SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

URGE PROMPT ACTION Body of Former President of South

Mass Meeting at New York to Promote Cause of International Peace.

PRETORIA, Dec. 16.—Two burghers attended an impreservice today, previous to service today, previous today, prev SENATE ASKED TO APPROVE TREATIES

Resolutions Demand Early Consideration of Conventions Already Negotiated.

ADDRESS BY ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Letters Are Read from Grover Cleveland

and John Mitchell.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN OTHER CITIES

Addresses Are Made by John Crosby Brown, Mayor McClellan and Oscar Strauss-Regret at Absence of Carnegle.

NEW YORK, Dec 16 .- A mass meeting called to urge the prompt ratification of Colony, Orange River Colony and Natal. the arbitration freaties recently signed by At the hall speeches of eulogy were delivthe State department with several of the leading foreign powers was held tonight burger and Christian DeWet. at Carnegle hall, under the auspices of the executive committee of the American conference on international arbitration. There was a large attendance and the letter created a profound impression. Gen-

mankers were frequently applauded. John Crosby Brown in an opening address expressed regret at the absence of Andrew Carnegie, who was to have opened | they can become a great people and realize the meeting, but whom, he said, could not

be present. Mayor George B. McClellan presided and was the first speaker. He said:

was the first speaker. He said:

The purpose of this meeting is to give expression to the sentiment of our city in favor of the treaties of arbitration now before or about to be submitted to the United States senate. It is fitting that as the chief magistrate of 4,000,000 of Godfearing, peace-loving Americans I should be here tonight to testify to the faith that is in me in behalf of the cause you represent.

The mayor pointed out that there are some vital interests, such as the inde-pendence, or to the honor of the two con-coffin was lowered into the grave tracting parties, that arbitration cannot be reached and closed with a plea to the senate. "to forget faction and party and to remember that these treaties are not the work of any one man, but the expression of the hopes of an entire nation, and to ratify them unanimously without

Archbishop Ireland Speaks.

M. Linn Bruce, governor-elect, spoke against deciding differences of nations with war and was followed by Archbishop Ire-While the archbishop was speaking he was interrrupted by a man who said: "Give somebody else a chance." The archbishop immediately sat down. The audience hooted the man who had shouted and ushers tried to find him, but failed, Then the audience applauded until Arch-

rose into dignity and power and was enthromed as queen amid the world's most queenly nations.

What shall the leadership of America be? The announcement is made by the chieftains of its people. The president of the republic and his secretary of state have spoken, and their words have reached the attermost bounds of the earth. Addressing the diplomatic officers of the United States accredited to the governments signatories to the Hague convention, John Hay wrote under date of October 20, 1994: "The president has charged me to instruct you to ascertain whether the government to which you are accredited is willing to conclude with the government of the United States an arbitration freaty of like tenor to the arrangements concluded between France and Great Britain on October 14, 1963." The leadership of America, if our chieftains interpret aright the thought of the American people, is the leadership of peace and good will, the leadership of peace and greatness, and the advent of America into greatress belokens naught but love and joyousness amid the nations of earth. It might have been the leadership of strength. Intoxicated with the pride of mightiness America might have allowed itself to be, as of yore, the Greece of Alexander, or the Rome of Caesar, a bold, ambitious power, making its sole appeal to its trusted sword. A new menace-were it to peoples and to tribes, a new peril to the weak and unoffending, one more disturbing element in the family of mankind, and naught and unoffending, one more disturbing ele-ment in the family of mankind, and naught else, should its standard have symbolized eise, should its standard but the irresponsible prowess, the brute but the irresponsible prowess, the brute but the irresponsible prowess, the brute but the b the brute force, which has so the sound deeply with human hetacombs the soned deeply with human hetacombs the pages of the world's history. No; such be not, America, thy ambition and thy glory: rather be thy message to the world that of the Savier: "Peace to men of the the reign a new era in the d of the Savior: "Peace to men of d will;" be thy reign a new era in the of nations—the era of love to all, the of justice to all, he chieftains of the American people e-spoken: the question of the hour is—

have spoken: the question of the hour is-will the American people ratify the mes-sage of peace and good will now speeding over earth from the lips of their chieftains.

All told, the battlefield is no arbiter of justice and righteousness. It decides nothing, save the superiority of cannon or the skill of commenders, or the courage of soldiers. It decides nothing, save that the many conquer the few, or that even the whims of fortune undo the calculations of men. The battle over, the question is still unanswered—who was right or who was wrong? The victor, of course, assumes that he was right; but he has mught else than his own assurance upon which to Battlefield No Arbiter.

wrong? The victor, of course, assumes that he was right; but he has naught else than his own assurance upon which to build his convictions, while he, whose battalions have been driven to defeat, discovers no new moral ground for the belief that he was wrong, and the world at large knows as little where equity resides as it did before the warfare began.

May it be said that the treaties do not go far enough. This, perhaps, is the judgment of not a few of the tried advocates of international arbitration. But is it not much to have what those treaties do offer? Are not many of the disputes, likely in the future to arise, many of the disputes that did in the past arise, disputes of "a judicial order, or relative to the interpretation of existing treaties?" Are not disputes of this nature those that most frequently occur when a weak nation is summonea peremptorily by the stronger to give an account of itself under penalty of seeing its customs seized, or its capital blown up, and is it not much for peace and justice that such disputes be ferever put beyond the perf of a settlement by mere physical force?

What will the ratification of the proposed

that such disputes be forever put beyond the perf of a settlement by mere physical force?

What will the ratification of the proposed treaties accomplish? It will undoubtedly lead to the conclusion of treaties of a like nature between one nation and the other the world over; it will raise the idea of arbitration so high in public opinion that great must be the provocation when a nation will dare refuse the offer of arbitration even should the case be one not covered by the terms of a peace treaty; it will exalt arbitration and year by year win new victories for it, until nations approach, so far as nations placed in human conditions may approach, the goal itself of ideal peace and justice. How far toward this goal nations may go, I shall not here discuss; but let us together pray and whisper, may their ascent toward it lead to wondrous heights!

Maanwhile let us be practical. We are yet far from the ideal. America may strive for the best; but until the best is secured beyond pertl, it must be ready for the worst; and so long as war is still possible, so long as it remains the sole arbitrament in defense of vital interests, so long must America put faith in its army and navy. The army and the navy! We honor them, we praise them. Their prowess was ever herole when in the past America needed their services it will ever be heroic, should America need it in the future. But because we honor them, we wish that seldom

(Continued on Second Page/

the

several

a churches

mer president

African Republic Laid to Rest

at Pretoria

or his exemplary religious life and as a

over of his people, and exhorting the

Boers, while remaining loyal to the new

flag, never to forget the principles of their

An immense crowd filed through the

The coffin was draped with the Transvaal

were the tributes of Queen Wilhelmina and

The day was gloomy and overcast, but an

services. Many Boers had trekked long

distances to attend the obsequies of their

former leader, but Britons met the men of

the veldt and mingled on the friendliest of

terms. The Afrikander party was officially

represented by deputations from Cape

ered by Generals Louis Botha, Schalken-

General Botha read a letter from Mr.

Kruger exhorting them to preserve the

Boer national spirit. The reading of this

eral Botha's speech strongly recommended

unification of the white races in South

Africa, as that is the only means by which

The procession of the ceremony was com

through which it passed was thronged with

guns were fired at the military depot.

Around the graves, where Mr. Kruger's

body was laid beside that of his wife, were

gathered relatives, Boer leaders and many

prominent personages, including Sir Rich-

ard Solomon, representing the British gov-

ernment. By the king's special request a

ELECTION SQUABBLE IN HAWAII

Grand Jury Refuses to Return Indict-

ments-Minority Files Protest. HONOLULU, Dec. 16.—Sixteen members.

jury summoned in special session by Pre-

the last campaign certain election officers

intimidated the voters, made improper use

of identification marks and otherwise de-

stroyed the secrecy of the ballot, reported

today that it found no evidence which

would warrant it in indicting any person

The minority of six separately reported

to Judge Dole that they found sufficient

amendments by congress so that the

secrecy of the ballot shall be protected. In

the late election they say there was prac-

tically no secrecy, and hence intimidations

To the federal grand jury investigating

the charges mentioned in the foregoing dis-

patch Colonel Curtis P. Iaukes, a prom-

inent Hawaiian home ruler, said on De-

cember 12 that it was his intention to go to

Washington for the purpose of contesting

the seating of Prince John K. Kalanianole,

JAPANESE BUDGET IS SUBMITTED

Tax on Beer and Sugar is Increased

and Land Tax Lowered.

TOKIO, Dec. 16.-The budget committee

war budget has not been considered, but

\$7,000,000 by lowering the land tax. The

transit dues are increased \$2,000,000.

harmoniously.

penses.

month.

taxes on beer and sugar imports and

amount of \$800,000,000, leaving a deficit under

the estimates of about \$5,000,000. The gov-

transfers of special funds and other meth-

WARRANTS ARE OUT FOR ROCHE

Treasury Department Would Arrest

Man Who Delivered Bost to Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 16.-On application of the

treasury warrants were issued today at

Bow street police court for the arrest of

J. Burke Roche and Mr. Sinnett in connec-

tion with the transfer of the turbine yacht

Caroline to the Russians at Libau last

As the warrants are only effective in

British territory, the Scotland Yard detec

tives will have to await the voluntary ar-

the re-elected delegate to congress.

were rendered easy.

for violating the federal laws.

Flags were half-masted, bells

Kruger's ideal.

people.

death chamber throughout the morning.

ate leader or their own language.

the queen mother of Holland.

ninisters of the Dutch

spoke, all sulogizing the

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1904-SIXTEEN PAGES.

* Kings Hold Long Conference a Hotel in Bosten.

ADJOURNS WITHOUT ANY BLOODSHED

Magnates Said To Have Came to Complete Understanding-Police Patrol the Hotel Cor-

ridors.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.-Cotonel William C. Greene of New York, who this week accused Thomas W. Lawson of this city of them. Chairman Burrows told her to take being responsible for the recent break in and Orange Free State flags, and on it copper shares, came to Boston today and The witness said the first oath adminiswas met at the Hotel Touraine by Mr. Lawson. The nature of the statements if they did not want to go any further issued by both Colonel Greene and Mr. mense crowd of Britons and Boers filled Lawson, but particularly by Colonel the square opposite the hall to which the Greene, who said that Mr. Lawson was to emains were removed after the church blame for the raid upon the stock of the Greene Consolidated Copper company, together with the market developments of the last few days, had combined to suggest the possibility of a clash between the two operators. So far as became known, however, nothing of the kind took place and Colonel Greene returned to New York, on conference with Mr. Lawson since 9:45 a. m. Added interest was given to the interview by the presence of police headquarters inspectors, headed by Chief Inspector William Watts and by the rather unexpected manner in which Colonel Greene and

Mr. Lawson met at the hotel, Understanding is Reached. After Colonel Greene had left a member tolled and under government orders minute, ment was that Mr. Lawson had called upon clothing. Colonel Greene at the hotel, after learning that Greene was in Boston, that Greene recent breaks in the stock market were due to the public utterances of Mr. Lawson, that the Colonel felt keenly the decline in certain stocks in which he was interested and that Mr. Lawson had maintained in answer to Colonel Greene that fall in the stocks in which Colonel Greene was interested. The statement concluded

with the words: Each gentleman has a perfect under-standing of the other's position. There is nothing further to state of public interest. onstituting a majority of the federal grand Colonel Greene and Mr. Lawson each refused to discuss in any way the considing Judge Dole of the United States disference, saying that the general statement trict court, to investigate charges that in

contained all they had to express. Lawson Calls at Hotel. olonel Greene had publicly advertised that he would call on Mr. Lawson, but Mr. Lawson anticipated this by appearing at the Hotel Touraine at an early hour in the forenoon. Colonel Greene had not finished his breakfast, and when the Boston trader sent in his card the Colonel sent By the very force of its greatness a leadership in the affairs of humanity is assigned to America; it cannot refuse itself to it. What shall that leadership be? The it worthy, we pray, of America; Be it such, we pray, that humanity must bless the day when the republic of the west toose into dignity and power and was enthroned as queen amid the world's most queenly nations.

What shall the leadership of America the leadership of the grand jury refund the leadership of the grand jury refund the leadership of the grand jury refund the leadership of out word that he would meet him after tion and extended his hand, which Mr ner seemed very happy, but Mr. Law-

> ing excluded. conference Mr. Lawson and Colonel Greene made hurried exit from the hotel, the latter being driven at once to the railroad of the House of Representatives completed station.

> its labors today and the measure will be submitted to the house tomorrow. The COPPER NOW INTERESTS LONDON the ordinary budget estimates are reduced Big Dealers Control Output of Refined

Copper and Tin. The government has promised additional at a cost of about \$6 per ton. There apernment is authorized to meet this by pears to be a very large bull account in sis. "It is impossible for any man or any ods. All the parties worked jointly and thereto is attributed the present squeeze. The only friction was over A London house controlling tin has imthe proposition to increase the land tax portant continental connections, who do and decreasing the administrative exnot desire to realize at the present juncture. share panic has surprised everybody, but the market is practically held together by four big dealers, who are holders of large quantities of refined copper. Important financial interests in London are committed to the bull interests. The news that the Great Northern railroad has ordered 5,000 tons of heavy rails of the United States Steel trust is arousing bitter animosity among the British makers, especially in the Sheffield district. The manufacturers are talking of reprisals. A few years ago, when the Great Central purchased German axles and tires at considerably below the Sheffield price the company was boycotted until it promised not to repeat the offense.

TRY TO SELL STOLEN STOCKS Three Persons Arrested at New York

for Attempting to Negotiate Miss-

ing Copper Securities. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-Charged with having possession of stolen stocks of the Shannon Copper company, Utah, two men and a woman today were held for examination in the Tomba police court. The police are

implicated. The arrests were made on complaint of other caravan five miles outside of Tangler Charles H. Head & Co., dealers in copper securities, with central offices in Boston and a branch in this city, to whom it is alleged, the prisoners attempted to released his prisoners, as the men he was dispose of the Shannon stocks. There were 250 shares, worth about \$23,000 at its present market value, it is alleged, in the lot in question. The prisoners are Charles Levy, a druggist. Philip Igangold, who says he is an assistant manager in a de-

partment store, and Mrs. Wally Seiden-The police allege that the 250 shares of stock were part of the plunder obtained by burglars who raided the offices of H. M. West & Co., at Newton, Mass.

Stock Brokers Expelled. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Three members of the Consolidated Stock exchange have been expelled for conduct alleged to be de-trimental to the interests of that in-stitution. They are M. R. Dyett, Charles E. Slade and F. S. Colton.

FUNERAL OF OOM PAUL KRUGER GREENE AND LAWSON MEET WOMAN TELLS OF THE OATHS BAKER GETS HIS HEARING

Former Mormon is Overcome in Testifying to Endowment House Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The first wit-Anna Elliott of Price, Utah. She is an olderly lady who went from Denmark to Utah in 1872 and left the Mormon church Commissioner Richards Opposes n 1896. She was asked concerning the obligations taken in the temple and was requested to repeat as much of the ceremonies as she could remember.

In a voice shaken with emotion Mrs. Elliott said that the obligations were so indelicate she could not bear to repeat her own time and not to be embarrassed. tered to those who participated was that and take the oaths they should turn back and go out.

By slow degrees Mrs. Elliott repeated the oath of vengeance and the various penalties ascribed for revealing any part of the ceremonies. During her testimony concerning the penalties of mutilation of the body the witness trembled continuously and appeared to proceed with difficulty. After saying that each person taking the endowments agrees to have his or her throat cut, Mrs. Elliott said it would be impossible for the 5 o'clock train, after having been in her to go any further. "At that time I would put it away and not mention it proceed. Pressed by Chairman Burrows, the witness told of the other penalties and obligations, which have been described by other witnesses.

At the request of Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Elliott described the garments worn by Mormons of a prominent Boston brokerage firm, who who have taken the endowments. Senator who attended the conference, issued a Overman asked if every Mormon in good posed of fully 1,300 persons, while the route statement which he said had been as- standing is compelled to wear the garsented to by Colonel Greene and Mr. ments and the witness said that all such Lawson. The substantial part of the state- Mormons wear the garments as under-

> Looking at Senator Smoot, Senator Overman asked the witness if she were sure had maintained at the conference that the every Mormon in good standing in the committee room had the garments on. "Yes, sir, they have." The reply provoked laughter and the witness repeated:

> "I know they all have them on." On cross-examination Attorney Worthington endeavored to draw from the witness he had done nothing to bring about any whether she had told others of the endowment ceremonies, but she insisted that she had never done so except in a limited way to the pastor of the Baptist church in her town. She declared that the attorney for the protestants had no idea what she would say when she took the stand.

> > Senator Foraker asked the witness if she had ever heard of the endowment house to right wrong. penalties being enforced against anyone? She said she had not.

Mr. Taylor asked if she were likely to suffer by reason of giving testimony here, that he has been the victim of one of the Mrs. Elliott said she expected that her business would suffer.

Lawson seized, inviting the Boston ope- that the Mormon church desires it. The witrator to his room. Colonel Greene's man- ness described the fight being made by the church for the removal from the state conson was apparently very much reversed, stitution of Idaho of the test oath against The men were in conference in Colonel polygamists. He told of the visit of Apostle Greene's room for almost seven hours, all John Henry Smith for the purpose of dioutsiders and messages of every kind be- recting legislation and said that the influence of the church accomplished the pas-Meantime the police had arrived and vir- sage of the sugar bounty bill. This measure tually taken possession of the hotel, three placed a state bounty of 1 cent a pound to reinstate Judge Baker. As the attorney officers in citizens' clothes patrolling the on all sugar manufactured within the state general expressed it, everything remains corridor upon which Colonel Greene's in 1903 and half a cent a pound for all sugar as before. The order of removal is still in rooms were located, while Chief Inspector manufactured in 1964. It is estimated that force, but Judge Baker will be heard or Watts and other detectives remained on the bounty in 1903 amounted to \$76,000 and Monday morning, and it is predicted that guard in the lobby. At the end of the in 1904 to \$150,000. There are four refineries his statement, covering every phase of his in the state and President Joseph Smith of association with the bench of New Mexico, the Mormon church is president of three of will be taken in vindication of his course them. The fourth factory was constructed recently and is controlled by gentiles.

siderable attention. So acute is the squeeze to his republican constituents, but he had in Idaho."

state Mr. Jackson said six of the twentyone counties are known as solidly Mormon The recent strength of copper under the and that in all of the southern countles the Mormons are in control, and in that day in having two private bills passed in way, he said, the church practically is in the house. One is for the relief of W. R. charge of the legislature, political conven- Akers, receiver of public moneys at Alligates are elected by the people.

said Mr. Jackson. The witness gave in ernment is now asked to reimburse paign. democrats, and, said the witness, "they a private in Troop G. First United States

made good.' He stated as his belief that not one Morresult, he said that the increased republican majorities in the Mormon counties ompared with the increased republican enormous.

nany Mormons who had been democrate cratic ticket they would be ruined in busi-

tomorrow.

Nominations by President.

George Horton, Hlinois, consul at Athens, reece. Chief justice of the court of appeals. Dis-rict of Columbia, Seth Shepard. District of columbia, to succeed Richard H. Alvey, re-Associate justice of the court of appeals.
District of Columbia, Charles H. Deuell.
New York, formerly commissioner of patents, to succeed Justice Shepard.
Also a large number of retired army officers who were advanced one rank by the last army appropriation bill.

Pushimi Visits Stock Yards. CHICAGO. Dec. 18.—Prince Fushimi of Japan today made a visit to the stock yards, where he was the guest of the Saddle and Sirioin city at luncheon. Prince Fushimi and his suite left tonight for San Francisco, going by the way of the Union Pacific.

Order Removing Him from the Bench is Suspended by President.

ness in the Smoot inquiry today was Mrs. IS TO CONFER WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL

Granting More Time to Settlers on Rosebud Reservation Lands.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- (Special Telegram.)-Judge Ben Baker were a broad and comprehensive smile this evening, for the order removing him as an associate Justice of the supreme court of New Mexico was, by the president, ordered suspended and direction given the attorney general to hear Judge Baker's story of the charges 12 Commercial Review of the Week. 273-METRE HILL COSTS 12,000 MEN against him.

At the cabinet meeting this morning it is understood the president and the attorney general went over Baker's case and as a result it was thought but an act of simple justice to Judge Baker that his statement should be taken as part of the evidence upon which the order of removal was based. Judge Baker saw the attorney general this afternoon and requested that considered it all so sacred I thought I Mr Moody go over the evidence with him. The attorney general stated he was exceedany more," she said, when requested to ingly busy, but that on Monday morning he would hear Judge Baker at length on the charges. As it looks now it seems safe to predict that the order of removal would be withdrawn, the charges dismissed and Judge Baker resume his duties on the bench of the Second district of New Mex-

The action of the president in ordering Judge Baker's case opened is characteristic of the man. When the delegation from Nebraska, including Senator Millard and Mr. Hinshaw, waited upon the president to ask him to reconsider his action in removing Judge Baker the president threw out his arm and said with emphasis that Baker's case was closed. When, however, Judge Baker appeared upon the scene and told the president fearlessly that he had been deprived of his right, which is the right of every man to have a hearing, the president said that he would look into the matter. The action of the attorney general in recommending Judge Baker's removal, he said, he looked upon as final, because he placed confidence in his legal adviser. If, however, Judge Baker had not been given an opportunity to rebut the evidence and if he had not seen the evidence then some great mistake had been made and he would do what he could

Big Political Conspiracy. As all the facts come out in Judge Baker's case more and more does it seem greatest political conspiracies that has ever occurred in the territory of New Mexico. Charles H. Jackson of Boise City, Idaho. It is believed that one of the associate chairman of the democratic state commit- justices of the supreme court of the territee, testified at length concerning the grow- tory of New Mexico, who ostensibly has ing power of the Mormon church and its been a friend of Judge Baker, came to interference in state affairs, which he said Washington to stick a knife into Baker. was made the paramount issue by demo- and that largely upon his statement to Ascrats and independents in the last cam- sistant Attorney General Russell was the ent, four spoke in support of Senator paign in Idaho. He said that apostles of order of removal decided upon. It is as- Depew, one was non-committal and two the church from Utah go into Idaho and serted that one of the associate justices were for Black, while it is understood that direct the people how to vote. These told a person high in the attorney general's a majority of the rest of the conferen ministration was responsible for the non-seemed constrained, but Colonel Greene church officials, said Mr. Jackson, tell their office that while Judge Baker was an able were in favor of Governor Black. When smiled warmly, uttered a cordial saluta- people there have been revelations that jurist, he was weak in enforcing the Sun- the speaking had been concluded, Louis F. they should vote a certain ticket and also day laws of the territory and that he was Payn attempted to commit the party by in the hands of unscrupulous politicians, insisting that a vote be taken and that and that the territory of New Mexico this vote be regarded as expressing the would be better for his absence. Whether preference of the state organization. this be true or not Judge Baker's friends brought Speaker Nixon and Senator Raines largely responsible for the action by the Governor Odell promptly recognized their president.

They believe, too, that the president, once convinced that Judge Baker has not had a fair show, will do everything in his power

Opposes Extending Time. Speaking of the influence of the church on land office is opposed to the extension of the Standard Cil company's tank steamship the political affairs of the state, Mr. Jack- time in which homesteaders shall make Atlas, will carry cargoes of oil. The cargo son took as an illustration the defeat of final filings on the Rosebud reservation of the Atlas will be used as fuel on the Governor Morrison for a second nomina- Considerable opposition has also developed LONDON, Dec. 16.-The condition of the tion. He declared that Governor Morri- in the house committee on public lands tin and copper markets is attracting con- son's administration had been satisfactory against Senator Gamble's bill extending the time of final entry from February 8 to May retrenchment in the administration to the in tin that the bears have been transferring run foul of the Mormon church and there- 1. With the opposition of Commissioner the commodity from Havre to Southampton fore was denied a second term. In this Richards and in the house of representaconnection Mr. Jackson said, with empha- tives to any extension, it will be advisable for homesteaders to follow the provisions connection with Paris operators, and party to stand against the Mormon church of the existing law as to a settlement. While Senator Gamble does not intend to In describing the political condition of the abandon the bill, he recognizes the obstacles in the way of its passage.

Two Relief Bills. Congressman Kinka'd was successful topaid five years ago by authority of the govare not always Mormon in religion, but moved away and Mr. Akers could not rethey are always Mormon in political action, ceive a voucher for this amount. The govnarrative form the history of the protests He also passed a bill for the relief of M. against Mormon interference which had A. McCafferty of O'Neill, Neb., to the been made by democrats in the last cam- amount of \$65 for furnishing hearse, burial

ary, 1899. Money for River Improvement. Representative McCarthy said today that majorities in the gentile counties was upon his return from Nebraska, where he republicans will gain three members of the goes next week, he will actively take up state senate from the city and county of Mr. Jackson said he had talked with with the rivers and harbors committee the Denver. question of appropriating a sum of money If no other changes be made the senate and they had told him that if it were to be used in keeping the Missouri river will then be a tle, the lieutenant governor. known that they were to vote the demo- within bounds at Dakota City and Decatur, a republican, holding the deciding vote. These towns are menaced, according to The republicans, it is said, intend, if they Mr McCarthy, and it is imperatively nec- obtain control of the senate, to unsent two Because of the agreement of the senate essary to keep the river in its proper chan-democrats who were seated on contests to vote on the Philippine bill today no nel, else very valuable lands on the Ne- two years ago. afternoon semion of the committee was brasks side, reaching from Niobrara to The hearing was adjourned until Sloux City, and from Sloux City nearly SNOW GENERAL IN THE WEST and thought they had been outflanked, Mr. McCarthy appeared before the river and harbor committee last year and made WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The president a hard struggle to secure an appropriation, oday sent to the senate the following but was turned down because the committee desired not to report a river harbor bill. He says, however, that he

is coming back after the holidays "with blood in his eye" to secure needful legislation for the east line of his district. Yesterday Mr. McCarthy recommended postmaster at Virdell, Knox county, vice and stock is likely to suffer. John W. Womberg, removed.

Omaha Man Has Scheme Charles E. Barnum of Omaha, mechan-

ical engineer of that city, is in Washing-Today he presented to the Board of Steam Engineers of the navy his patent (Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forcenst for Nebraska-Fatr Saturday and Warmer in North Portion. Sun.

Page. 1 Arbitration Treaties Commended. Greene and Lawson Are Agreed

Judge Baker Granted a Hearing. Japanese Said to Be Discouraged. Accuse Tissa of Violating Law. Mrs. Chadwick Denied to Visitors Philippine Bill Passes Senate.

News from All Parts of Nebraska. 4 Murphy Funeral This Morning. Nearly Four Inches of Snow Falls. 5 Friend of Prison Inmates in City.

Affairs at South Omsha. 6 Story of a Woman's Country Club. 7 Railroad Rumors Are Denied, Omaha Men Visit Old Mexico. 8 What to Buy as Presents for Men.

10 Editorial. 11 Bryanites Suspicion Jacksonians. News from Iowa Cities and Towns

13 Financial and Commercial. 15 Happenings in Council Bluffs. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 1 p. m 25 5 m. m 26

6 a. m..... 27 7 a. m. 28 3 p. m 4 p. m..... 26 a. m..... 28 9 a. m 28 5 p. m n. m..... 28 6 p. m..... 24 7 p. m.... 24 11 n. m. 28 8 p. m..... 23

NEW YORK SENATORSHIP ROW

Depew Supporters Claim that Black's Candidacy is a Violation of an Implied Agreement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- From all that can

that the friends of Senator Depew do not regard the conference, which was called against the Russian military forces. It is last night, at all conclusive. They were ships indicates that the Japanese have emphatic today in the statement that a abandoned the hope of capturing the fortmeeting called, they said, very informally ress. The Japanese lost three torpedo boats and proceeding without organization could within the past month by mines, the last not be regarded as having a decided effect, except that it showed conclusively December 14 on the Russian battleship that former Governor Black might be re- Sevastopol. The fighting during which 203garded as definitely in the field. The whole meeting is said to have shown a calm and achievement alone costing the Japanese friendly tone, although Senator Depew's 12,000 casualties. The Japanese have been most partisan supporters spoke with some warmth. They pointed out that there had existed, prior to the recent elections, a tacit consent, as they understood it, but there was to be no opposition to Senator Depew for re-election and one of them declared openly today that it was the support of Mr. Lepew's friends, particularly the business men of New York, that had been the biggest factor in the success of the state ticket. They felt that Mr. Depew's seat in the senate was as keenly involved in the ballotting as the governorship. In view of this they felt that the candidacy of Governor Black at this time was not entirely fair. There were present at the conference twenty-nine men, seven of whom were members of the legislature. Of the seven members of the legislature pres-This in Washington believe that politics is to their feet in vigorous opposition and objection and overruled the Payn motion.

OIL BY BARGE TO THE PACIFIC Standard Oil Company Tries Experiment of Sending Product by Water.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- For the first time in marine history the task of towing a laden barge 15,000 miles, from New York to the California coast, was begun today. Commissioner Richards of the general Both the barge and the towing steamer voyage. It is expected that the trip will occupy from seventy to eighty days.

The success with which the Standard Oil company has met in towing barges from the Gulf of Mexico to New York and Philadelphia led to consideration of the project begun today. In the event of success it is said that the service will be extended to various European points. The barge which started on the long tr * today is known as No. 93. It is 3,929 tons net register, 360 feet long, 50 feet beam, 27 feet depth of hold and carried about 6,000 tons of oil in bulk. The towing steamer Atlas is of 2,149 tons net register.

tions and all gatherings at which the dele- since, for \$79.50, the amount which Akers SUPREME COURT CONSIDERS The delegates elected by these countles ernment to a contest clerk. The clerk Colorado Body Takes Under Advisement Matter of Throwing Out Votes.

DENVER, Dec. 16.-The supreme court has taken under consideration the motion Mr. Jackson said the Mormons de- casket and all other expenses incident to of attorneys for the republican party to clared that not a vote would be given the the burial of the remains of John D. Boer, eliminate from the official count the entire vote of four Denver precincts in which cavalry, stationed at Fort Meade. The frauds have been shown in the trial of burial was made at the request of the com- election officials for contempt of court. on voted the democratic ticket. As a manding officer at Fort Meade in Febru- These precincts, with the one whose vote has already been ordered thrown out, returned 1,463 democratic and 276 republican Two columns of Japanese, taking edvanvotes. If these votes are all rejected the

Missouri, Iowa, Dakota and Nebraska Report Precipitation During the Night.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 16.-The first heavy snow of the season is falling here. NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 16.-Heavy snow fell all night and it is still falling in Daketa and north Nebraska. A stiff norththe appointment of John C. Thomas as west wind is blowing. Traffic is delayed

MADIBON, Ind., Dec 16 .- The Ohio river today was closed by ice here, causing a complete suspension of navigation SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 16 .- (Special Telegram. - Snow began to fall here early last night and kept failing until late this evenprocess for self-feeding furnaces and ing. It was the first real snowstorm of the this evening at 6 o'clock.

JAPS ARE DEPRESSED

Russians Think They Have Abandoned Hope of Taking Port Arthur.

SEVEN RUSSIANS REACH CHE FOO

Bearers of Dispatches Escape from Beleaguered City in Sailboat.

TWO STEAMERS RUN THE BLOCKADE

Garrison Expects to Be Able to Hold Citadel Many Months.

Sinking of Russian Ships is Confirmed, but This in Not Taken as Evidence of Effectiveness of Siege.

CHE FOO, Dec. 16 .- (5 p. m.) - Seven Russians in civilian garb, but a military training obvious in their bearing, arrived today 9 p. m..... 25 in an open saliboat, carrying dispatches. They were unwilling to talk and went imnedlately to the Russian consulate. A high wind enabled them to make a quick assage from Port Arthur.

Passengers who arrived here today from the Kwang Tung peninsula confirm the truthfulness of the official Japanese reports of the sinking of the various Russian ships recently at Port Arthur. They say the Japanese would have been able be gathered today it is more than evident to accomplish this in the past two months, but apparently preferred to use their guns Governor Odell, and met in this city believed the destruction of the Russian one sinking during the night attack of Meter hill was captured was terrific, that unable to occupy the hil lexcept for observation. They have taken none of the

remaining forts. The steamers, laden with ammunition and provisions, ran the blockade Port Arthur in the past fortnight, and there are high hopes that the fortress will hold out for many months. The Japanese are alleged to be depressed at their un-

successful sacrifice of lives. The sailboat in which the Russians reached Che Foo this morning left Port Arthur last night under cover of a snowstorm and had a terrible experience in crossing. The men were nearly frozen when they made this port and were unable to leave the boat without assistance. The Russians brought a large number of dispatches.

Japanese Arm Chinese. MUKDEN, Dec. 16 .- Upon the arrival of General Kaulbars, commander of the third army, here today from Harbin, he was received by a guard of honor, headed by a band of music and by Generals Sakharoff and Bildering. He made a brief speech conveying the emperor's greetings. General Kaulbars then continued his journey to Chansiamutun, where he had a conference

with General Kouropatkin. A brisk cannonade is progressing along the center. The Japanese are supplying the Chinese troops in the neighborhood of Sinmintin with artillery. They have already delivered

eighty Krupp guns. Clado is Released. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.-Captain Clado, who was detached from Admiral

Rojestvensky's squadron to appear as a witness before the international commission, and who was arrested for criticizing the Admiralty and Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has been released by order of the Grand Duke Alexis, who considered that his punishment for infraction of the regulations is sufficient. The captain will go to Paris as a witness before the commission. Admiral Kaznakoff, one if the international commission on the North sea incident, and Baron Taube, the Russian judicial adviser to the commission, will go to Paris tomorrow to attend the meeting of the international commission, which is expected to adjourn over the holidays as soon as the fifth member of the com mission is chosen.

It was rumored late this evening that Captain Clado has declined to appear before the international commission at Paris on the North sea affair unless he is first officially vindicated, taking the ground that his credibility as a witness has been impaired by his arrest

No News at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.-Up to 5:40 today neither the Foreign office, the Admiralty nor the War office has received dispatches from Port Arthur by way of Che Foo. If dispatches have arrived there from General Stocssel they will go first to

Desultory Firing at the Front. RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS. MUK-DEN, Dec. 16.-There was considerable desultory firing on both sides today. The Japanese made an advance, but it proved to be only a demonstration.

Night sorties continue. A curious meles resulted last night from a simultaneous advance of both Russians and Japanese, tage of the darkness, advanced on the Russian positions, and at the same time a Russian column set out for the village of Nanganza. The Russian column heard the Japanese firing in the direction of their base and thought they had been discovered, but held Nanganza, while sappers mine! and then returned. The Japanese re-entered the village, where they were greeted with a tremendous explosion, which killed many of them. In the meantime the two Japanese columns operating in the direction of the Russians heard the explosion whereupon they retired. The Japanese and Russians met as each side was returning. Both were utterly surprised. A hand-tohand scuffle in the darkness ensued, but as it was impossible to distinguish friends from foe probably litle damage was done.

The Russian loss was only one. The night of December 14 fourteen Russian scouts penetrated to the village of Panshen, where they destroyed a Japanese signal tower and carried off an old bell which had been used by the Japanese to signal the approach of the Russian

SHANGHAL Dec. 16 .- The blue jacket be longing to the Hussian cruiser Askold who xesterday brutally murdered a harmless Chinaman while disputing payment for the smokeless combustion of coal. Mr. Barnum season and was accompanied by a high hire of a jinriksha, was sent on board the wind. Three inches covered the ground Askhold today by the Ruszian consul, He

rest of the Irishmen in this country. The offense with which they are charged is not extraditable and Mesers. Roche and Sinnett have not shown any desire since the issue of the summonses to place themselves within reach of the British courts. BANDIT RAISOULI ENTERS TANGIER Raids a Caravan in the Principal Sea port of Morocco. TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 15.-Raisouli, the notorious brigand chief who captured Ion Perdicaris, an American citizen and his

stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject, in May last, boidly raided a caravan looking for a third man, who they claim is within the town of Tangler today. The chief had previously attacked anand taken eleven prisoners and a number of mules. He then came into Tangler and repeated his exploit. In the latter case he seeking were not among them.

LONDON, Dec. 16.-A dispatch to a news agency from Paris says that a large part Mustapha suburb of Algiers, having a population of about 28,000 persons, is in flames. The whole garrison has been turned out to fight the fire. Damage to the amount of many million francs has already been done.

PARIS. Dec. 16.-Foreign Minister Delcasse anonunced at a cabinet meeting today the signing of a Franco-Swiss arbitration treaty, similar to the Franco-British agree