in their work and repair fences. Columbus citizens are doing their best to make things pleasant that the members will be glad to come here again.

Much Damage by Storm.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The storm which swept over this section last night was more severe than first reports would indicate. A number of dwellings in this city were damaged by lightning and many barns and outbuildings in the country were leveled to the ground by the wind. A small strip of country eight miles northwest of the city was almost completely devastated by the hail and crops practically ruined. In some instances stock was killed by the lightning.

Gigantic Conspiracy.

'Tis a gigantic conspiracy of Coughs, Colds, etc., against you. Foil it with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and $1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnel Drug Co.

DIAMONDS—Frenzer, 18th and Dodge sts

BREWERS HOLD A MEETING

Forty Third National Convention of Beer Makers is in Session.

MANY DELEGATES PRESENT AT OPENING

Growth of the Trade and Things Essential for Its Success Covered by Reports of Committees.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 6.—The forty-third national convention of the United States Brewers' association met today at the Claypool hotel. Over 200 delegates are present, representing nearly every state in the union and estimated capital of $500,000,000. Albert Lieber, on behalf of the Indianapolis brewers, welcomed the delegates. He said:

Considering that the use of fermented beverages is as old as mankind, that fermented decoctions of cereals have been popular among the Teutonic nations for thousands of years, and that the preservation of a custom or habit through all the stages of development of progress of a nation from barbarism to civilization permits that such custom of habit satisfies an actual or irrepressible desire, so that its eradication is impossible, I am, indeed, of the opinion that we are entitled to thanks for the perfection of the art of brewing, and that there would be more wisdom and practical prudence in legislation favoring the popularization of beer than in legislation dictated by the unjustified prejudices of the over-zealous temperance advocate.

Committee Reports.

The report of the vigilance committee contained the following:

In almost every state where our industry is strongly represented, the agitation of the Anti-Saloon league required extraordinary efforts on the part of our members in order to prevent serious injury to our interests. There can be no doubt that this agitation will grow in force and extent, and it behooves us to persevere in our efforts to convince the people of the United States that in all their essential effects the objects of the league do not differ in the slightest from those of prohibition.

The statistical report contained the following information:

The receipts from the tax on beer by the United States treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, were $50,360,553, which was 21.5 per cent of the total collections from all sources of internal revenue, and an increase of $1,277,094 over 1904. The barrel tax yielded $49,459,539, the brewers' special tax $194,741, and the dealers in malt liquors $706,271.

The number of barrels manufactured in 1905 was 49,459,540, an increase of 1,251,407 over 1904. California produced 1,043,844 barrels, Illinois 4,632,446, Indiana 1,153,201, Maryland 1,230,948, Massachusetts 1,841,160, Michigan 1,217,586, Missouri 3,385,884, New Jersey 2,965,963, New York 10,691,868, Ohio 3,828,192, Pennsylvania 6,112,934, and Wisconsin 4,035,282.

The quantity of fermented liquors produced was 1,523,245,740 gallons. The production of distilled liquors was 117,738,752 gallons, and the tax paid $129,512,628. The per capita quantity (population 83,259,000) was: Fermented, 18.41; distilled, 1.41.

There were 1,847 breweries in 1905, an increase of 106 over 1904; 14,976 retail dealers in malt liquors, an increase of 1,15; wholesale dealers of malt liquors, 10,112, an increase of 557; retail liquor dealers, 241,259, an increase of 11,183; wholesale liquor dealers, 6,328, an increase of 634.

The imports of beer and other malt liquors in 1905 were 1,862,039 gallons, against 4,665,711 in 1904, and the exports of beer and ale of domestic produce were in 1905: In bottles, 626,400 dozens, against 540,401 dozens in 1904; not in bottles, 354,097 gallons, against 382,346 in 1904.

The imports of hops in 1905 were 4,339,379 pounds, against 2,758,163 pounds in 1904, and the exports of domestic hops were 14,858,612 pounds, against 10,965,958 pounds in 1904.

The imports of barley were 81,039 bushels, against 90,708 bushels in 1904, and the exports of domestic barley were 10,661,655 bushels ($5,585,544), against 10,881,627 bushels ($6,292,914), in 1904; 1,204,498 bushels going to Germany, 8,040,091 to the United Kingdom, 1,976,558 bushels to Japan, and 793,947 bushels to Belgium.

The imports of rice meal, rice flour and broken rice in 1905 were 63,975,006 pounds, on which $157,688 duty was paid, against 78,893,615 pounds in 1904, on which $197,247 duty was paid.

Important Change of Time.

Effective June 3, the Chicago Great Western Railway changes time of trains. See time card in these columns.

Tracklayers Resume Work.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 6.—(Special.)—The bridge across the river north of Paxton has practically been completed and the work of laying track has been resumed, the construction gang returning to work the latter part of last week. About four-fifths of the grade between O'Fallon and Northport has been completed, nearly all the culverts and small bridges have been put in and one report says that trains will be running to Bridgeport by July 15.

Red Oak Man Gets Contract.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., June 6.—(Special Telegram.)—At a prolonged meeting of the Beaver City school board last night, which lasted long after midnight, a contract was entered into with L. D. Ashley of Red Oak, Ia., for the construction of a $12,000 high school building, the same to be completed by September 15.

SHELDON SOUNDS A SLOGAN

Cass County Senator Gives His Views on Nebraska Situation.

REVOLT AGAINST RAILROADS THE ISSUE

Candidate for Gubernatorial Nomination on Republican Ticket Makes Statement Concerning Present Conditions.

LINCOLN, June 6.—(Special.)—A prepared interview with Senator George L. Sheldon of Cass county, who is now an avowed candidate for the nomination for governor, was given out from the headquarters of the Brown senatorial press bureau this afternoon. This fact and the context of the interview marks the formation of the anticipated Brown-Sheldon combination. The interview follows:

Senator George L. Sheldon, prominent in the public mind as a candidate for governor, at his home today, being asked for a statement of his views as to the political situation in this state, said:

"As it seems to me, the most important work to the people of Nebraska now is to assume and to take active control of the state government and the public affairs."

"What do you mean by that, Senator?"

"The thing most needed in Nebraska is a complete establishment of a true representative government—one that will carry out the will of the public, untrammeled by railroad domination. We have the form of representative government in this state, but we need more of the spirit and the power of it and the force of it coming directly from the people. We need in the conduct of our public affairs more of the influence of the disinterested citizen and less of the influence of the self-seeking railroad politician.

"The government is, to a large degree what the official does in his official capacity. If the official acts for the whole public, then it is a truly representative government, because his acts represent the public will. But if the official's acts are directed by railroad influence, then it is a government by railroads.

"We have had too much of this railroad government in Nebraska. There is an opportunity now to put an end to it, for a time at least, and it ought to be done. The railroads have a right to expect and should have fair treatment. But they have in the past had a great deal more than fair treatment. They have actually dictated the state government in many important matters. In the matter of taxation they have attempted to lessen their taxes by lending their efforts towards increasing the value of all other property within the state. Some of them have refused to pay the taxes that have been regularly assessed and levied on their property and have appealed to the courts. Because the attorney general understood that it was his duty as a public official to represent the whole public and to enforce taxation on all property alike, and has stood unequivocally for the enforcement of the law, he has incurred the enmity of the railroad politicians and they are attempting to retire him to private life, just as they have in the past been retiring all public men who have preferred to serve the public rather than to serve the railroads.

Afford an Object Lesson.

"The stand taken by the attorney general gives us an object lesson of self-government that is good. He certainly should receive the commendation of all good citizens who believe in equality before the law for the stand he has taken. Other officials at the state house have resisted railroad dictation, and there has been a splendid beginning there and at the national capitol. Now it seems to me that the people ought to back up this beginning by getting themselves into the primaries and caucuses and sending their influence untrammeled by railroad dictation to a state convention of independent and untrammeled men, who will be in fact representatives of the people.

"The railroads have dominated state politics in Nebraska for a long time. It has mattered not to them what party was in office. They have been constantly at the helm. Through the free use of passes and a strong organization they have been able to exert a powerful influence over legislation and over the acts of public officials. For that reason they have had their own way and there is now no law on the statute books to curb their greed in extortionate freight charges. The transportation companies are entitled to receive a reasonable and just compensation for their services, but it is generally conceded that their charges are, and have been, not reasonable, but unreasonable and extortionate in many cases and that they are wringing from the Nebraska producers millions of dollars annually that in justice they are not entitled to. It will be up to the next legislature to settle this question and to establish more equitable rates. It is up to the people now to determine what the next legislature will do. If the people expect that legislature, in the handling of this rate problem, to consider their interests and to represent the whole public they must get into the caucuses, the primaries and the county conventions and exert their influence and the force of their will in the nominating of these legislative members.

Cady Amendment Helps.

"The last legislature made some progress toward rate control. The Cady amendment, in my judgment, should be adopted at the election this fall. It is a beginning. It is a commencement of control by the public. Now, as I said before, the important thing for the people is to get into the primaries and the county conventions with their influence, so that that influence will be the moving power that will control the next legislature.

"If you are to have just legislation and a railroad commission that will enforce such legislation the people must put the force of their influence into the state convention that nominates this commission. This can be done if the people get into the caucuses and primaries and we will have rate legislation and rate reduction that will save millions annually in freight charges to the whole public.

"Now the question is, what are the Nebraska people going to do about it? It is up to them. If they want a state government that will represent their interests they must get into the caucuses where this government starts. If the people neglect the primaries they will lose the battle. If they lose out there, at the very beginning, they will lose the whole cause. The public is demanding a square deal. There is a deep sentiment among all the people for this. It is the shibboleth of the American people throughout the whole country. It is the people's government and they want it to have regard for their rights.

"But in this struggle for a square deal we must remember, as citizens, to build up and not tear down. We must put in force everywhere the motto of our state: 'Equality before the law.' You can trust the representatives of the people to deal fairly with the railroads and the corporations, but you cannot trust the representatives of the railroads and trusts to deal fairly with the people."

Cheap Rates to Boston.

$19.00 for round-trip from Chicago (plus $1.00) via the Nickel Plate Road, May 31 to June 9, inclusive, with privilege of extension of return limit to July 15. $24.00 via New York City, all rail, or $23.00 via New York City and steamer in both directions between New York and Boston. Stopover at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua lake points if desired, within limit of ticket. Tickets good on any train on above dates. No excess fare charged on any train on Nickel Plate Road. Meals in Nickel Plate dining cars, on American club meal plan, ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.00; mid-day luncheon 50 cents; a so a la carte. Three through trains daily, with modern Pullman sleeping cars to Fort Wayne, Findlay, Fostoria, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City and New England points. Trains depart from LaSalle street station, Chicago, the only depot on the Elevated Loop. Write John Y. Calahan, general agent, room 298, 113 Adams street, Chicago, for reservation of berths in through standard and tourist sleepers and full particulars.

Fishing and Camping Rates to Clear Lake, Ia., Via Chicago Great Western Railway.

For parties of 10 or more one fare and one-third for the round trip, good for 10 days. Tickets on sale daily until September 30. For further information apply to H. H. Churchill, G. A., 1512 Farnam St.

New York and Philadelphia

cannot be more pleasantly or conveniently reached than by the Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Double Track Route via Niagara Falls. Solid through trains, magnificent scenery.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago.

Attention.

Danish Brotherhood, Lodge No. 1: You are hereby requested to attend our next regular meeting, Thursday, June 7th, 1906. Business of special importance will be transacted.

FRANK RASMUSSEN, Secretary.

DIAMONDS—Edholm, 16th & Harney sts

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Cooler and Generally Fair in Nebraska Today, Fair Tomorrow—Warmer in West Portion.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Forecast of the weather for Thursday and Friday:

For Nebraska and Kansas—Cooler and generally fair Thursday; Friday, warmer in the west portion.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers in northwest portion, cooler; Friday, fair.

For Colorado—Fair Thursday, cooler in southeast portion; Friday, fair, warmer in east portion.

For Wyoming—Fair Thursday; Friday, fair and warmer.

For Montana—Fair in west, showers in east portion Thursday; Friday, fair and warmer.

For South Dakota—Thunderstorms with high west to northwest winds Thursday, cooler in east portion; Friday, fair and warmer in west portion.

For Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 6.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Maximum temperature	80	79	78	79
Minimum temperature	73	60	51	57
Mean temperature	82	70	64	68
Precipitation	.03	.00	T	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparison with the last two years:

Normal temperature	68
Excess for the day	14
Total deficiency since March 1	35
Normal precipitation	.18 inch
Deficiency for the day	.15 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	8.00 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1906	2.04 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1905	2.34 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1904	.97 inch

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	Max. Temp.	Rainfall.
Bismarck, raining	52	70	.38
Cheyenne, clear	52	56	.00
Chicago, clear	68	92	.00
Davenport, cloudy	86	90	.00
Denver, clear	60	68	.00
Havre, raining	50	56	.58
Helena, cloudy	50	62	T
Huron, clear	72	80	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	62	84	.00
North Platte, cloudy	56	74	.00
Omaha, clear	82	90	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	49	62	.04
St. Louis, clear	82	88	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	70	80	.10
Salt Lake City, cloudy	52	54	.08
Valentine, clear	68	74	.00
Williston, raining	48	64	.44

"T" Indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

SOUTH DAKOTA FOR BRYAN

Every Mention of His Name Before State Convention Brings Out Applause.

YANKTON, S. D., June 6.—The South Dakota democratic convention strongly indorsed Bryan for president in 1908, and every mention of his name on the floor of the convention brought forth a storm of applause. The platform also declared for the municipal ownership of all public utilities. Following is the ticket:

Governor—A. J. Stransky of Pukwana.
Congressmen—W. S. Elder of Deadwood and S. A. Ramsey of Woonsocket.
Lieutenant Governor—James Coffey of Walworth county.
Secretary of State—F. L. Latta of Hyde county.
Treasurer—C. W. Martin of Grant county.
Auditor—John Hayes of Stanley county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Thomas Lyons of Clay county.
Commissioner of Schools and Public Lands—C. J. Laughlin of Lake county.
Attorney General—C. J. B. Harris of Yankton.
Railroad Commissioner—B. H. Lien of Minnehaha county.

HYMENEAL.

Herrick-Blackwell.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Parmely Webb Herrick, son of former Governor Herrick of Ohio, and Miss Agnes Blackwell of St. Louis, regarded as one of the most beautiful debutantes of recent years, were united in marriage tonight in the Memorial chapel adjoining Christ church cathedral. Miss Nancy Lane Blackwell attended her sister and the groomsman was Mr. Chester Bolton of Cleveland. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Calhoun, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Squiers, Cleveland, and General H. C. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin.

Allenburger-Wake.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 6.—(Special.)—One of the most beautiful weddings that has ever been solemnized in Columbus took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wake, this morning at 10 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Emma Wake and Doctor A. Allenburger. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur J. Wescott, D. D., rector of Grace Episcopal church in the presence of a large number of invited guests.

Hand-Laravae.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. George Hand, a prominent young physician, and Miss Marie Laravae, a principal in the high school, were married here tonight, Rev. Father De Vos officiating. A reception was extended the newly married couple by their many friends, which resulted in a social event of the season.

Matthews-Lathrop.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 6.—(Special.)—Ira O. Matthews of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Miss Clara Margaret Lathrop of Glenwood, Ia., were married here this morning.

FIRE RECORD.

Tool House and Coal Sheds.

OXFORD, Neb., June 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Sparks from an engine this afternoon set fire to the Burlington tool house and before discovered the flames had communicated to the coal sheds adjacent. A fierce wind was blowing at the time and both structures were soon destroyed, together with over 500 tons of coal which had just been stored. The loss on buildings and equipment alone is $2,000. New sheds of strictly modern type and ample capacity will be erected immediately.

Iowa Judges Renominated.

CHARLES CITY, Ia., June 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Clinton P. Smith of Mason City and C. P. Kelley of Forest City were both renominated by acclamation at the Twelfth district republican judicial convention held here this afternoon. This is the third renomination for both of them. Both made a short address, expressing their pleasure for the honor conferred. A new district committee was selected as follows: Bremer county, J. R. Hazelett; Butler county, G. A. McIntyre; Cerro Gordo county, F. W. Chambers; Floyd county, F. W. Burr; Hancock county, F. E. Blackstone; Mitchell county, H. G. Bartlett; Winnebago county, G. A. Blake; Worth county, Ed Collins. F. W. Burr of this county was chosen chairman of the committee.

Burlington Deadlock Unbroken.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 6.—After 100 fruitless ballots the convention of the First district republicans, which met here today to nominate a successor to Thomas P. Hodge in congress, adjourned late tonight wit hthe deadlock unbroken. The three candidates before the convention and their votes on the last ballot are former Senator C. A. Carpenter, thirty-two votes; Representative C. A. Kennedy, forty-seven votes, and Ernest L. McCord, thirty-five votes. Fifty-eight votes are necessary to a choice.

Kansas City Pastor Resigns.

KANSAS CITY, June 6.—Rev. Charles Ferguson of this city, as a result of publications in Boston intimating that a charge of heresy might be made against him on account of statements made recently in his church in this city by Pundit Knishna, a Hindu reformer, today tendered his resignation to Bishop Atwill of this diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church. Rev. Ferguson stated that he had committed no ecclesiastical crime, but that he had resigned to prevent the embarrassment of the members of the diocese.