THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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THROWN INTO JAIL

Mrs. Nation Thwarted in Her Attempt to Wreck Topeka Restaurant.

PROPRIETOR EJECTS AND POLICE ARREST

Howling Mob of Thousands with Hatchet Vanguard Follow Crusader.

SAYS THIS SETBACK IS NOT HER WATERLOO

Efforts at Saloon-Smashing Are to Be Renewed This Morning.

S NOT DOWNCAST AT LACK OF SUCCESS

Largely-Attended Meeting at Presbyterian Church Determines to Continue the Work Already Begun.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Nation this afternoon met the first defeat in her saloon-smashing career. Later at the police station she laughingly declared that it was by no means her Waterloo, and that she would again be at her chosen work.

With six women, each armed with bright new hatchets, she had started out at 3 o'clock to wreck a restaurant in East Sixth street, that also dispensed liquors. Before she could wield her hatchet, Mrs. Nation was disarmed, and a free-for-all struggle between restaurant people and wreckers was begun. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time, during which numerous eyes were blackened and many noses made to bleed. Mrs. Nation, herself, unable to accomplish anything, shouted orders to her followers to rebegin the onslaught. But the hatchet brigade had become stampeded and not another hand was raised against the obnoxious restaurant. Mrs. Nation was led away to the station on a charge of disturbing the peace and was followed by a jeering crowd.

Mrs. Nation took her determination to raid this afternoon very suddenly. She made up her mind in five minutes. A group of women had gathered in the United Presbyterian church to plan for a raid tomorrow morning, when Mrs. Nation decided to go out immediately and show how she could "smash a joint."

At a meeting of the "hatchet brigade," in the United Presbyterian church this afternoon, Mrs. Nation announced that a raid would be made on a drug store and a joint at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The women were greatly alarmed at the publicity which Mrs. Nation gave to her plans, but Mrs. Nation said she was "not particularly interested in keeping the matter a secret."

"All those women who will promise me to come with their hatchets tomorrow at 7 o'clock to do some work, stand up," said Mrs. Nation. Nine women stood.

Roll Saloon Keepers in Snow.

"That's good," exclaimed Mrs. Nation. "Two are enough to smash a joint. And three women are a host. I broke up a joint myself all alone in twenty minutes. Now, I want to give you a little advice. We're not fooling about this thing. We're in a holy warfare. Don't be scared. If you are afraid to start the work, I'll start it for you. Above all, be quick about it. Smash just as hard as you can. These saloon men won't hurt you. You'll see them shake as if they had the ague when you come near them. They are afraid of the arm of God. You men need not come with hatchets. Don't come armed, for there is to be no blood shed. But if a saloon man tries to stop us women you may have the privilege of rolling him in the snow. That won't hurt him.

"Now, everybody take courage and come around bright and early tomorrow morning."

Attack Made on Restaurant.

Then came the conference and the determination to wreck a joint immediately. Surrounded by half a dozen women, all armed with hatchets, Mrs. Nation led the way down Kansas avenue. She was followed by thousands of people, who tramped behind and before her in the deep snow, shouting like a mob. Mrs. Nation had no hatchet. She stopped at a store and bought one. The procession went on until the Unique restaurant, 116 East Sixth street, was reached, a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Then the women, headed by Mrs. Nation, made a rush for the door. Mrs. Nation had warned the proprietors she would raid the place if they did not stop selling liquors and they were prepared for the attack. The hatchet was jerked from her hand by a stout man and the women were forced back. A fierce fight followed between the restaurant men and Mrs. Nation's defenders. For a quarter of an hour they struggled in the street, while the mob yelled encouragement to Mrs. Nation. Many personal encounters took place. Eyes were blackened and noses made to bleed, but the police seemd without power to stop it. Finally, in despair, they arrested Mrs. Nation and took her to jail. The crowd followed her and the restaurant was left unharmed. Mrs. Nation was not injured.

Leader Never Loses Her Head.

During all the fierce struggle that went on in the street, while women and boys were knocked down and trampled on and the crowd was shouting at the top of its voice, Mrs. Nation never lost her presence of mind. The hatchet was jerked from her hands, but that did not disturb her.

She appeared surprised, but smiled and called to the women: "Women, you are armed; if you can't get to the place throw your hatchet through the windows!"

But the women were too demoralized to obey her. They had not her presence of mind.

Mrs. Nation was led away between two big police officers. She was not downcast at her lack of success and laughed when people spoke jestingly to her. Her brown veil and gray shawl fluttered in the wind and she made a queer figure as she walked down the street.

The crowd, which was a large one, made so much noise that several horses broke loose from hitching posts and runaways were narrowly averted. The streets were packed with people and every window in the office buildings on the streets where the crowd passed was filled with people.

At the Police Station.

At the police station Mrs. Nation was formally charged with disturbing the peace and her name was entered on the docket. The police judge was at the station. Mrs. Nation refused to go to his room to see him regarding her offense, but insisted that he come to her, which he did. Mrs. Nation was informed that she would have to report for trial at the police court tomorrow morning and was then released on her own recognizance.

She said she would be glad to do so, and then proceeded to hold an impromptu

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NEW KING TO HIS COLONIES

Edward VII Declares He Will Endeavor to Follow the Policy of His Late Queen Mother.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The king has sent the following message to all the British colonies and dependencies:

"To My People Across the Seas: The continued manifestations of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions overwhelm me with gratitude. The universal grief in which my empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother.

In the welfare and prosperity throughout Great Britain the queen ever felt a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress, which under the wide extension of self-government, they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her throne and person and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for her empire's cause in South Africa.

I have already declared that it will be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me. In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their several representative assemblies throughout my vast colonial possessions. With loyal support I will, with the blessing of God, work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of our great empire, which I have now been called on to reign. (Signed) EDWARD.

King Expresses Gratitude.

King Edward has gazetted the following to his subjects throughout the empire:

To My People: Now that the last scene has closed in the noble and ever-glorious life of my beloved mother, the queen, I am anxious to endeavor to convey to the whole empire the extent of the deep gratitude I feel for the heart-stirring and affectionate tributes which have everywhere been borne to her memory.

After alluding to the common sorrow the king concludes by again pledging to "walk in the footsteps of the late queen in the fulfillment of my great responsibilities."

Special Message to India.

The king-emperor has sent a special message to the people of India and a greeting to the ruling chiefs of the native states. He refers to the late queen's special interest in India, to his own visit to that country, to the deep impression he received there and to his purpose to follow the queen-empress in working for the well-being of all ranks in India.

HE FAVORS FLYING START

Captain Sycamore of the Challenger Shamrock II Suggests Several New Conditions.

GLASGOW, Feb. 4.—In conversation with a reporter of the Associated Press, Captain Sycamore, who is to command Shamrock II, strongly approved of the plan to abandon the arrangement allowing each boat two clear minutes in which to get started. He favored the flying start, now almost universal in yacht racing.

A formal request that the conditions should be so modified was mailed on January 30, as was a request that provisions be made in the agreement allowing the Shamrock II three weeks to refit after her arrival on the other side and for the measurement of the yachts at the Brooklyn Navy yard, instead of in the Erie basin.

OPENS THE NEW REICHSRATH

Emperor of Austria Speaks Feelingly of Deaths of Two Sovereigns.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—The newly elected Reichsrath was opened today with a speech from the throne. Emperor Francis Joseph, after the usual reference to the continued friendliness of foreign relations, which he considered contributed essentially to strengthen the guaranties of general peace, recalled his heartfelt sorrow at the death of "My Dear Ally," the late King Humbert, the "victim of an execrable crime," and the demise of Queen Victoria, "who was a shining examplar of all sovereign virtues and who was united to me by sentiments of true friendship." His majesty proceeded:

"The cordial feeling which characterized our closer relations with the powers allied to us is unaltered and I rejoice to recall the evidences of German sympathy which received such touching expression or the occasion of my visit to Emperor William from the inhabitants of the capital of Germany."

In connection with events in China the emperor said: "The efforts of the powers are directed towards the restoration of an orderly condition of things, while upholding the integrity of China. Happily, therefore, no apprehension need be entertained that events in that part of the world will react upon the peace of Europe."

BRITISH CAPTURE ONE GUN

Lord Kitchener Finds a Ray or So of Comfort for the Folks Back in England.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—General Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated February 3, says:

French's column in driving the Boers east captured a fifteen-pounder and picked up part of a second gun disabled by our fire.

"The commandoes in the colony are being hustled. The Midland commando is being chased by Haig in the direction of Steytlersville. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

NEARLY SIXTY MILLIONS

House Committee Completes Most Important General Supply Bill.

OMAHA PUBLIC BUILDING GETS $350,000

Appropriation for River and Harbor Work Approximates $7,000,000, About One-Half Voted One Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, one of the most important and most general supply bills of the government, was completed today by the house committee on appropriations. The bill appropriates $59,703,084, which is $10,889,197 less than the estimates and $5,743,221 less than the bill for the current fiscal year. The items for river and harbor work, now in progress under contract, aggregate $6,840,623, or about half the sum appropriated last year. The debt of Hawaii, assumed on the annexation of the islands, is provided for, amounting to $3,447,535. For public buildings now in course of construction in various cities $6,746,625 is appropriated.

Following are the most important provisions which are not permanent annual appropriations. Twelfth census, $3,516,210; enlargement of military posts, $1,000,000; transportation of bodies of civil employes of the army who die abroad and of soldiers who die on transports, $50,000.

Public Building for Omaha.

The public building items over $10,000 include: Chicago, $1,000,000; Cleveland, $200,000; Clinton, Ia., $50,000; Indianapolis, $250,000; Kansas City, Kan., $50,000; Los Angeles, Cal., $150,000; New York custom house, $50,000; rental of temporary quarters in New York, $371,047; New Orleans, $60,000; Omaha, $350,000; Salt Lake City, $75,000; Seattle, Wash., $100,000; San Francisco, $1,155,055.

The revenue cutters provided are one for the Pacific coast, to cost $112,500, and one for the Great Lakes, $52,500.

River and Harbor Items.

The river and harbor items over $50,000 include: Allegheny river, locks and dams, $126,000; Bayou Plaquemine, La., $210,000; Buffalo, $200,000; Delaware bay harbor of refuge, $213,000; Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., $320,000; Grays Harbor, Wash., $138,225; Illinois and Mississippi canal, $975,000; Kentucky river, Kentucky, $150,000; waterway across Keweenaw Point, $140,000; San Pedro, Cal., $146,000; Yazoo river, Mississippi, $510,000; Black Warrior river, Alabama, $53,600; Big Sandy river, West Virginia and Kentucky, $140,000; Calumet harbor, Illinois, $55,000; Detroit river, $325,000; Everett harbor, Washington, $90,000; Mississippi river, from Ohio river to Minneapolis, $175,000; Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama and Mississippi, $240,000.

Under the Chinese exclusion item $10,000 per annum is allowed the commissioner general of immigration as additional compensation.

Home for Disabled Volunteers.

Provision is made that hereafter the following persons only shall be granted the benefits of the home for disabled volunteers: "All honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who have served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States who are disabled by wounds, disease or otherwise and are without adequate means of support and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their own maintenance and support."

NATIVES KILL INSURGENTS

Mindanao Islanders Save Troops Trouble of Pacifying Rebels in Their District.

MANILA, Feb. 4.—Natives have reported at Batangas that a week ago the natives of the island of Mindoro arose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

The federal party of Batan province, including the presidents of each puebla, held a big meeting at Orani yesterday and resolved to notify the insurgents of Batan that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

Surrenders and minor skirmishes continue in southern Luzon. A few insurgents have been killed. There were no American casualties.

Public discussion of the provincial government bill has been completed. The bill will be passed Wednesday and soon afterward the commissioners will begin their tour of organizing provincial governments in those provinces of southern Luzon which General MacArthur and the commissioners consider sufficiently pacified. Commissioners Wright and Ide, who are drafting the criminal and civil codes, may remain in Manila temporarily to complete their work by February 23, when the commissioners will sail for the southern islands, where they will examine the conditions and continue the organization of governments in provinces which are found to be prepared for self-government. The commissioners expect to spend four weeks on their southern tour.

ESTIMATES FOR NEW ARMY

Committee on Military Affairs Asks for $118,000,000, Practically the Same as Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The army appropriation bill, making provision for the army under the reorganization bill recently enacted, was completed today by the house committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull. It carries $118,000,000 as against estimates of about $130,000,000 made by War department officials. The total of army appropriations, general and deficiency, for last year aggregated $118,000,000. Chairman Hull says the present bill will be ample and will not entail a deficiency measure later. The contingency appropriation of $1,000,000 "to meet emergencies constantly arising" was struck out by the committee.

The main items as allowed are: Pay of officers, $5,000,000; pay of enlisted men, $14,000,000; pay of retired officers, $1,500,000; nurses' corps, $130,000. The total for subsistence approximates $13,000,000, of which amount $12,000,000 is for regular rations and $630,000 for sick and convalescent rations.

The aggregate for the quartermaster's department is the largest in the bill, reaching $57,150,000. The chief items of this are: Quartermaster's supplies, $9,000,000; incidental supplies, $2,400,000; horses for cavalry and artillery, $750,000; barracks and quarters, $3,000,000; transportation of army and supplies, $34,000,000; clothing, etc., $8,000,000.

Owing to the needs of the paymaster's department the bill grants authority for the detail of captains of the line as paymasters where there may be necessity for details.

TELLS THE CANTEENS TO GO

War Department Issues First General Order in Execution of Reorganization Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The first general order issued by the War department in execution of the provisions of the army reorganization act directs the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army transports. The order was issued today and is very terse and concise in its terms.

After quoting the anti-canteen provision of the law, the order says:

Commanding officers will immediately carry the provisions of this law into force and effect and will be held strictly responsible that no exceptions or evasions are permitted within their respective jurisdictions.

Although the order makes no special reference to the military reservations at Fort Monroe, Va., and West Point, N. Y., it is stated at the War department that under the terms of the law it will be necessary to discontinue the sale of all intoxicating liquors on those reservations and that the bars in the hotels at Fort Monroe and in the hotel at West Point will have to be closed at once.

ARMY BILL HAS ITS MYSTERY

Surprise at War Department Over Clause Regulating Certain Important Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Just how two clauses came to be inserted in the army reorganization bill making only volunteer officers already in the subsistence and quartermasters' departments eligible to appointment to those branches of the service under the new law, is not known at the War department. Moreover, it is said that the chairman of the senate and house military committees do not know how the clauses came to be inserted. The effect will be to prevent the realization of the aspirations of many line officers now in the volunteer establishments, who had planned to transfer to these branches of the staff under the reorganization act.

BIG FURNITURE COMBINE

Fourteen Companies of Grand Rapids, Representing Assets of $5,000,000, in One Big Trust.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 4.—The consolidation of the largest furniture companies in this country is now practically assured. The combine will include fourteen of the leading case goods plants, representing assets of $5,000,000, with a total output of $6,000,000 annually. Options are held by Charles R. Flint of New York. It is understood that several large chair companies of Chicago and the pick of strong outside concerns will be induced to join and come to this city.

YOUTSEY MAY BE SENTENCED

Attorney for Convicted Kentuckian Doesn't Care for Trial for Sanity.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Feb. 4.—The February term of the Scott county circuit court began here today. Attorney James F. Askew of counsel for Henry Youtsey, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of William Goebel, appeared before the court and had dismissed the motion to try the prisoner as to his sanity. Unless some further step is taken the prisoner will be brought here tomorrow from the Louisville jail and sentenced.

ABSOLUTE AND PERMANENT

Union Pacific Seeks Control for Central Line, Not Whole Southern System.

PLANS FOR FINANCING THE PROPOSITION

Collateral Trust Notes Common to Recent Mergers Are Not Likely to Be Favored in This Deal—Feasible Means Proposed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The Harriman syndicate is not giving out freely information regarding the Union Pacific deal, but it is leaking out gradually. Prominent members of the Stock exchange discussed the situation today. A suggestion was made for a plan by which the Union Pacific would be able to assume absolute and permanent control of the Central Pacific without assuming any liability for the whole Southern Pacific system. One member of the Union Pacific interests freely admitted that the fundamental interest of the company in the Southern Pacific is in its control of the natural and only possible outlet for the Union Pacific to San Francisco. He said:

"The Central Pacific and Union Pacific were conceived as one route. Their division into separate companies was unnatural and harmful to the best interests of the companies themselves and to the transportation facilities of the public. The two companies often worked in opposition. The Southern Pacific's other lines are naturally allied with the interests of California and the southwest, and form the transportation system complete and valuable in itself, even without the direct ownership of the Cenertral Pacific.

"The plans of the syndicate now holding the Southern Pacific for the Union Pacific for financing the property will not be definitely formed until the Central Pacific lease has been carefully gone over to see if that property can be segregated from the lines under feasible conditions. The adoption of the plan of issuing collateral trust notes, as in other recent mergers, is not likely to be accepted until other plans have been thoroughly canvassed. The control of the Southern Pacific will not be held in any way which will create any burden on the Union Pacific. The terms under which the Central Pacific is held are definitely fixed by the Southern Pacific 4 per cent collateral trust bonds issued in 1899. The section of the mortgage says: 'The existing lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific shall terminate in case the pledged stocks be sold in consequence of default. The Southern Pacific will not assent to any other lease on its properties unless such lease shall have been approved by the holders of a majority of its bonds outstanding, or shall contain provision terminating the same in case such pledged stocks shall be sold.' This would seem to afford ample authority and feasible means for the Union Pacific assuming the Central Pacific lease if it should be decided to turn that property directly over to the Union Pacific.

How the Deal Was Made Possible.

Two members of the syndicate told today how the great Pacific deal was made possible. In the Kuhn-Loeb company's offices it was said that though the final negotiations were quickly made the possibility of securing control of the Southern Pacific has been in view practically since the death of Huntington.

"It was not possible," this authority said, "to broach the idea of the sale to Huntington. He had a sentimental attachment to the property which nothing could shake. He used to say he would rather sell the coat on his back."

Another authority interested in the final negotiations said tonight: "The deal was practically outlined when Mrs. Stanford sold her shares. The plan was made then. I don't like to say it was a case of waiting for a dead man's shoes, but I knew there was no chance while Huntington was alive. It was natural for the estate or widow to desire to exchange shares in a property, however valuable and promising, which were not dividend-paying. When Mrs. Stanford exchanged for investment on an income basis it was figured the same consideration would appeal to the Huntington estate. Speyer, up to Huntington's death, refused to be directly responsible for the management of any railroad property. He was assured of getting these holdings on that account. He waited the proper time after Huntington's estate was settled and then fell out with the controlling interest. Everything was in Harriman's hands. The negotiations were carried on quietly for some days. Friday morning a certain broker famous on the 'street' walked into Speyer's.

"'What yer take for Sunset?' he asked.

"'Fifty-five,' was the reply.

"'How much you got?'

"He was told.

"'Taken.' And there you are.

"I guess it was the biggest railroad deal on record and it was made in about sixty seconds."

Burt's Views on the Deal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific railroad, who is now in this city, in the course of an

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair Today and Tomorrow; Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	2	1 p. m.	8
6 a. m.	1	2 p. m.	9
7 a. m.	1	3 p. m.	12
8 a. m.	—	4 p. m.	13
9 a. m.	—	5 p. m.	12
10 a. m.	—	6 p. m.	12
11 a. m.	2	7 p. m.	12
12 m.	5	8 p. m.	10
		9 p. m.	9

ROSEWATER STOCK GOES UP

Frank Currie, Prominent Cattleman, Talks of Politics in the Northwest.

Frank Currie, a prominent Dawes county cattleman, who is also an active leader in republican politics in the northwestern part of the state, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Currie has traveled over the state considerably during the past few weeks, and has had ample opportunity to size up the political situation.

"I find," he said, "that Mr. Rosewater's candidacy for the United States senate is growing in popular favor. This is particularly true in the western and northwestern parts of the state, where the interests of republicans is largely centered in the man who shall be chosen to represent the North Platte country.

"In the Fourteenth senatorial district, where I live and where I am most familiar with the political situation, Rosewater stock has taken a big jump since the senatorial contest began. Republicans realize more fully now than they seem to have in the past the valuable services Mr. Rosewater has rendered our party and how influential he has been in the redemption of the state from Bryanism and popocratic misrule. From my observations I feel confident that the election of Mr. Rosewater would give general satisfaction."

Mr. Currie's activity in politics has always been that of a zealous worker with no ax to grind. Because of his wide acquaintance and popularity with the cattle and business interests in his section of the state he has repeatedly been sought to accept nominations for political positions, but has always refused.

WATER BONDS ARE ILLEGAL

United States Court Declares $4,700,000 Worth of Denver Securities to Be Worthless.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 4.—In the United States district court today Judge Riner handed down a decision declaring the $4,700,000 water bond issue voted by the city two years ago to be illegal. The decision was given in the suit brought by Mrs. Fannie Josephine Grant against the City of Denver to enjoin the issuance of the bonds and an injunction was granted. The court bases its decision on three points, which are as follows:

First—The election was a special one, when the bonds should have been voted on at a regular election.

Second—Two propositions were contained in the subject voted on, to buy and to build, when only one should have been contained on the ballot.

Third—The present contract with the Denver City Water company stood as a bar to the voting of bonds for a new system.

SOUTH OMAHAN PROTESTS

Mrs. Mary Hess Charges Conspiracy to Defraud Her of Sharing in Menz Estate.

NILES, Mich., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Mary Hess of South Omaha has filed a bill in the Berrien county court, in which she alleges that her daughter, Mrs. Clara Fisher, Rev. M. Cullinane and Dr. J. D. Greenmyer of this place conspired to secure possession of the property of the late Mrs. Clara Menz, aged 90 years, who died here May 2 last.

It is alleged in the bill that Father Cullinane took advantage of confidence reposed in him by Mrs. Menz to secure a quit claim deed to all her property and that the three defendants, at a time when the old lady was mentally incompetent, caused her to execute a will in favor of Father Cullinane and Mrs. Fisher, nominating Dr. Greenmyer, her medical adviser, as executor. The will left the alleged rightful heir only $5.

MAY BE ESCORT FOR EMPEROR

Rumor that German Expedition is Out with that Object in View.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette's Tien Tsin correspondent cables as follows: There is an impression here that a German expedition, commanded by Von Troth, has gone to the northwest for the purpose of escorting the emperor to the capital. Von Waldersee will shortly join Von Troth's force.

Cruse Has a Following.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 4.—Thomas Cruse, the Helena millionaire, received 17 votes for senator today. The result of the ballot was: Mantle, 30; Cruse, 17; Frank, 12; Cooper, 8; Maginnis, 7; Conrad, 4; Hoffman, 3.

WILL RESUME VOTING

Joint Session to Again Tackle Senatorial Deadlock Proposition.

MARTIN'S BOOM MAY SHOW MORE FORCE

Defection of Scott from Thompson Likely to Have Some Effect.

NEARLY ALL THE MEMBERS IN TOWN

Not Many Absentees Expected When the Roll is Called Today.

INSPECTION OF HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Senate Committee Reports Finding Matters at the Lincoln Institution Satisfactory and Hastings Asylum in Good Shape.

LINCOLN, Neb. Feb. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Balloting for United States senator will be resumed in joint session tomorrow, when the fourth week of the senatorial contest will commence. It is not likely that the ballot will show any material changes from the last ballot on Friday, although the movement started for Senator Martin that resulted in the withdrawal of Scott from the Thompson following is expected to produce still further changes. Most of the members of the legislature went home over Sunday, but quite a large number have already returned and a fairly good attendance is safe for tomorrow, in contrast with the usually large number of absentees at the opening of each week.

Several bills of more than ordinary importance will come up for final consideration during the next few days, among them being the normal schools bills and the state fair appropriation bill. Taylor's bill to reduce the university tax levy from 1 to ¾ of a mill, meaning a reduction of about $80,000 in the university revenues for the biennium, may be considered in the house committee of the whole, but it will not be placed upon final passage until a bill recommended by the university authorities shall have been reported by the standing committee. It is announced semi-officially that Taylor's bill wil be supported by a majority, if not all, of the fusion members.

Accommodations for Insane.

The senate committee on public lands and buildings put in its time today investigating the needs of the hospital at this place and reports having found everything in the very best of condition. For this institution an appropriation of $147,000 will be asked, $40,000 for wages, $71,150 for board and clothes, $15,500 for fuel, light and water and $30,350 for other items. Aside from this a new wing for male patients, to cost $50,000, will be asked for. The minimum cost per patient per day, including all running expenses, is 40 cents. At Hastings this same committee found everything in good shape. There are 730 patients at Hastings, and for the maintenance of the institution an appropriation of $204,075 is asked. Besides this the sum of $90,000, will be asked for special improvements, including a new wing to cost $50,000. The committee was well pleased with the condition of things at both institutions.

Normal School Bills.

Serious opposition has developed within the last few days to the bill providing for two state normal schools in the western half of the state. As amended and recommended for passage by the committee of the whole house last week, it authorizes the State Normal board to determine the exact location of the two schools, but requires them to be located one each in the Fifth and Sixth congressional districts. Representatives from the eastern counties insist that the west is asking for too much and will probable demand when the bill comes up for third reading that one of the schools be located in the central or northeastern section. In the committee of the whole Taylor of Custer county (fusionist) led the fight in favor of the bill and his popocratic colleagues stood by him on every proposition, but since the action of the committee several of the members have been interviewed by their constituents and it is reported that there has been a great change in sentiment. The bill has been engrossed and will come before the house for passage during the next few days.

One element in the legislature is opposed to the establishment of two normal schools; another element is opposed even to the establishment of one school, but there are several influential members who would be willing to compromise if one school could be located in Lincoln, on or near the university campus. The scheme to appropriate $55,000 for the old Western Normal college shell was exploded so thoroughly that there is no hope left for it, but the Lancaster county delegation would probably make numerous concessions if it could get a normal school for the city, if not for the deserted suburb of Hawthorne.

Fish and Game Protection.

The people all over the state are interested in the fish and game bill, which was introduced in the senate by Senator Van Boskirk and in the house by Representative Evans early in the session. Many letters have been received by members asking for copies of the bill, and others urging its passage. The bill, which has for its object the protection of fish, game and birds within the state, was prepared by the American League of Sportsmen and the Nebraska Game and Fish Protective association, the membership of these organizations embracing several hundred gentlemen, among whom are the present state officers, many farmers, fruit growers, ranchmen and those who hunt and fish for pleasure, all of whom are anxious that steps be taken to stop the rapid decrease in the fish and game, as well as the song birds of Nebraska. The bill was drafted by Judge Post and other lawyers. Statistics show that in forty states bird life has decreased 44 per cent during the last twenty years, and the protection of these birds is one of the objects of the bill. It is contended that the farmers, gardeners and fruit growers have no better friends than the game and other birds whose food consists so largely of crop and fruit-destroying worms and insects. It costs infinitely more in time and money to spray growing crops and trees and operate various devices for destroying grasshoppers than it would to permit insect-devouring birds to increase in numbers by simply protecting them against wanton and useless slaughter, and the small amount of harm that such birds may do to small fruit is offset a hundredfold by the benefit to the farmer and horticulturist by its destruction of worms and insects. The stock of game is being rapidly depleted, says J. H. Ager, president of the Nebraska Game and Fish association, due partly to lack of proper enforcement of game laws, partly to the pernicious habit of spring shooting, and partly to the rapid development of the

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THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA SPEAK ON CHOICE FOR SENATOR.

BOONE COUNTY.

PETERSBURG, Neb., Feb. 2.—T. H. Sturdevant, Chairman Republican Central Committee—I don't think there is any use wasting so much time in the selection of senators. So much division in our own ranks is likely to result in the election of a fusionist if we are not careful, and there are other matters of importance that demand the attention of the lawmakers. Meiklejohn and Crounse are my choice, with Rosewater also a favorite.

B. Cotterman, Postmaster—I want to see the senatorial deadlock broken at once. Our lawmakers are losing a good deal of time that should be devoted to other matters, and the whole thing is a detriment to the party. I have no particular choice in men, but would like to see Rosewater elected, as I think he would make as good a senator as any on the list and perhaps the best.

O. M. Claar—I am very much in favor of breaking the senatorial deadlock and that without further delay. Nebraska should have two live republican senators at Washington to cap the climax of the recent victory in this state. I favor the candidacy of Rosewater and Meiklejohn.

H. M. Goodrich—I am very anxious to see the senators named without delay. My preference is Thompson and Meiklejohn, but whoever it is to be, let us know at once.

W. G. Mefferd, Ex-Chairman, Republican Central Committee—It looks to me as though Thompson and Meiklejohn have the inside track, but I would like to see the contest ended whether they win or lose.

J. W. Stewart, Farmer—This senatorial business ought to be wound up as soon as possible, although it looks to me as though it would be prolonged. I am an anti-Thompson man from start to finish.

BUFFALO COUNTY.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 3.—Dr. H. S. Bell, Physician and Surgeon—Prompt action by the legislature in electing two United States senators would be hailed with delight by every republican in the whole country. This will also strengthen the party in the state. After the glorious harmony of last fall, which gave us such a magnificent victory, we who did the good work deserve better of our representatives than this unfortunate tangle. I favor Mr. Rosewater's election, because he is the strongest man in the state. With Rosewater senator the state will continue republican indefinitely. It is the sincere prayer of your humble servant that our good friends at Lincoln will at once resolve to do their party the best service by electing two of the strongest men.

S. B. Funk, Sheriff of Buffalo County—The deadlock should be broken by all means. I think it would be to the advantage of the republican party to have it done as speedily as possible.

N. P. McDonald, County Attorney—All I want the legislature to do is to elect two good republicans to the senate. I think it would be to the advantage of the republican party in the state to have it done soon.

George E. Ford—The work that has been performed for the republican party by Edward Rosewater demands just recognition at the hands of the party.

W. W. Webster, Shoe Merchant—I would like to see the deadlock broken as speedily as possible. We need two senators at the national capital at once and Edward Rosewater should be one of them.

Frank F. Roby, Proprietor of the Kearney Flour Mills—As far as the interests of the state are concerned, we certainly should get our representative to Washington as soon as possible. The deadlock should be broken at once in such a manner as to benefit the state and reward those who helped to achieve the great republican victory in Nebraska. One of the men who did this was Edward Rosewater and he should be elected United States senator.

E. Frank Brown, ex-County Judge—The senatorial deadlock should be speedily unlocked and if every member of the legislature would be guided by the choice of the people, as expressed in the votes for senatorial preference last fall, instead of by professional lobbyists, the result would be shown by the election of two good republicans in a short time.

BUTLER COUNTY.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Feb. 2.—L. S. Hastings, Member Congressional Committee—Yes, the deadlock should be broken. I believe the republican members of the legislature should hold an informal caucus and agree on some plan that would settle the question speedily. The candidates before the legislature are all good men. In my opinion the election of Thompson and Rosewater will come nearer giving general satisfaction of the republicans of the state than any other two candidates.

J. G. Ross, Real Estate and Loans—Yes, I believe the senatorial deadlock should be ended as soon as possible. I believe the republican members should hold a caucus and two-thirds should nominate. This should be done without the dictation of any candidate. Rosewater and Thompson would make ideal senators and would serve the state faithfully.

Thomas Wolfe, President First National Bank—Yes, the deadlock should be broken at once. The people of the state can not stand so much foolishness. Rosewater has earned the senatorship and would make an excellent senator.

Hon. A. J. Evans, Attorney—Yes, the deadlock should be broken; the legislators should quit their foolishness and elect two senators.

Mayor C. H. Aldrich—Yes, the deadlock should be broken at once. Those legislators have been throwing their bouquets long enough. I believe it would be to the interest of the republican party to elect Rosewater. I have no preference for any other candidate.

Those voice the sentiment of a large majority of the republicans. They are becoming completely disgusted and believe it is time this bouquet business was ended. Rosewater is the favorite for the long term and for the short term they are divided between Hinshaw and Thompson.

CLAY COUNTY.

SUTTON, Neb., Feb. 2.—R. A. Pauly—It would be far better for the interests of the state and the republican party to end the struggle for the senatorships as quickly as possible. An early caucus would settle the matter and the legislature could then go about the other work for which it was elected, which is fully as important.

R. M. Thompson—It would be very desirable to have the senatorial deadlock end as speedily as possible, so that the legislature could get down to the work of passing needed laws. Too much delay jeopardizes the election of two republicans to the United States senate, and might send, finally, two pops, a thing highly deplorable.

Dr. M. V. Clark—Many thinking republicans out in the state away from the senatorial contest think three weeks ample time to uncover or develop possible strength of candidates. Those candidates whose strength wavers from day to day evidently have some floating votes, which might now be concentrated with safety on other candidates who climb up slowly, but surely. It goes without saying that without Douglas county Nebraska would not have gone republican last fall. Consequently, Mr. Dietrich and the legislature owe their election to Mr. Rosewater and the influence of The Bee. It is only sheer justice for Mr. Rosewater to be sent to the United States senate. He is eminently qualified to fill that high office.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Feb. 2.—Colonel George W. Gregg—It is an outrage and all damn foolishness for them legislatures to spend their time and the people's money in giving one vote to this, that and the other fellow. I hope the time will soon come when the United States senators will be elected by the vote of the people.

Hon. E. L. King—I have been watching the show occasionally each week since the

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