THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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ROOSEVELT MEANT IT

Prominent Republican Sure Roosevelt Will Not Be Candidate Next Year.

LIKELY TO TAKE TRIP AROUND WORLD

Prominent Republican Figures Out Return in 1912.

TIME THEN TO BE CANDIDATE AGAIN

Grant Program May Be Repeated, Possibly with Better Success.

NUMBER OF NEWSBOYS IN CONGRESS

William Alden Smith, the New Senator from Michigan, One of the News Venders Who Has Attained Prominence.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—"President Roosevelt will not permit his name to go before the next national republican convention, in my judgment," said one of the big leaders of the republican party this week. "I believe Mr. Roosevelt meant what he said on the night of November, 1904, when he was elected president, that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself. That he regarded his election to an election to a second term and that at the end of his term he would retire to private life. I have every reason to believe that he is of the same opinion now.

"But that does not say that he will not again be a candidate for the high office of president. My opinion is that at the coming national convention a man will be nominated who, in many ways, will reflect the Rooseveltian idea. Whether that man will be Secretary Taft, Vice President Fairbanks or some one yet undrempt of I do not know, but I am profoundly convinced that whoever is nominated will be satisfactory to the present chief executive.

"With someone else in the White House I can now see a candidate that might prove to be mighty interesting and in some particulars unknown in the annals of our political history.

"I happen to know that Mr. Roosevelt desires, above all things, to make a tour of the world a la Bryan, but with this difference. He will go as a close observer, not as a 'brief chronicler of the times' at so much per letter as did our good friend of government-ownership-of-public-utilities fame.

"Should the president indulge the thought, that is very close to him, and travel with Mrs. Roosevelt on a tour of reflection and observation through the older civilizations of both east and west, kings and queens, emperors and shahs will pay to him that honor due to an ex-president of the United States and Theodore Roosevelt the man. He will take two years in which to 'girdle the earth,' and if my guess comes true he will land in the country of his birth just about the time the national republican convention is to convene in the summer of 1912. And having had four years of some other president, the people will just naturally demand the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, and the people usually get what they go after.

"Years and associations with other nationalities, with their influences and their horizons so different from our own, will have done their work and the radical of today will be the conservative of tomorrow. So I look upon Theodore Roosevelt's future career. 'A pipe dream' may be! Full however, of possibilities, you must admit."

From Newsboy to Senate.

William Alden Smith of Michigan began life as a newsboy. Today he is a United States senator, and he is not ashamed of the fact that he began his business career as a "newsie."

Another boy who worked himself up from the ranks of the lowly to a place in the halls of congress was Dennis Flynn, late delegate and future senator from Oklahoma. Flynn sold newspapers on the streets of Buffalo twenty years ago and is proud of the fact. Now comes a third of the craft of newsvenders to the front. He is Charles C. Carlin of Alexandria, Va., the historic city which points with pride to every visitor the Masonic lodge in which George Washington acted as master and the church in which the nation's paternal ancestor worshiped and in whose churchyard this nation was born.

A few weeks ago the representative in congress for the district in which Alexandria is situated died. Naturally there are several candidates for the seat thus made vacant, for next to Indiana Virginia produces more statesmen than any other state in the union. But Mr. Carlin comes from Alexandria, the most historic city in the state, which has had no congressman for many years. Mr. Carlin has something more than the mere fact that he once sold newspapers. He comes from a first-class Virginia family. His father gave up his life for the cause which Robert E. Lee led. He has developed as few young men with like advantages have developed. He has won for himself a place second to none among the bar of Virginia and he is recognised in the old commonwealth as one of the very best lawyers in the state. It is because of the fact that he is young, vigorous, clean and progressive that the voters of the Eighth Virginia will send him to congress, and those who know him best predict for him a career equal to that of John Randolph Tucker and the other illustrious sons of the old dominion who have done so much to make the commonwealth, which proudly boasts that she is "the mother of presidents," the important factor which she has always been in the councils of the nation.

Record on Pensions.

Careless critics in or out of the Grand Army of the Republic who assert that congress is not treating the men who have borne arms in the defense of the United States in its various wars from the Mexican campaign to our latest war—Spanish-American—should read the following array of figures regarding the present or "short" session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

In round numbers during the Fifty-ninth congress 20,000 private pension bills of all classes were introduced, of which number 6,800 have become laws and possibly several hundred will be added to the final enactment class before the session closes one week hence.

The total amount carried by reason of the enactment of these private pension bills will cost the government $1,000,000 annually.

It should be understood that a private pension bill involves always some technicality of existing law which cannot be adjudicated through the usual pension bureau channels and nothing is left for the applicant to obtain justice except by special congressional action. Each case possibly presents a new phase not contemplated by the general pension laws, by

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Monday, February 25, 1907.

1907	FEBRUARY					1907
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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		

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Monday, colder in east portion; Tuesday, fair.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	26	1 p. m.	38
6 a. m.	26	2 p. m.	39
7 a. m.	30	3 p. m.	41
8 a. m.	30	4 p. m.	41
9 a. m.	31	5 p. m.	42
10 a. m.	32	6 p. m.	41
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	40
12 m.	37	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	38

WASHINGTON.

Prominent republican predicts Roosevelt will not accept nomination in 1908, but will take a tour around the world and may be a candidate for presidency in 1912. **Page 1**

Senator Elkins files his long-delayed minority report on the rate bill, giving his reasons why the law should not have been passed. **Page 1**

Last week of congress to be devoted largely to appropriation bills, with little hope for the ship subsidy measure getting through. **Page 1**

DOMESTIC.

Roosevelt spends Sunday at Groton where his son, Kermit, attends school and delivers a short address to the students in which he stands up for the game of foot ball. **Page 1**

Victor B. Dolliver, brother of the senator, found dead in bed in his apartments at Fort Dodge. **Page 1**

LEGISLATIVE.

Some talk among Nebraska legislators of investigating charges against the State Board of Purchase and Supplies. Action of Omaha Commercial club in repudiating action of its executive committee on the 2-cent fare bill is having a good effect on the legislature. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

French clerical organs say clergy will not sign the proposed leases and Premier Clemenceau asserts he never expected they would. **Page 2**

Austrian students who were imprisoned refuse to eat or drink unless liberated and authorities finally yield and set them free. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Interstate Commerce commission orders Northwestern road to withdraw order requiring the Gamble-Robinson Commission company to prepay all freight charges, the order having originated over previous trouble over some consignments. **Page 8**

Rev. H. C. Herring, who goes soon to New York to become secretary of home missions of the Congregational church, preaches his last sermon in Omaha. **Page 8**

The Careful Observer expands on his ideas of the value of quiet enthusiasm. **Page 8**

GREAT PRAISE FOR RESCUER

Captain Sperling of Dordecht the Hero of the Hour in Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The newspapers here and on the continent are ringing with praises of the heroism of Captain Sperling of Dordecht, to whose initiative and courage it was entirely due that the last three survivors of the steamer Berlin, which was wrecked off the Hook of Holland, were rescued.

All the survivors of the Berlin are progressing favorably. They tell affecting stories of their terrible experiences aboard the wreck which, according to the salvagers, presented an awful spectacle of destruction.

Sad scenes were witnessed at Harwich yesterday on the arrival for burial of the first consignment of bodies of those who met death in the disaster. Many bodies are still missing and a number of those that have been found have not yet been identified.

HUNGER STRIKE A WINNER

Imprisoned Students Who Refuse to Eat Carry Their Point.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—A large number of Ruthenian university students who were arrested recently at Lemberg and imprisoned for refusing to take the oath in the Polish language, adopted a hunger strike, refusing all food or drink. After three days they became so weak that the doctors in attendance declined to accept responsibility for their lives, and as a result the students were victorious and the authorities were compelled to liberate all of them, numbering ninety.

Even then, the students declined to quit the prison because five of their ringleaders were detained, and barricaded themselves with beds and furniture to prevent their forcible ejection. In the meantime there was a great Ruthenian demonstration outside the prison and finally the ringleaders also were liberated on bail. Then all the students consented to leave the prison.

ALL OF THE PASSENGERS SAVED

Crew of Wrecked Austrian-Lloyd Ship Perish Off the Island of Crete.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 24.—All the passengers on board the Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix, which ran on a rock Friday evening near Elaphonisi, were saved. Forty members of the crew, of whom thirty-two were Austrians and eight Indians, perished.

Among those rescued are the captain, the doctor and the first engineer of the Imperatrix. Foreign warships brought sixty-three survivors here and others were transferred to the Austrian Lloyd steamer Castore, which was sent from Trieste to assist in the work of rescue. Several persons injured at the time of the disaster are being attended here.

It has been learned that the first boat launched was swamped at once. The vessel had a valuable cargo of lumber and merchandise.

Reception to Japanese Officers.

HONOULU, Feb. 24.—A reception was held at the Japanese consulate today in honor of Admiral Tomioki and officers of the Japanese training squadron now in this port. The affair was a brilliant one and many leading citizens of Hawaii were present.

PRESIDENT VISITS GROTON

Addresses Pupils of School at Which His Son Kermit is Student.

STANDS UP FOR THE GAME OF FOOT BALL

Also Takes Occasion to Recommend to Them Not Being Afraid of a Career in Public, Political Life.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—President Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday on an unofficial visit with members of his family, left for Washington tonight. The president devoted Sunday to a trip to Groton, forty miles from Boston, where his son, Kermit, is a pupil at the Groton preparatory school. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt were already there, and the president was accompanied by his eldest daughter, Mrs. Longworth.

The president last night was the guest of Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow and he breakfasted there today with a few personal friends. These included Governor Guild, J. H. Lyman, collector of the port of Boston; Judge Lowell of the United States circuit court and Major W. Austin Wadsworth, who was formerly a staff officer in the Philippine islands.

Just as the train was moving slowly out on the way to Groton, a middle-aged man ran quickly down the platform behind the president's car, and when he reached within a few feet of it, deliberately threw what looked like a paper parcel toward the president. One of the detectives tried to ward off the article before it struck the car, but it landed safely through, harmlessly. The missile proved to be a silk flag enclosed in a paper bag, the gift of an admirer.

Gets a Sleigh Ride.

The train reached Ayre Junction shortly after noon. A teacher at the Groton school was waiting with a big six-seated Russian sleigh, drawn by two fast horses and as the sleighing was excellent, the president and his daughter had a delightful drive of about three miles to the school. At the house of Prof. William A. Gardner, the visitors were received by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel, who had remained there over night, by Kermit Roosevelt and Rev. Endicott Peabody, principal of the school.

After dinner the party went to the "Hundred House," where the president addressed a party made up of about 150 students and parents of the pupils. The president gave what he was pleased to call a "short sermon to the boys."

Among other things, Mr. Roosevelt said that when he finished his college course his friends advised him not to enter the governing class, as it consisted mostly of an undesirable type of persons, but he had told them that he had fully made up his mind to take part in the work of government. He resolved also, he said, to enter the cavalry service so that in case of trouble he could do his own fighting and not depend on others to do that for him.

The president talked a little on the subject of foot ball and told the boys to take advantage of their education rightly and always play the game of foot ball fairly. He expressed the opinion vigorously that intercollegiate foot ball should by no means be abolished.

"I have begun a sermon, though a short one," concluded the president, "and now I wish good luck to all of you."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24.—The federal express with the president's car attached came into Providence at 9:25 p. m., twenty minutes behind schedule, with a broken steam pipe connection between a Pullman and the day coach, which delayed the train twenty-six minutes more before leaving for New York, while the passenger coach was disconnected. The president appeared on the rear platform and shook hands with 100 persons. Mrs. Longworth waived her greetings from the doorway. The train left here at 9:51, minus the day coach.

MAGOON REVIEWS A PARADE

Havana People Petition for Removal of Restriction on Cock Fighting.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—A procession headed by ex-Senator Montegudo and composed of 500 horsemen, many carriages and bands of music, paraded the streets this afternoon. A halt was made in front of the palace, where the bands played patriotic airs amid much cheering. Governor Magoon, in response to cries of "Long live Governor Magoon," reviewed the gathering from the bancony of the palace and afterward, received a committee, which presented a petition signed by many thousands of persons in Havana and other cities requesting the abrogation of the military order of General Leonard Wood prohibiting cock fights. Governor Magoon promised to give the matter his careful consideration, after which the gathering dispersed.

The city was decorated today and salutes were fired in honor of the anniversary of the commencement of the revolution of 1895. Being Sunday, the principal celebration will be held tomorrow, which has been declared a legal holiday.

At the church of Santo Cristo today the Rev. W. A. Jones, president of the Augustine college, was consecrated bishop of Porto Rico by Monsignor Aversa, the apostolic delegate, who was assisted by Monsignor Blanc, archbishop of New Orleans, and the bishops of Havana and Cienfuegos. Governor Magoon and the members of the diplomatic corps were present at the ceremony.

Fined on Swindling Charge.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—It cost A. H. Hodgins, a Nebraska man, the sum of $300 for securing a second note from a Turner county, South Dakota, farmer on the claim that the first note had been destroyed, when in fact it had not. Hodgins was tried during a term of the state circuit court which has just been held in Turner county, and as a result of his trial was convicted and fined the sum of $100 and costs, amounting in all to $300. He represents an Omaha grocery house, and last December was canvassing through the rural precincts of Turner county securing orders for goods.

Emperor Pleased with Election.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Emperor William today gave an audience of an hour to Count Udo von Stolberg-Wernigerode, president of the Reichstag, to whom he expressed his great satisfaction at the result of the recent elections, which, he said, had shown that the social democracy had been overcome. He hoped this spirit among the people would continue. Regarding the colonies Emperor William expressed the wish that a large number of the members of the Reichstag would convince themselves as to their value by traveling there.

ELKINS FILES HIS REPORT

Gets Into Record Objections to Rate Law Passed Earlier in Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia has just completed and filed in the senate his minority report on the railroad rate law. It presents a history of the development of American railroads, together with exhaustive tables which tend to show a constantly decreasing freight and passenger rate, and the relation between such rates and the price of commodities and cost of labor.

"The average passenger rate," says the report, "advanced slightly from 1870 to 1880. During the next twenty-four years there was a decline amounting to 17.85 per cent of the average for 1880, the net decline from 1870 to 1904 being 16.14 per cent. The decline in the average rate per mile per ton of freight was 58.71 per cent during the years from 1870 to 1904, the rate for the earlier year being about two and a half times that of the latter and the net saving to the shippers averaging 11.68 mills per ton mile."

The report says that the cost of transportation in 1904 was nearly $2,000,000,000 less than it would have been had the rates for 1870 still prevailed.

The passenger business of 1904 exceeded that of 1900 by more than 25 per cent, while the freight increase was 13.26 per cent.

In comparison with the increase in wages of railroad employes from an average wage of $567.25 in 1900 to $633.60 in 1904, the report says that the service in 1904 was so much more efficiently organized that the labor contributed by the average employe accomplished 23 per cent more in the movement of passengers and 74 per cent more in the movement of freight than in 1890.

The report gives the total railway capitalization June 30, 1904, as $10,711,794,078, and says this amount is 4.74 per cent less than the commercial value of the railways as estimated by the census bureau.

"In the face of the great improvement in railway property since 1890," the report says, "the relatively insignificant increase of 5.31 per cent in capitalization shows a decided tendency towards more careful methods of financing these properties."

Compared with railroad rates abroad, the report says:

"The figures in the foregoing are undoubtedly significant. They show that American railways carry freight for rates that average but 57.14 per cent of the average charged in France, 62.30 per cent of that in Germany, 60.32 per cent of that in Austria, 61.29 per cent of that in Hungary, about 50 per cent of that in Italy and about 90 per cent of that in European Russia. Since 1890 American rates have declined 19.15 per cent, French rates 13.64 per cent, German rates 8.96 per cent, Austrian rates 9.35 per cent and Hungarian rates 10.14 per cent."

As to the increase in equipment, the report says that during the last fourteen years the increase in the number of cars and locomotives has been relatively greater than the mileage increase, besides both cars and locomotives are now much larger than formerly.

BAILEY WANTS PROMPT ACTION

Hopes to Get to Washington with His New Credentials Before Session Ends.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 24.—The findings of the legislative committee regarding the charges against Senator J. W. Bailey will, it is expected, be reported to the two houses of the legislature not later than Tuesday. Senator Bailey and his attorneys are urging the committee to hasten so that Mr. Bailey may leave there for Washington to be installed as senator.

A subcommittee spent today revising the testimony to be submitted to the legislature. Friends of Senator Bailey are of the opinion that the committee can make the suggestion that there is nothing in the evidence to in any way reflect upon the senator. If this procedure is followed the minority of the committee will bring in an adverse report.

It is also stated that some of Bailey's opponents will try to prolong the agitation, even to the extent of taking the matter to Washington in the form of a memorial.

The following was given out from Senator Bailey's headquarters:

Many friends and supporters of Senator Bailey throughout the state have requested us to notify them when the report of the investigation committee would be before the legislature for final action, and in response to the request from such a great number we deem it proper to say to them that our information is that steps will be taken in the senate on Monday looking to the immediate and final settlement of the issue in that body.

We are also advised that the subcommittee of the house has about completed its labors. This being the case the full committee will doubtless report its finding to the house some time Monday. Based on this assumption the report of the house committee would be before the house for consideration on Tuesday morning.

In our opinion this report in its findings will clearly exonerate Senator Bailey and vindicate him, and it would seem that no reasonable man should deny him the most complete exoneration and the most complete vindication of every charge made against him before he returned to Washington to qualify as senator from the state of Texas for another six years. However, we do not desire to disappoint our friends or deceive the country. Senator Bailey has many personal as well as political enemies who doubtless will seek as a last opportunity to undertake to humiliate him at home and injure him abroad by casting their vote against such a resolution of vindication as he will be entitled to. There certainly cannot be a very considerable number of those after the committee hearings and most of them heretofore have heard from their constituents.

STEEL MAN CRITICALLY ILL

Frank J. Hearne, Head of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, Likely to Die.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 24.—Frank J. Hearne, chairman of the board of directors and president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, is critically ill at his home here of peritonitis.

Mr. Hearne is one of the best known railroad and steel men in the country. He came to Denver from Pittsburg to assume the head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company several years ago when the Gould interests secured control.

Levee Break Under Control.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Control was secured today over the dangerous crevasse near Jesuit's Bend, the state engineers succeeding in "tying in" the ends of the broken levee so that the breach did not widen. It was announced at the state engineer's office that should the situation become threatening the crevasse can be closed, although at great cost. It was decided to let the break flood the surrounding country for a few days at least.

No Market for Cotton.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Complaint has come from the rich cotton ginning Laguna district of the state of Coahuila, Mexico, that the planters can find no market for the large crop of cotton raised last year. Governor Cardes of that state, himself a cotton manufacturer on a large scale, is working on a plan to interest the principal ginners in the establishment of cotton mills to work up the surplus.

FINAL WEEK OF CONGRESS

Appropriation Bills to Have the Call in Both of the Houses.

SLIM SHOW FOR SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE

Resumption of Interstate Commerce Inquiry Into Harriman Roads is Attracting Much Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Aside from appropriation bills and conference reports, the ship subsidy bill is the only measure of general importance that is likely to receive the attention of the house, and the Aldrich financial bill probably the only one that will receive the attention of the senate during this, the closing week of the last session of the Fifty-ninth congress. It is Senator Aldrich's intention to press his bill for consideration whenever opportunity offers and he is still hopeful of success, notwithstanding the opposition, the congested condition of business and the limited time left. The house friends of ship subsidy also profess themselves as hopeful, but they admit that every day that goes by without action lessens their chances. Some of them express confidence in getting some features of the bill incorporated in the postoffice appropriation bill as a rider, but if they fail in that program they will make a last effort for independent action by the house after the passage of the general deficiency appropriation bill. They will ask to have two or three days set aside for the consideration of the subsidy bill when conference reports are not before the house, and the inclination of the leaders is to grant this concession.

No other business will be permitted to interfere with appropriation bills and conference reports in either house, but there will be times when other business may be interjected and much miscellaneous legislation may be expected. An order will be brought into the house by the committee on rules early in the week, making certain classes of legislation of a minor character in order at any time under a suspension of the rules, and members generally hope to get a large number of bills passed under this order. As usual, the senate will make an effort to clear up the calendar and by the end of the week there will be few senate measures left to which there is not insuperable objection.

Status of Appropriations.

All of the appropriation bills except the deficiency have passed the house, but there are still five of these measures to receive consideration at the hands of the senate. The agricultural bill, now under consideration; the postoffice bill, the pension bill, the sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill. It is expected that the consideration of the agricultural bill will be concluded Monday and it will be followed by the postoffice bill. The grazing and forest reserve propositions of the agricultural bill will receive some more attention, and with those matters disposed of the senate will take up the Beveridge amendment regarding meat inspection, and with that out of the way it is hoped that the bill will get through without further controversy. The only two appropriation bills that have been completely disposed of by congress are the legislative and diplomatic bills. All the others that have been passed by both houses still have to be acted upon in conference, and as the senate has not allowed any of them to get through without additions much spirited debate may be expected on these reports. Both houses will materially prolong their sittings. They will begin at an earlier hour in the morning and night sessions will be the rule rather than the exception. In addition to the appropriation bills, the sixteen-hour railroad employes bill and the criminal appeals bills are in conference and will call for attention from both houses.

Senator Depew will make a formal address in the senate on the deposit of public moneys Monday, and Senator Patterson on Wednesday on the question of government ownership of utilities. There will also be an effort during the week to secure the ratification of the Dominican treaty.

Harriman Investigation.

The Interstate Commerce commission will meet in New York on Monday to continue its investigation of the Harriman railroads. Many notable financiers and railroad men have been subpoenaed and are expected to appear for examination at this sitting of the commission. Among them is E. H. Harriman. It is planned to call Mr. Harriman to the witness stand immediately on the opening of the hearing. Among others expected to appear are William C. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, head of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Otto H. Kahn, C. W. Hilliard, comptroller of the Chicago & Alton railroad; William H. Mahl, comptroller of the Union Pacific; Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific, and others.

ENGINE NOT CAUSE OF WRECK

Pennsylvania Officials Also Confident Track Was in Perfect Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company today issued a statement in explanation of the accident on Friday night near Johnstown, Pa., in which many passengers on the Chicago special were injured. The statement says:

The investigating committee was informed by the superintendent of motive power at Altoona that the engine on train No. 29, the Chicago special, was carefully inspected before it left the roundhouse and was in perfect condition. The gauge of the wheels was measured by the committee after the accident and found to be exact.

The committee has reason to believe that the entire length of track equipped with steel ties was in excellent condition before the accident occurred.

The condition of the passengers injured in the wreck is reported tonight from the Altoona (Pa.) hospital and the Allegheny General hospital in this city as being excellent. All are expected to recover.

NEBRASKA MAN IS MISSING

Has Not Been Heard from Since October When He Disappeared from Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—George Burgess, aged 24, whose parents live at Nebraska City, disappeared from Tacoma last October. He formerly owned a grain elevator in Nebraska, but sold out and went to New York, where he created a sensation by scattering money on the street until the police took him into custody.

Burgess was sent here last fall by his father to be treated by Dr. C. W. Harris, who had helped him in Council Bluffs. Once before Burgess disappeared and was unheard of for months, until he wrote a letter home from Athens, Greece. Mrs. Burgess has just wired Dr. Harris to advertise for him, stating that a clairvoyant recently consulted says he was drowned in the Columbia river.

THAW APPEARS TO BE WORRIED

Does Not Want to Have Lunacy Commission Appointed Now.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Clifford W. Hartridge, personal counsel to Harry K. Thaw, visited the prisoner at the Tombs today and for an hour the two discussed various matters, among them, it was said the possibility that the prosecution might seek to interrupt the cross-examination of the defendant's wife when Thaw's trial was resumed tomorrow morning. It had been reported, though without apparent authority, that District Attorney Jerome would shift his attack on the defense and insist that the direct examination of Drs. Deemar and Bingaman, alienists for the defense, be concluded before the state continued its cross-examination of Mrs. Thaw. This move would be construed in the direction of an application for a lunacy commission to examine Thaw. This report is said to have reached the prisoner and caused him no little uneasiness today. Mr. Hartridge, however, was able to assure him that Mrs. Thaw's examination would be completed before the defense called other witnesses. Stipulation to this effect had been given, the lawyer said.

Attorney John B. Gleason, associated with the defense, spent twenty minutes with Thaw earlier in the day. In spite of these talks with his counsel the prisoner was reported as having spent a restless, unhappy day. It is well known that he desires nothing less than to undergo a mental examination. That Thaw's fears have some basis in fact was evinced today in a statement credited to a court official. According to this man, Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry, ten days ago approached the district attorney through friends and expressed her willingness that a commission in lunacy be appointed. The mother's state of mind, it is said, was the result of having read the harrowing story told on the witness stand by her daughter-in-law and the merciless cross-examination by Jerome, combined with the natural shrinking she felt from taking the witness stand herself.

It is understood that Mr. Jerome on his part wishes to avoid at this time such dramatic action as asking for a lunacy commission. He has declared in court, however, that if he could be convinced that the slayer of Stanford White was insane he would drop the prosecution.

NICARAGUA STATES ITS CASE

Insists War Was Forced Upon It by the Action of Honduras.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Associated Press today received the following dispatch:

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m.—We went to war because Honduran forces attacked our small garrison on the frontier, looting, burning and killing. We demanded satisfaction and it was denied; we agreed to accept whatever decision the arbitration court might render, but President Bonilla of Honduras dissolved the court by withdrawing the Honduran arbitrator.

Nicaragua has triumphed in four combats over the Honduran forces without suffering one defeat. Our forces are today in the territory of Honduras. (Signed)

ZELAYA, President of Nicaragua.

PANAMA, Feb. 24.—The mail which arrived here today brought a proclamation signed at Choluteca, Honduras, by Generals Anastastio Ortiz, Paulino Godey, Emiliano Chamarra, Benito Echeavarria, Antonio Bostos and Rafael Hernandez, representing the various political parties in Nicaragua who are among the officers of the army of President Bonilla of Honduras. The proclamation is addressed to Central Americans, and says that President Zelaya's downfall is an urgent necessity for the purification of the political situation in Nicaragua.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Dr. Baltazar Estupinian, minister to Mexico from Salvador and Honduras, tonight received the following vague message from the Honduran government:

"Nicaraguan forces have invaded Honduras. Fierce battle ensued."

When the battle was fought, where the encounter took place and what was the ultimate result of the reported struggle is left to conjecture.

This is the first word Dr. Estupinian has received from Honduras for several days, although he has sent several cablegrams of inquiry. Details of the battle are hourly expected.

V. B. DOLLIVER DIES SUDDENLY

Brother of Iowa Senator Found Dead in Bed in His Apartments at Fort Dodge.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Victor B. Dolliver, youngest brother of Senator Dolliver, was found dead in bed at his bachelor apartments at 5:45 this afternoon. Mr. Dolliver roomed alone at the residence of W. G. Moore, 217 South Twelfth street. He retired early Saturday night and was in his usual health, beyond a slight cold from which he had suffered for several days. The Moore family was at home when he retired. He made the remark, "Well, life is worth living."

He was in the habit of sleeping late on Sundays, so no alarm was felt during the morning. The family left the house in the afternoon, but on returning shortly after 5 o'clock forced the door and found him dead. A coroner's jury viewed the body, but the inquest has been postponed until Monday at 9 a. m. Death evidently came easily.

Mr. Dolliver was 61 years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1873. He was married thirteen years ago to the daughter of ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa and shortly after removed to Minneapolis and engaged in the practice of law. On the death of his wife a few years ago he returned to Fort Dodge, where he has since lived. He was prominent in politics and had a reputation as a stump speaker hardly second to his brother, the senator. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church.

FIRE RECORD.

Three Firemen Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—The five-story building at the northwest corner of Franklin avenue and Seventh street, occupied by the Globe Clothing company, was damaged $75,000 by fire this afternoon and three firemen were hurt, but none seriously. Fred Hittler fell from a ladder and John Cleary and Con O'Donnell were struck by falling debris. The loss is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined.

Peacemaker is Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—Mrs. J. Oscar Richardson, wife of a stationary engineer, rushed between her son and husband in the act of a peacemaker at their home in Rosedale, Kan., near here, today, and was stabbed to death by Richardson. The couple had been quarreling when the son interfered, taking the mother's part. Richardson then attacked the son with a knife, when the mother interfered.

SOME TALK OF PROBE

Sentiment for Investigating the Board of Purchase and Supplies.

HOPE TO SETTLE MANY UGLY RUMORS

Might Have Effect at Least of Injecting Better Methods Into Work.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ACTION TIMELY

Greatly Strengthens the Hands of the Douglas Delegation.

GRAIN MEN FIGHT AGAINST WEIGHMASTER

"Bob" McGinnis of Northwestern Now the "Whip" of the Railroad Lobby and is Sticking Close to His Task.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—A growing sentiment prevails for an investigation of the State Board of Purchase and Supplies and while the sentiment has taken no tangible shape, there is a strong feeling that before the week is out a resolution will be introduced providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the ugly rumors afloat, so that if there is no foundation for them, the stories can be officially refuted and the shadows which now rest on the reputations of certain officers may be removed. The rumors in circulation have various grounds of origin, the contract let by the board to construct the food elevators at the Hastings asylum being one. It is generally believed should Superintendent Kern be brought before a committee he would be able to either straighten out these stories or prove them untrue. This was the contract let originally to Howard Burns, son of Senator Joe Burns, for something over $3,000 and which later turned up in the hands of another party for some $5,000. Senator Burns claimed his contract provided only for the installation of certain motor power, and he has shown what purports to be the original contract, which bears him out, but Governor Mickey has, or he left in his office the original contract and it shows gross carelessness on the part of the board which signed it, if nothing else.

Another rumor has it that certain members of the Board of Purchase and Supplies have been permitted by merchants holding state contracts to get things which they bought for their private use, at wholesale prices. If this rumor is true and there seems to be no doubt it is, some members of the legislature are anxious to look into the prices to see if the money lost to the merchant by reason of such courtesy to the state officer has been added to the price made to the state.

Emergency Purchases.

Another reason for an investigation is the rumor that heads of state institutions have been able to buy a great deal of stuff as emergency by securing from certain members of the board special permits to do so. These permits, it is said, have been given without the authority of the board. Whether it has resulted in the state paying a price higher than it should, only an investigation, of course, would show. The members of the Board of Purchase and Supplies for the last two years, were Governor Mickey, Treasurer Mortensen, Secretary of State Galusha, Attorney General Brown and Land Commissioner Eaton. The bulk of the work of the board, it seems, fell to the secretary of state and the land commissioner, as Mr. Brown for the first year occupied most of his time with his work in the legal department, and the last year, he was too busy with his campaign to pay much attention to the important work of buying supplies for the state institutions. Mr. Eaton and Mr. Galusha took the leading part in letting contracts.

Helps Douglas Delegation.

The action of the Omaha Commercial club last Saturday in repudiating the protest against the 2-cent rate bill, promulgated by the executive committee of that club, removes a serious handicap from the Douglas county delegation to the legislature and only the members of the Douglas delegation and those on the ground can realize what a serious effect the executive committee action was having. The disguised railroad lobby was using it to prejudice the out-in-the-state members against Omaha and the friends of the 2-cent rate bill, of whom none, however, were more sincere than the Omaha delegation, were drifting away from the delegation daily. The action of the committee came at a time when a Douglas delegation never before more fully had the confidence of all the membership, and it hurt. The positive stand taken by the club as a whole yesterday will once more put Douglas county back into the good graces of the other members. When the action of the executive committee became public every member of the delegation refused to stand for it and each in turn expressed his disapproval of it, but it was a hard matter for the other members to understand that the executive committee had usurped authority which it did not possess and therefore the emphatic denials of the delegation only half convinced the members.

Fight on Grain Weighmaster.

Members of the Omaha Grain Exchange are expected to send down a delegation Monday night to protest against the passage of the Cone bill providing for the governor to appoint state weighmasters to weigh grain. It is said the grain exchange is opposed to this measure very much and will make a strong effort Monday night to prove to the committee that it is not a necessary piece of legislation.

It developed during the last week that Northwestern Lobbyist Bob McGinnis has become the "whip" for all the railroads and he has not been away from the statehouse hardly a minute during the time either house has been in session. And, strange to relate, this "legitimate representative of the only good railroad," seems to have the ear of some mighty influential men in the house, and at least one good man has been seen to leave the house chamber and consult with him. McGinnis, while of course interested in all the measures which tend to put a stop to the railroads further robbing the people, seems particularly anxious to put a crimp into the anti-pass bill. Inasmuch as the Northwestern is said to have given out more passes this winter than any other road, there may be a reason for this. McGinnis has gone over the railroad commission bill thoroughly with Railroad Commissioners Winnett and Williams, but whether he made them any suggestions as to changes which he wants made in it, of course only the three know.

Chance for Committee Work.

The legislature will not convene until Tuesday morning, but most of the members are expected back tomorrow to get busy on committee work and it is expected consid-