THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 194. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1908—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WOMEN ARE KEPT OUT

Suffragettes Not Allowed to Attend Opening of Parliament.

GREAT PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN

Royal Party Carefully Guarded on Way to Westminster.

KING SPEAKS FROM THE THRONE

Address is Review of Foreign Relations of Empire.

PRIME MINISTER IS ABSENT

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is Unable to Attend Session Because of Ill Health—Two Women Are Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The most rare event of a London winter, a clear and sunny day, favored the royal procession to Westminster today, where King Edward opened Parliament with the same ceremonies that have been observed for centuries.

King Edward read the speech from the throne, Queen Alexandra was seated on a chair of state at his right; the prince and princess of Wales were on his left, and he was surrounded by a group of state officers.

The menace of an outbreak on the part of the woman suffragists of England gave an unusual interest to the formal proceedings of today. While it was not anticipated that the agitators would disturb the king, they threatened to make things interesting for the members of the House of Parliament, particularly if there was no mention of suffrage in the speech from the throne. Greater precautions could not have been taken if an anarchist uprising had been feared. The only women admitted to the galleries of Parliament were those for whom members vouched in writing as their wives or relatives, and the police who were on duty around Westminster and throughout the Houses of Parliament were instructed to keep especial watch over all women.

Premier Alone is Absent.

Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, whose health is still feeble, was the only cabinet minister absent.

His majesty in his speech referred in conventional words to the visit of the German emperor, which he said could not fail to confirm the friendly relations existing between the two powers; to the death of King Oscar of Sweden, and the conclusion of the Russian agreement. Acting in the spirit of this agreement, in spite of the complications in Persia, the two governments had maintained a policy of peace. Continuing, the king said:

"My government has joined with the governments of France, Germany and Russia in a treaty for the preservation of the integrity of the kingdom of Norway."

Referring to The Hague peace conference, the king said:

"The various instruments annexed to the final act of that conference show the progress that has been made, and they are receiving the attentive considerations of my government."

Royal Procession Disturbed.

When the royal procession was returning to Buckingham palace three well dressed women suffragists broke through the military cordon and made their way to within a few yards of the king's coach. They were waving strips of paper bearing the words "Votes for women." These papers were immediately taken from their hands by the police. One of the women fainted and the other two were removed by force.

After a short adjournment the house of commons resumed its sitting.

On presentation of the house of notification fro mthe judge who sentenced Laurence Ginnell, a nationalist member, to six months imprisonment for contempt of court at a hearing in connection with the cattle driving trials, the Irish members cried "Shame."

John Redmond moved the appointment of a committee to see if this case demanded further attention from the house. The speaker, however, ruled the motion out of order.

OUTBREAK OCCURS IN LISBON

Shots Fired and Many Persons Injured, but Police Succeed in Quelling Riot.

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 29.—There was an outbreak of political rioting on the streets of this city this afternoon in which shots were fired and some people wounded. The disorders, however, were of short duration. The police had received warning in advance and they acted promptly. The crowd made use of revolvers and for a few moments the firing was heavy, but it rapidly gave way and was dispersed before a show of force.

An official statement issued after the encounter says a number of persons received mortal wounds. There has been no further outbreak and the city is now quiet.

The political situation shows no signs of improvement and the tension between the contesting parties is growing greater. Doubt is now expressed as to whether Premier Franco will be able to triumph over his republican and monarchistic enemies who have combined against him.

The police continue to search actively for new plots and conspirators. Numerous arrests are being made. The king has signed a decree which practically empowers the police tribunals to expell subjects from the country. This is done because the limited prison accomodations are already crowded. Some leaders of the agitation will be transported to the island of Timor, in the Malay archipelago.

CANADIAN HOUSE DIVIDES

Government Sustained in Vote on Policy as to Japanese Immigration.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—Early today the house divided on the amendment of R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, censuring the government for its policy in connection with Japanese immigration. The amendment was lost 41 to 160.

LOSES LIFE FOR HIS CHILD

Oklahoma Man Rescues All Children but One from Burning House.

HARTSHORNE, Okl., Jan. 29.—Howard Ratliffe and his young son were burned to death in the destruction by fire of their home here last night. Ratliff saved four children and lost his own life when he returned for the fifth, which he was unable to locate.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, January 30, 1908.

1908 —JANUARY— 1908

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Probably snow flurries Thursday; rising temperature.

FOR NEBRASKA—Probably snow flurries Thursday; rising temperature.

FOR IOWA—Generally fair in east, probably snow flurries in west portion Thursday; rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	3
6 a. m.	2
7 a. m.	1
8 a. m.	1
9 a. m.	3
10 a. m.	5
11 a. m.	6
12 m.	7
1 p. m.	8
2 p. m.	10
3 p. m.	12
4 p. m.	14
5 p. m.	15
6 p. m.	14
7 p. m.	14
8 p. m.	15
9 p. m.	16

DOMESTIC.

Oklahoma man loses his life trying to save his child. **Page 1**

Blank certificates were used by contractors and officials in the Pennsylvania frauds. **Page 2**

Stockmen of South Dakota meet at Mitchell. **Page 1**

Statehood fight about ended for the present, according to tactics of governor of New Mexico. **Page 1**

Occupation of Cuba has cost about $4,000,000. **Page 1**

Aldrich bill will be reported to the senate today and will come up for discussion early in February. **Page 1**

Secretary Cortelyou makes long-expected report to the senate on financial conditions. The delay and the fact he submits it in printing is made the cause of criticism by Senator Tillman. **Page 1**

Martin W. Littleton pleads insanity of Thaw and scores the attitude of District Attorney Jerome. **Page 1**

Cold weather is general over the northern states. **Page 1**

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers suggests an insurance feature of the organization. **Page 2**

Chief of grazing at Cheyenne makes announcement of the allotments of land for various purposes. **Page 2**

FOREIGN.

Suffragettes in London create a stir at the opening of Parliament. **Page 1**

Division of the Canadian House of Parliament results in victory of the government. **Page 2**

Funeral of Cardinal Richard Saturday in Paris will be imposing ceremony. **Page 1**

POLITICAL.

Returns from the Louisiana primary indicate a close election, but the victory of Sanders. **Page 1**

Inquiries sent to Nebraska by Senator Brown indicate almost unanimous opposition to both Aldrich and Fowler bills. **Page 1**

Great crowd of stalwarts throng Mitchell for the purpose of cementing their organization and listening to speech by Senator Kittredge. **Page 1**

Postmaster general returns today and will take up report of inspector on charges against Thomas. Rumor report is favorable and nomination will go to the senate this week. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Omaha delegation to Missouri river navigation congress makes many friends among interested cities. **Page 5**

Omaha Real Estate exchange in resolution urges governor to call special session of legislature to pass state bank deposit guarantee law. **Page 10**

Business men land the corn exhibit and financial backing is now being secured. **Page 5**

Omaha Park board by resolution asks that part of inheritance tax be devoted to parks and boulevards. **Page 5**

Five hundred men are put to work on Cut-Off lake cutting ice for the big Swift ice houses. **Page 5**

Francis Smith, who died Tuesday at his home in Rockland, Me., was an early resident of Omaha and a prominent financial power here and later in Wall street. **Page 3**

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Live stock markets.	**Page 7**
Grain markets.	**Page 7**
Stocks and bonds.	**Page 7**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Mesaba	Bueiow.
NEW YORK	California	
ROTTERDAM	Noordam	
CHERBOURG	Moskva	
ANTWERP	K. P. Cecelie	
LEGHORN		Virginian.
GENOA		Sicania.
		Sicilia.

BY WIRELESS.

Cape Race—Celtic 1,010 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 p. m.; probably reach New York 11 a. m. Friday.

CARDINAL'S BODY IN STATE

Funeral Saturday Will Be Made Imposing Spectacle by Prelates of France.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The body of the late Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, lay in state all today and was viewed by 5,000 persons. The government has made no attempt to interfere with the imposing funeral and procession arranged for Saturday. All the eminent prelates of France, the clergy of Paris, all the senators, deputies and members of the municipal council who are of the Catholic faith, as well as the faithful generally, have been invited to participate.

ALL PERSONS WELL ON FLEET

Message Received from Admiral Evans While on Way to Punta Arenas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Monday, January 27, at 9 o'clock a. m., all were well on board the battleship fleet, according to a message from Admiral Evans received at the Navy department today. The message adds:

"We are proceeding to our destination in the south Pacific."

By today it is calculated the fleet is within 400 miles of Punta Arenas, the next stopping place.

Gore Pushing Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma today introduced a joint resolution amending the constitution so as to give congress power to levy an income tax, either graduated or otherwise.

LITTLETON PLEADS FOR THAW

Jury is Urged to Acquit Defendant on Ground of Insanity.

JEROME WILL SPEAK TODAY

Possibility that the Jury May Be Charged in the Afternoon—Speech Makes Good Impression.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel in the defense of Harry K. Thaw, today asked for the acquittal of his client upon the ground of insanity, declaring he could not see how, in the face of the evidence, the jury could render any other verdict. The serious and sincere evidence of the defense, tending to establish the insanity of the defendant, Mr. Littleton declared has been answered only by the sneers and insinuations of District Attorney Jerome. These sneers and insinuations, the young Pittsburger's advocate asserted, were not the competent proof that the law required the prosecuting authorities to produce, once the insanity of the accused person was made the issue. He repeatedly urged upon the jury to remember that in a case of this kind the burden of proof rests wholly upon the state to prove the sanity of the defendant beyond all reasonable doubt.

Mr. Littleton warmly defended Evelyn Nesbit Thaw against the attacks of District Attorney Jerome. He said he could not understand what she had done, what great crime she had committed, considered in the light of all she had confessed herself to be, that the prosecutor should transcend all the rules of propriety and decency and attempt to destroy her when in the next breath he was ready to 'coddle and hug and vouch for the testimony of such a scoundrel as Abram H. Hummel—the very vermin of the New York bar."

Jerome Speaks Today.

The address of the defending attorney took up all the day's session and District Attorney Jerome is expected to reply tomorrow. If he should finish at the morning session Justice Dowling will charge the jury in the afternoon. If Mr. Jerome's address should extend well into the afternoon the case will not go to the jury until Friday.

Mr. Littleton urged today that there should be no compromise. He asserted that if any doubt exists in the minds of the jurors they should dissolve it in favor of the defendant and acquit him. He begged them not to be misled by the district attorney into voting for a verdict of conviction in some lesser degree than that of primary murder.

Any verdict of not guilty in the case, it is said, will carry with it the assumption that it was rendered on the ground of the insanity of the defendant, whether or not the insanity clause is added. The plea of not guilty entered in the case carried with it the specification that the defendant was insane at the time the crime was committed.

No Appeal to Passions.

Mr. Littleton's argument was forceful and impressive. He refrained from appealing to the passions of the jurymen, and devoted himself to a logical consideration of the facts as adduced in evidence. He made no attempt to eulogize Harry Thaw, and said that he asked for him no more consideration than the average American boy had a right to demand of the average American jury. The speech was crisp with epigrams and the short sentences were filled with the pith of logic and the quality of appeal.

The jurymen followed it with intense interest and it was generally conceded that Mr. Littleton had left District Attorney Jerome a difficult task.

District Attorney Criticised.

"I confess to you, gentlemen," he said, "that I do not know what the district attorney has meant in this case. I cannot fathom how he feels he has discharged his burden under the law and I am waiting with much impatience to hear what facts, what evidence, what circumstances he will suggest to you as having been presented by him to show that this defendant is sane beyond all reasonable doubt.

"Sneers and insinuations are all I have heard him offer you. He tried to confuse some witnesses who said that Thaw could remember some of the things that happened during his periods of mania. Can you, gentlemen, not clearly remember the details of your dreams at night, when you wake in the morningo But can you say when you dreamed them.

Where is the district attorney's proof; where are the scientists, the books on insanity with which he has shown such thorough familiarity in the past; where is the gallant band of alienists—none of them who appeared at his behest at the last trial and are still available. Where are they; why are they not here to answer our case?"

Mr. Littleton, in speaking of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, said:

"I do not know what the judgment of you men may be as to her morals or as to a reprehensibility of conduct, either with Stanfield White or Mr. Thaw, but the district attorney's manner toward her, in my judgment, exceeded anything she deserved. It amounted to unofficial antipathy—an antipathy which I believe exceeded by far the necessities or duties of his office. There always were the notes of savagery and bitterness in his examination of her and in his comments upon her before this jury, which were not justified by the facts of this case. I don't know how you gentlemen feel about it, but it has been generally understood that a woman, when she takes the witness stand in this country, is at least entitled to have her testimony elicited with as much gentility, care, tenderness and regard of the ordinary proprieties as ordinarily govern the intercourse of men and women.

"I do not say that the district attorney transcended the proprieties and decencies; I leave it to you. I may be partisan. I would not have you judge the district attorney from anything I say, but it has seemed that Mr. Jerome has been more intent in destroying this young woman than in proving that Thaw was sane.

Mrs. Thaw Not on Trial.

"The trend of his attack would lead you to believe that Mrs. Thaw and not her husband was on trial in before you.

"What was there about this young woman or against her that Mr. Jerome should pace up and down before you like a caged lion, when he was questioning her and glare and glare at her and clench his teeth at her—not even sitting down when I was conducting the examination—what was there about her that called for such treatment from a man who could coddle and hug and vouch for this loathsome little Hummel. I do not want to be unfair to Mr. Jerome—we are good friends. I do not ask you to take my view of him. Judge for yourselves."

Mr. Littleton said in conclusion:

"I have tried to present for your consideration the evidence in this case with the

(Continued on Second Page.)

STALWARTS ENDORSE TAFT

Form Permanent Organization and Start Out to Elect Burke to Congress.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Nearly 1,000 delegates to the convention of the Roosevelt-Taft clubs assembled in the theater this afternoon, and all but four counties in the state were represented by delegates. The convention was called to order by E. F. Dandas, and Hon. E. B. Martin was chosen as chairman, with Frank J. Cory, editor of the Watertown Public Opinion, as secretay.

Chairman Martin made a strong speech in his support of the Roosevelt policies, and paid a high tribute to Secretary Taft, at the mention of whose name, and later with a reference to Senator Kittredge, the convention went into an uproar which lasted five minutes.

The chairman presented a communication from former Congressman Charles H. Burke of Pierre, who was detained at home by sickness, but who sent his greetings to the convention. Colonel Lee Stover made a motion to the effect that the convention telegraph its sympathies to Mr. Burke, and to assure him that the Roosevelt-Taft club of this state would form a "committee of the whole to re-elect him to his former position in the lower house of congress and displace the man for whom the state has to apologize for his presence there." The motion was seconded by George A. Matthews of Brookings and was carried unanimously.

The committees on credentials, resolutions, rules of order and permanent organization were appointed by the chair.

J. T. Brown of Aberdeen, candidate for the nomination of governor, was made permanent chairman of the convention and Mr. Cory secretary. The following officers were elected for the Roosevelt-Taft clubs of the state: President, E. G. Kennedy of Sioux Falls; vice president-at-large, Frank A. Morris of Huron; secretary, Dr. D. F. Dundas of Mitchell; vice presidents were chosen from each county of the state.

STOCK MEN BRING THE COLD

Eleven Below Zero at Mitchell in Honor of Visitors to the Meeting.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Two hundred enthusiastic stock breeders of the state were assembled in the rooms of the Mitchell club last night for the fifth annual convention of the South Dakota improved live stock breeders. Up to the opening day the weather has been mild, but this morning witnessed a drop of 11 degrees below zero.

Mayor Branson gave the address of welcome and he was responded to by Hiram Bodes. President Erion gave his annual address, which was followed by the annual report of Secretary Wilson, showing a membership of 349 located in 129 towns in the state. The year's finance showed a good balance in the treasury.

This afternoon the auction of swine took place and tomorrow afternoon cattle will be sold. The state poultry show is also being held. Over 1,000 fancy chickens of the state are in the city hall building.

SOUTH DAKOTA IN BRYAN COLUMN

State Committee Calls Convention and Endorses Nebraskan.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—That Rapid City gets the convention for naming delegates to the national convention July 14 and Mitchell the one April 7 for legislative and state officers was decided by South Dakota democratic state central committee at its meeting here last night. Chairman Wentzy of Pukwana presided. The largest attendance in ten years was present and included many of the foremost democrats in the state. Some good speeches were made and when a telegram from W. J. Bryan was received all were wild with enthusiasm. Resolutions strongly endorsing Bryan for presidential nominee and favoring a Bryan delegation from South Dakota to the national convention were passed amid great cheering.

Pardons for Three.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Crawford today granted pardons to Charles Horn, sentenced from Clark county on a charge of shooting with intent to do bodily harm, and Charles Lockhart, sentenced from Hughes county on a charge of rustling, and to Verne Molton, sent from Faulk county on a larceny charge.

STATEHOOD OVER FOR TIME

New Mexico Practically Gives Up Present Hope for Admission to Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—New Mexico today practically gave up its efforts to obtain statehood at this session, when Governor Curry, appearing with former Governor L. B. Prince before the house committee on territories, invited that committee and the corresponding committee of the senate to visit New Mexico netx summer and "see and judge for themselves whether the territory which for fifty years has been seeking admission to the union as a state, is entitled to that benefit and ought to have it."

It is understood that Governor Curry's invitation, following the suggestion to him by Speaker Cannon a few days ago that it would not be wise to press the issue on the eve of a presidential campaign, signifies a truce for the winter. It is positively denied that in consideration of this relinquishment the house committee on territories, or its chairmen, Mr. Hamilton (Mich.), has agreed to report favorably the statehood bill at the short session, but the delegation has hopes of such action.

The committee took no action on Governor Curry's invitation.

MINERS' INSURANCE FEATURE

Suggestion of President Mitchell Likely to Become Part of Law of Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—The suggestion of President Mitchell for an insurance feature with an indemnity of $1,500 for death or total disability was discussed at length in today's session of the convention of the United Mine Workers of America and was then sent to the committee on constitution to be redrafted. The convention refused to impose a fine on locals or members for violating contracts with operators.

THREE MEN KILLED IN CRASH

Interurban Car Strikes Buggy, Causing Death of Princeton, Ia., Farmers.

CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 29.—As the result of a grade crossing collision last night between an interurban car and a buggy, three farmers named George Barley, Albert, Henry and Emil Cashier, are dead. They resided near Princetown, Ia.

GREAT DEMAND FOR BONDS

Secretary Cortelyou Makes Delayed Report to Senate.

INSIDE INCIDENTS OF FLURRY

Story of the Way in Which Banks Were Enabled to Get Better of Situation Through Government Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In response to a resolution agreed to by the senate on December 12, 1907, the secretary of the treasury today transmitted to that body detailed statements concerning the award of Panama bonds and 2 per cent certificates, together with recent financial transactions of the government, and also embodying information as to the general state of the nation's finances during the closing months of 1907, the period over which the recent financial panic extended.

The report, which is accompanied by a long letter from Secretary Cortelyou to the president of the senate, embraces a list of depositories and the amount of money placed on deposit therein at various dates; a list of the banks, with the amounts of national deposits and the securities held therefor; statements showing the condition of banks on August 22, 1907, and December 2, 1907, and the amount of bank notes outstanding at various periods; lists of banks and individuals who received Panama canal bonds and lists of those who bid for the bonds without receiving an allotment; allotments and subscriptions of 2 per cent certificates of indebtedness; data concerning clearing house certificates issued during the panic, and a budget of circulars, press announcements and correspondence relating to government financial transactions that took place during the period mentioned in the resolution.

Situation Analyzed.

Secretary Cortelyou, before analyzing the crisis and setting forth his official actions in regard to it, gives a summary of occurrences in the United States financial world from the time he assumed charge as secretary of the treasury until the time the special report was compiled. He states that business conditions were becoming unsettled when he became a financial member of the cabinet in March, 1907. Various stringencies occurred prior to August, which were promptly relieved. A plan of weekly deposits of government funds in various banks was begun on August 28. By October 14 these deposits had reached a total of $28,000,000. In October occurred the stirring events in New York which culminated in the closing of the Knickerbocker Trust company and the decision of New York banks to issue clearing house certificates.

The treasury transferred to national banks within a few days the sum of $25,000,000, and transmitted to New York within three days about $36,000,000 in small bills. In New York City alone, the report shows, clearing house certificates were issued in excess of $100,000,000. By the middle of November the treasury had met the demand for relief to the extent that the working balance was reduced to approximately $5,000,000. It being apparent that no further deposits could safely be made, banks were permitted to substitute bonds suitable for savings bank investments for government bonds which were held as security against public deposits. Government bonds were thus released as security for additional bank note circulation.

Circulation on Increase.

After the issue of Panama bonds and one-year treasury certificates, the bank note circulation began to increase until it stood on December 31, $630,150,895, against $607,118,742 on October 15. On January 18, 1908, the issue had reached $695,927,806.

"The announcement of the issues of new securities by the treasury," says Mr. Cortelyou, "marked in some degree the turning point of the panic. No further steps were considered necessary except to continue the deposit of public moneys for a time where they were available, and early in December it became possible to replenish the cash in the treasury by the withdrawal of about $6,000,000 from national banks in New York City. This was followed on January 22 by another call for $10,000,000 from New York banks. This will be followed soon by a call on outside banks based upon local conditions rather than upon a fixed percentage of their holdings of public money."

The amount of currency which disappeared from circulation from the time of the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust company until confidence was practically restored in December is stated as approximately $296,000,000. This amounted substantially to one-tenth of the entire estimated money in circulation in the United States.

Exports on Increase.

The secretary of the treasury touches upon the gravity of the situation abroad as well as in this country and gives figures concerning the export of merchandise to show the energy with which the economic resources of the country were devoted to the relief of the situation, the excess of exports over imports rising from $1,464,404 in August, 1907, to $114,890,665 in December, 1907.

Secretary Cortelyou defends the issue of Panama bonds and treasury certificates by saying that it was advisable to take some strong and resolute steps which would convince the public, both at home and abroad, that the government was thoroughly alive to the situation and determined to give its aid in every possible legal and proper form.

Concerning the allotment of the new issues of securities, he says:

Their character was such that it was anticipated most of the subscriptions would come from national banks; that the 2 per cent bonds afforded such privileges to national banks as a basis of note circulation; that there were strong inducements to the banks to outbid private investors, who would find in the bonds nothing more than the best form of security, paying only 2 per cent per annum, and that it was expected—and this expectation was fulfilled—that the bonds would be used chiefly as a basis for additional bank note circulation, and that such circulation would contribute its share to relieving the acute pressure for currency which existed throughout the country. Even if there had been no other justification for limiting subscriptions to national banks, this consideration—that the bonds would be used to meet the pressure for currency—would, in the opinion of the department, have justified an absolute restriction of the awards to national banks.

Legal Rights Preserved.

The legal right of the department to make allotments of the bonds and securities to such persons and banks and in such amounts as it might see fit can hardly be called in question, in view of the fact that the circular offering the Panama bonds contained this distinct provision.

"The department also reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to be to the interests of the United States so to do."

Obviously, so far as the offer of securities was influenced by the desire to prevent distress in the money market, it would have failed of this purpose if awards had been made, even to bona fide bidders, which would have resulted in large drafts upon the reserves of the banks and would not have aided in drawing money from private hoards. It was, therefore, decided

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROBBERS QUICKLY CAUGHT

Express Agent Assaulted at Mansfield, O., but Police Locate Men and Booty.

MANSFIELD, O., Jan. 29.—Shortly after midnight last night two masked men entered the office of the Adams Express company at the Union station here, knocked William Depew, the agent, unconscious, and got away with $3,000, while nearly fifty passengers stood about the station waiting for trains. A bag containing $40,000 in gold, lying near the $3,000, was overlooked by the robbers.

The men on entering the office asked Depew for a package they said must have arrived on a train too late for delivery. While Depew was looking for the supposed package one of the robbers struck him on the head and knocked him unconscious with a three-inch gas pipe. The other robber covered George McGinty, a friend of Depew, with a revolver, and the first robber then went through the safe. Then, keeping McGinty covered, the men ran from the express office and disappeared.

Telegrams were promptly sent to the police of all neighboring towns, and, as a result, John McCue and Joseph Stevens were taken into custody at New London. They had the sack taken from the express office, containing $3,000.

Stevens, the police say, confessed and implicated McGinty. According to Stevens' story, the money arrived late last night from Delphos, O., and was consigned to a bank at Hamilton, O. Stevens said McGinty, who has a reformatory record, tipped off the arrival of the money and cooked up a scheme with him and McCue to rob the office. As soon as this information was wired here McGinty was locked up. He denies the charge.

DAWES MAKES AN ACCUSATION

Accuses A. C. Frost of Making Misleading Statements Concerning Road's Earnings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Charles G. Dawes today filed with Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court his objection to the appointment of A. C. Frost as one of the receivers of the Chicago-Milwaukee Electric Railroad company. Mr. Dawes states his objections are based on his investigation of the affairs of the road. His statement says in part:

"I have discovered that he has induced the security holders to purchase the bonds of the road upon statements of net earnings which are absolutely misleading."

After receiving the statement Judge Grosscup said:

"I told Mr. Dawes that I regretted that he had given his scheme to the press. Mr. Frost, who built up this property, has not been heard, and nothing will be taken as established against him until he has been heard from."

COST OF OCCUPATION OF CUBA

Four Million Dollars Represents What Government Has Spent on Task.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At the outset of consideration of the urgent deficiency bill in the house today the provisional appropriation for $29,000 for the expenses of the signal service of the army of Cuban pacification, was questioned by Mr. Clayton of Alabama, in which he inquired of Chairman Tawney what had been the cost to the United States of its occupation of the island, which elicited the response that it was about $4,000,000. Further inquiries developed the fact that there was at this time in the Cuban treasury about $15,000,000, and Mr. Clayton wanted to know why it was proposed that the United States should pay the bill. Mr. Tawney replied he had written the War department asking for an explanation.

Notwithstanding the opposition aroused by the provision it was allowed to stand.

PROGRAM FOR ALDRICH BILL

Will Be Reported to Senate Thursday, Debate to Begin February Tenth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Aldrich financial bill, which is to be reported to the senate tomorrow, will be taken up for debate about February 10 and kept steadily before the senate as the unfinished business until it is disposed of. Senator Aldrich is of the opinion that not more than two weeks will be consumed in discussing the measure.

The announcement of the attitude of Mr. Bryan in regard to the Aldrich bill is taken as an indication that democratic opposition to the measure will not be long drawn out. There will be an attempt to have treasury notes substituted for bank notes in the bill, but the contention will not extend much farther.

SANDERS THE NEXT GOVERNOR

More Complete Returns from Louisiana Primary Indicate He Has Won Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—More complete returns from yesterday's democratic primary bear out today the indications last night that Lieutenant Governor Jared Y. Sanders is the democratic nominee for governor. The democratic nomination in Louisiana is equivalent to election.

There appears no doubt that Mr. Sanders has carried New Orleans. In the county district the returns so far indicate an even break. If anything, Mr. Sanders' only opponent, former Congressman Theodore Wilkinson, is considered the leader in the districts outside of New Orleans, but by what margin it is impossible to estimate.

COLD OVER NORTHERN STATES

Thermometer Registers Thirty-Two Degrees Below at Superior, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29.—The temperature here early today was 6 degrees below zero. Green Bay reported 14 below, Duluth 28 and St. Paul 22.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 29.—Superior thermometers today registered as low as 32 below zero.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 29.—The lowest temperature of the winter, 13 below zero, was reached at 7 a. m. today. This represents a drop of 30 degrees from yesterday.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 29.—This is the coldest day of the season here. The thermometer registered 6 below zero.

WATERWAYS MEASURE PASSES

House Today Agrees to Senate Bill Making Appropriation of Ten Thousand.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The house today passed a senate bill appropriating $10,000 for the use of the internal improvement commission in investigation the deep waterway project between Cairo and east St. Louis.

NEITHER BILL LIKELY

Nebraska Sentiment Opposed to Both Aldrich and Fowler Measures.

RESULT OF INQUIRY BY BROWN

Many and Varied Are the Panaceas Offered by Those Consulted.

DEPOSIT GUARANTY POPULAR

Not Unanimous, However, Even on This Proposition.

READY FOR THE THOMAS REPORT

People in a Position to Know Say Investigation Resulted in His Favor and Nomination is Expected This Week.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Several weeks ago Senator Brown, in order to ascertain the sentiment upon the Aldrich and Fowler bills, two measures of currency legislation which seem to be regarded as representative of the sentiment of the bodies in which they were introduced, called upon the commercial clubs of Nebraska for an opinion that might guide him in approaching currency legislation. Not one friend of a bond secured currency has written the senator and many have written in opposition. From letters received the Fowler bill is looked upon with more favor than the Aldrich bill, but even its friends are few and far between.

A general approval of a plan for guaranteeing deposits in national banks is shown in these letters from commercial clubs of the state, but quite a decided opposition has also sprung up to this plan. Some of the clubs have gone so far as to declare that there is no need of financial legislation at this time. It is interesting in these letters to note the point of view of the writers, particularly as to their individual thoughts, made up, as in several cases, of many thoughts, to express a community judgment.

Secretary Bratton of the Hastings club says: "I am satisfied that our people generally desire prudent safeguards for bank deposits, some safe emergency currency and such measures for bank inspection and examination as will promote safe and sane banking."

Postal Savings a Remedy.

The Grand Island club at a special session neither approved the Aldrich nor Fowler bill, while the proposition for a guarantee fund to insure the safety of bank deposits met with less approval than either of the financial measures. Secretary A. F. Buechler says in his letter to Senator Brown that a postal bank would bring out or hiding the funds needed to prevent a recurrence of a money famine.

The secretary of the Beatrice club, M. E. Shultz, finds the bankers and business men evenly divided upon a guarantee deposit proposition. "Personally," he says, "I am in favor of some mantle of protection being thrown about the depositor and am not fully converted to the theory that such a provision will tend to reduce sound, conservative banks to the level of weak, reckless ones as is contended."

The Red Cloud club, through its secretary, C. C. Teal, reports unanimously in favor of a national as well as a state law whereby depositors are protected against loss.

R. S. Rising of the Ainsworth club believes the Aldrich bill would not have any effect in Nebraska and gives it as his opinion that the business men of his city are in favor of an emergency circulation as proposed by the American Bankers' association.

President C. S. Darr of the Lexington club finds no demand for financial legislation among his members, but suggests that an emergency currency, available in times of money famine, would be acceptable.

The Greeley club, through its secretary, J. W. Schwecr, favors an elastic currency and government guarantee of deposits in national banks.

Better Inspection Needed.

A. H. Krauss of the Blue Springs club believes that more careful inspection of banks and more rigid enforcement of the present national banking laws would bring about happier conditions. He is opposed to government guarantee of bank deposits.

In the Beemer club Ira E. Williams, the secretary, says the Fowler bill has the more friends, but that is not saying much, because neither of the bills finds favor in his community. He suggests that an increase in the liability of stockholders of banking institutions is the best guaranty to depositors.

Secretary W. S. Whitten of the Lincoln club finds general opposition to both the Aldrich and Fowler bills and believes that if either were passed it would not meet the requirements of financial stringency.

President H. M. Bushnell of the Association of Commercial clubs states he has not found one advocate of the Aldrich bill and but few friends of the Fowler bill. It is his opinion that the sentiment of the state is overwhelmingly in favor of a government guaranty of deposits in national banks.

Thomas Matter Coming Up.

Postmaster General Meyer returns from a short visit to Boston tomorrow and it is expected the findings of the inspector who was sent to Omaha to investigate the charges against B. F. Thomas, who has been recommended for the Omaha postmastership, will be taken up and considered. From those in a position to know, it is thought the investigation is wholly in Mr. Thomas' favor and that his name will go to the senate before Saturday.

Minor Matters at Capital.

The senate today confirmed the nominations of Leander M. Shubert to be surveyor of customs for the port of Council Bluffs and Joshua H. Evans to be postmaster at Callaway, Custer county, Nebraska.

The following nominations for postmasters in Iowa were also confirmed: Alonzo Bryson, Davenport; G. W. Witter, Montezuma; William C. Marsh, Aurelia, and Minnie A. Mubes, Akron.

Representative Boyd today introduced a bill for the restoration of annuities to the Medawakton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the act of February 16, 1863. This bill confers jurisdiction on the court of claims to hear the complaint of these Indians and render final judgment for any balance found due.

Mrs. L. H. McCrossan of Sioux Falls, S. D., is in Washington, the guest of Mrs. Parker, wife of Representative Parker, at the Ebbitt house.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for the construction