BUSINESS MEN FIND THE BEE'S MARKET PAGE UNEXCELLED.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

PEOPLE WHO READ THE BEE HAVE MONEY TO SPEND

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

JAPS TAKE VESSEL

British Steamer Bawtry, Bound for Vladivostok, is Captured in Tsu Straits.

CARGO ALLEGED TO BE CONTRABAND

It Consists of Materials for Ship Building and Provisions.

FIGHTING ALONG THE FRONT

Japanese Say th[illegible] one Regulars Are Amis[illegible]tians.

WORK STOPPED [illegible] AR'S WARSHIPS

Men Employed [illegible] yards at St. Petersburg St[illegible] Sympathy with P[illegible] Iron Wo[illegible]

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Bawtry in Tsu strait yesterday morning. The vessel was carrying provisions, shipbuilding materials, etc., from Klao Chou, the German port on the Shantun peninsula, to Vladivostok. It was taken to Sasebo.

The capture of another steamer is reported, but no details have been received.

The prize court at Sasebo has not yet rendered decisions in the cases of any of the captured steamers recently taken there for trial.

The following report has been received from Japanese Manchurian headquarters:

In the recent engagements it became evident that the Russians were being aided by many Chinese irregulars.

A Japanese detachment surrounded Russian cavalry and Chinese soldiers in the vicinity of Sanchin, west of New Chwang, on January 14, and dispersed them. The Russian casualties were over 100. The Japanese captured a quantity of arms.

Lieutenant General Mistchenko's raiders were between 5,000 and 6,000 strong. After they were defeated at New Chwang they retreated to the north, passing Laoyumun. Japanese cavalry encountered the exhausted Russians in the neighborhood of Lanhoshe Monday evening (January 16). They report that the Russians wore Chinese coats and caps and that among them were many entirely clothed in Chinese costumes and wearing pigtails.

Quit Work on the Warships.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—Early today the employes of the Neva Shipbuilding works decided to support the strikers of the Putiloff and Franco-Russian works. Subsequently 12,000 of the men of the Neva works informed their managers that they had gone out on a general strike.

The strike situation is becoming very grave. Tonight there are 50,000 men out on strike and the movement is spreading to the big cotton mills, which employ over 50,000 operatives. Meetings have been called for tomorrow, at which the socialistic democratic leaders will use their utmost endeavors to convert the strike into a vast political demonstration, which, at the present crisis might have most serious developments. The authorities are adopting every precaution to avoid an outbreak, but the socialistic democrats are spurring on the strikers and there is great danger of a collision with the troops, which would be almost sure to be followed by red flag demonstrations accompanied by great bloodshed. The city is full of sensational rumors and rioting is generally expected.

The following are the demands of the Putiloff works strikers:

First—The dismissal of the foreman and the reinstatement of men dismissed for belonging to the union.

Second—Eight hours' work per day.

Third—The valuation of work to be made by a joint committee of workmen and firemen.

Fourth—The appointment of a joint permanent committee on arbitration.

Fifth—A minimum wage of 50 cents for unskilled male labor.

Sixth—Overtime work not to be obligatory and to be paid for at double rates.

Seventh—The men not to bear the cost of condemned work when not responsible for it.

Eighth—A minimum wage of 35 cents per day for unskilled female labor and the establishment of a creche for children.

Ninth—Improved medical attendance.

Tenth—Improved sanitary conditions in the workshops, especially in the smithies.

Eleventh—Immunity from punishment for strikers.

Twelfth—The average rate of pay during the strike.

OFFICERS AND MEN ARE LOST

Japanese Navy Department Tells of Fate of Torpedo Boat's Crew.

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—The Navy department announces that seventeen officers and men were lost with the torpedo boat commanded by Lieutenant Nagata in the attack on the Russian battleship Sevastopol at Port Arthur December 14.

The commander of the Japanese third squadron, reporting the details of the night attack on the Sevastopol December 14, said that while searching for the Russian ships a torpedo boat commanded by Lieutenant Nagata became lost from its comrade ships and there was anxiety for the safety of the boat and crew.

HUSBAND IS UNDER ARREST

Chicago Machinist Accused of Causing Death of Wife by Wounds and Exposure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The death of Mrs. John Johnson, who was found today for the second time within a few hours lying in the street before her home in the stock yards district, is being investigated by the police. The woman's husband has been arrested, pending the outcome of the inquiry. Two pedestrians found the woman the first time and carried her into her home.

Johnson, the husband, is alleged to have said: "Throw her out. I don't want her here." Not long afterward passersby found her in the street again. A police ambulance took her to the hospital, but she died while on the examining table. The physicians expressed the opinion that death resulted from wounds and exposure. Johnson is a machinist.

FAMILY HAS MANY DEATHS

Three Members at Widely Separated Points Die in Twenty-Four Hours.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Three sudden deaths within the last twenty-four hours have occurred in the family of Thomas Meehan, well known in commercial circles in Chicago. Yesterday word reached the family that James Meehan, the youngest son, had died at Kankakee. A few hours later the mother, Mrs. E. Meehan, was taken ill with heart disease at a railway station here and died after being taken to Mercy hospital.

Today a telegram was received that Thomas Meehan had died in Denver, where he went last week for a vacation. The survivors of the family are three sisters of Thomas Meehan. The news of his death reached the sisters as they were taking the remains of their mother and other brother to the family home.

COMBES' MINISTRY IS OUT

Formal Resignation is Placed in Hands of the President of France.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Combes ministry presented its resignation to President Loubet at the Elysee palace this morning and the president accepted it, but asked the ministry to individually carry on their functions until a new cabinet is formed.

M. Loubet will begin the consideration of the formation of a new cabinet this afternoon. He has summoned the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, and the president of the chamber of deputies Paul Doumer, to the Elysee for conference at 4 o'clock in the case of former and at 5 o'clock in the case of the latter. These conferences will determine whom M. Loubet will invite to form a ministry. M. Rouvier continues to occupy the first place, but his chances are less certain than at first owing to the belief that a Rouvier cabinet would not last long on account of the internal divisions of the parliamentary groups.

M. Combes in his letter of resignation says in part:

I have the honor to present my resignation as president of the council and that of my colleagues. It is not without sentiment of profound regret that I see myself obliged to renounce the realization of the program of political and social reforms which the republican majority in the chamber explicitly and repeatedly approved, but the recent figures of this majority do not permit me to hope to conduct this program to a realization.

The premier then reviews his course during the last eighteen months. He says he has been tracked by an ambitious and impatient coalition of clericals and nationalists which obstructed the work of the majority, and adds:

I have struggled foot by foot against their maneuvers. My personal sentiments are to struggle still, believing that republican France is with me. But it is easy to recognize that I may be put into the minority at any moment upon some momentarily trifling incident, thus risking injury to the general policy of the government. Therefore it is my duty to retire, following the vote of the chamber, which again solemnly approved the policy of the ministry over which I have the honor to preside.

The letter points out that the majority, although reduced, is still a majority, and that therefore the past policy of the ministry should continue to govern the forthcoming ministry, and closes with an expression of faith in the ultimate triumph of the policy despite the present "presumptuous boastings of the reactionary elements."

M. Loubet later announced his intention of consulting the leaders of the majority groups. This puts off the selection of a ministry, as it is the president's desire first to insure the co-operation of the groups in support of the ministry.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS ACTIVE

Report Shows 175,523 Strikers Now Out in Mining Regions.

ESSEN, Germany, Jan. 18.—The exact number of strikers reported by the government mine officials this morning was 175,523.

The government commissioners are active in their endeavor to settle the dispute.

REPORT OF DEATH IS UNTRUE

General Trepoff Arrives at St. Petersburg Without Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The report circulated by a London news agency that General Trepoff, former chief of police of Moscow, had been assassinated while on his way to this city is unfounded. The general has arrived in St. Petersburg.

Turbines Are Satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Glasgow cable dispatches with respect to the speed trials of the Allan line turbine steamers Victorian and Virginian were premature. The tests of the turbines by the builders fulfilled all expectations. The ships probably will undergo formal speed trials before February. The Victorian sails on its maiden voyage from Liverpool March 25 and the Virginian April 6. They are in the Canadian mail service.

Steamer Belgian is Lost.

HAMBURG, Jan. 18.—The news was received here today that the Hamburg-American line steamer Belgian, which sailed from Barry December 7 and St. Vincent, C. R., December 18, for Batavia, had been wrecked on the coast of Madagascar. It was added that the crew had been saved, but that the ship was a total loss.

MURDEROUS NEW YORK BAKER

Italian Kills Compatriot and Injures His Niece in Fight Over Basket.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The custom of an Italian baker to leave his heavy delivery basket in the dark hallway of an East Side tenement while he delivered his wares through the house, today resulted in a quarrel in which Pasquale Totoriello, aged 45, was killed and his niece, Mrs. Maria Totoriello, aged 30, so badly wounded that she probably will not recover. Both victims were stabbed. Mrs. Totoriello identified the baker, Salvatore Ferrari, as the man who killed her uncle and caused her own injuries. He was captured after a sharp chase by the police.

The baker had disregarded frequent warnings not to leave the basket in the hallway where anyone passing through would fall over it in the darkness. When the janitor himself fell over the basket today he decided to have the matter settled. The quarrel followed and Totoriello and his niece went to the janitor's assistance. When Ferrari was captured a few minutes later and brought back to the tenement house for the wounded woman to identify him the officers and their prisoner were surrounded by an angry mob and the policemen had to fight their way out.

M'KENZIE OUT ON BOND

Idaho Capitalist is Permitted to Appeal from Order of Illinois Judge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—For the first time in many years the United States district court of appeals has been asked to pass on a case involving domestic troubles. In the United States circuit court today Judge Sanborn decided that David MacKenzie, a wealthy mine owner of Boise, Idaho, against whom suit for separate maintenance has been brought by his wife, has the right to take an appeal from a recent decision of Judge Sanborn, in which MacKenzie was ordered remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

MacKenzie is out on bonds, but in order to raise the question of his personal liberty he has twice surrendered himself to the sheriff. After today's decision MacKenzie furnished bail and will be at liberty on this bond pending the result of the appeal. He was imprisoned on a writ of ne exeat issued by Judge Dunne. The writ alleged MacKenzie intended leaving the city to escape the separate maintenance proceedings.

FALL RIVER STRIKE ENDS

Both Sides Accept Compromise Proposition Advanced by Governor Douglas.

EACH CLAIMS TO HAVE WON VICTORY

Employes Return to Work at Reduction Against Which They Struck and Executive is to Go Over Books of Mills.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months to the great hardship and suffering of Fall River people, was settled today through the mediation of Governor William L. Douglas. Under the terms of an agreement accepted by both manufacturers and operatives at a conference held at the state house today the strikers will return to work at once under the 10½ per cent reduction, against which they struck and with no discrimination because of the strike. No rate of wages was established, but it was agreed that Governor Douglas shall investigate the matter of margins between the cost of cotton to the mill owners and the selling price of the cloth and submit his conclusions to an average margin, on which the manufacturers are to pay a dividend of 5 per cent on wages earned from the present time to April 1.

Both sides regard the outcome of the deliberations as a victory.

The strikers' committee expressed great satisfaction with today's terms of settlement, believing that the evident spirit of the manufacturers to pay, at least until April, a dividend or increase should the margin reach the figure which Governor Douglas will fix, is an indication that the mill owners will aim to lay down such wages as will not be incompatible with reasonable profits for the mill stockholders.

The manufacturers on the other hand feel that their concession that they are now paying wages as high as conditions warrant will be established by the governor's investigation.

Governor Douglas, in a statement issued after the conference, expressed especial pleasure that the manufacturers had accepted even a modified form of arbitration and said that he felt assured that the arbitration seed now planted would grow in a few years to a point that would prevent a recurrence of "these demoralizing and pitiful strikes."

Great Joy at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—The news of the settlement of the long pending mill strike was received in this city with enthusiasm. The posting of bulletins on the newspaper boards and the appearance of extra editions on the streets containing the news seemed the signal for an almost immediate outpouring of mill people. Within half an hour of the time that word first came to the city of a settlement the streets were crowded with men and women, giving every manifestation of joy. During the afternoon the crowds and the demonstrations increased. The rejoicing was particularly marked among the non-union employes, who had lent support to the strike. These have been among the principal sufferers from privation, as they have been dependent in many cases upon the soup houses while the union members have received strike benefit money. Hardly less marked than that among the working men and women was the rejoicing of the store keepers, to many of whom the prolonged strike has been a serious blow.

History of the Struggle.

The cotton mill strike, which began here on July 25, 1904, was the greatest disturbance the textile industry of America has ever known. When the mills involved were obliged to close their gates about 25,000 operatives were thrown out of work. Seventy-one mills, controlled by thirty-three corporations, stopped the machinery, and it remained idle until the middle of November, since which time most of the factories have been running, generally with less than half the usual force. The strike was directly due to a reduction of 12½ cents in wages. The mills had reduced wages 10 per cent eight months previously. The mills affected by the strike have a combined capital of $25,000,000 and have 200,000 spindles. During the time the mills were closed the operatives lost nearly $150,000 weekly, and the corporations about $25,000. The aggregate direct losses to all interests up to today is estimated at fully $5,000,000.

MURDER AT RICHMOND MO.

Dr. Emmett Perdue of Encampment, Wyo., Shot Through Head at Home of Father-in-Law.

RICHMOND, Mo., Jan. 18.—Dr. Emmett Perdue, head physician of the North American Copper company at Encampment, Wyo., was shot and killed at the home of F. M. Lemkey, his father-in-law, three miles southwest of here, today. Dr. Perdue's wife was held temporarily, but she was allowed to remain at her father's home tonight. After six years of married life, Mrs. Perdue left her husband two years ago. Recently she and her husband became reconciled to each other and last week they came to the home of her parents here together. They intended to leave for Wyoming together today. Mrs. Perdue refused to testify before the coroner's jury today and the members of her family would give no definite testimony. Perdue was shot through the back of the head, apparently, as he slept. He carried a life insurance policy in his wife's favor. It was learned tonight that a brother of Mrs. Perdue at midnight last night came to Richmond and swore out a warrant charging Dr. Perdue with carrying concealed weapons.

MANSLAUGHTER IS CHARGED

Former Government Employes Placed on Trial for Responsibility for Slocum Disaster.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Charged with fraud, misconduct and violation of law in connection with the inspection of the excursion steamer General Slocum, which was burned in East river last June with a loss of more than 1,000 lives, John W. Fleming and Henry Lundberg, formerly attached to the local office of the United States inspector of steamboats, were placed on trial before Judge Thomas in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court.

The indictment against Fleming and Lundberg is based on the section of the United States statutes which makes neglect in the inspection office, as the result of which life is destroyed, manslaughter. The trial of the two former government inspectors is considered important because it is to be followed by the prosecution of the officers of the General Slocum and the members of the Knickerbocker Steamship company, owners of the vessels.

BOLT IN MISSOURI CAUCUS

Eight Republicans Refuse to Support Niedringhaus for United States Senator.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—The bolt of six republicans on the first and two more on the second ballot from the ranks of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, the republican caucus nominee for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, whose election had seemed assured, resulted in no choice today in the joint session of the legislature. With the exception of one, who cast his ballot for Dr. Pettijohn of Linn county, all the bolters voted for Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, who was the strongest opponent of Niedringhaus in the caucus. Immediately after the second ballot, which resulted as follows, the joint session adjourned until tomorrow, when balloting will be resumed at noon.

Niedringhaus, 85; Cockrell, 52; Kerens, 7; Pettijohn, 1.

On the first ballot Niedringhaus received 87 votes, two less than the number required for election, Cockrell received 52 and Kerens 6.

The defeat of Mr. Niedringhaus was predicted today following a conference of the Kerens men with their leader just before the meeting of the joint session.

The first break came when the name of Representative John L. Bittinger was called soon after the opening of the joint session. The roll of the joint session began immediately after the announcement of the vote taken yesterday in the separate houses for United States senator. John L. Bittinger of Buchanan, who is the oldest member of the house, cast his ballot for R. C. Kerens and his example was followed by Glover Branch of Lafayette, F. R. Cook of Howell, C. Elliott of Jasper, James Roach of Jasper and Oliver Grace of St. Louis. On the second ballot George Hatefeldt of Newton switched over to Kerens, while E. M. Kirkham of Camden left the ranks of the caucus nominee and voted for Dr. Pettijohn of Linn.

This evening Mr. Niedringhaus received the following from Congressman Bartholdt:

You have stood the ordeal nobly and fairly won the prize. The party is prouder of you than ever. Heartiest congratulations.

After the joint session adjourned the hotel lobbies rapidly filled and discussions of animated intensity ensued. After a time the republican members of the legislature held a conference. Representative Bittinger was the only one of the men who bolted Niedringhaus today who attended. He took to part in the conference beyond listening to the discussion of the situation. A telegram from Major William Warner of Kansas City was read in which Major Warner stated that he would accept no office that might come to him through treachery. Some members were inclined to take this telegram as indicating that he would not accept the senatorial position if a bolt was made in his favor and consummated.

The conference selected a committee to see that all members were present tomorrow at the joint session and to arrange for pairs with democrats, if any members were absolutely unable to be on hand. Further than this nothing was accomplished.

At the same time the democratic members of the house held a caucus and discussed plans for reorganizing the house and deposing Speaker Hill. No definite conclusions were reached. It is current, however, that should they attempt this they will join with the Kerens republicans in electing Dr. Pettijohn for speaker.

Interesting developments are expected tomorrow. Claims are made by the anti-Niedringhaus forces that fifteen votes will be taken from the Niedringhaus strength tomorrow. They say that having voted for him twice on joint ballot the pledged members have done their duty and are now free to vote for another candidate and, if necessary, to join in a call for another caucus on a senatorial nominee.

MAN IS FROZEN TO DEATH

Fearful Sufferings of Party that Attempts to Open Lumber Railroad in Colorado.

DURANGO, Colo., Jan. 18.—After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's railroad from Lumberton to Elvado have been rescued.

A train crew with a gang of shovelers left Lumberton last Wednesday. The road, which follows the western slope of the continental divide, was blockaded by snow all the way to Elvado, thirty-two miles south of Lumberton. Drifts from three to fifteen feet deep were encountered and the weather was intensely cold. The train reached a point twelve miles south of Lumberton, when the supply of coal and water ran out and the entire party was forced to remain there for forty-eight hours.

Engineer Redmond had both of his feet frozen and a number of the shovelers were frost bitten. Two Mexican shovelers started to Lumberton. One of them was frozen to death. The other was rescued by Indians. He was terribly frozen and had become insane. The party was finally rescued by a relief train sent out from Elvado. The road is still blockaded.

JEROME ON THE WARPATH

New York District Attorney Begins an Attempt to Close the Pool Rooms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Several well known alleged gamblers, all of them said to be proprietors of big places in this city, called on District Attorney Jerome today in response to subpoenas.

A great quantity of gambling paraphernalia was also seized today by representatives of the district attorney's office.

More than 100 subpoenas were issued from the district attorney's office today and served by the police upon keepers of alleged pool rooms.

Mr. Jerome's attempt to close the pool rooms will begin tomorrow. It is understood that Commissioner McAdoo is co-operating with the district attorney in that work.

WOMAN TELLS OF FRAUDS

Prisoner Says Chief of Detectives Paid Her for Crooked Election Work.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 18.—In a deposition by Mrs. Blanche Shaw, presented here in a hearing in the district court in the election fraud cases, Mrs. Shaw declares that she assisted Chief of Detectives E. H. Wilson in making out dozens of fraudulent registration sheets and had received pay from him for so doing.

Mrs. Shaw has been in custody since the grand jury began investigating election frauds, and the deposition was taken in order to secure her freedom.

MISSION CONFERENCE STARTS

Episcopalian Leaders Get Together for the Work of Convention.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY FIRST ON PROGRAM

Opening Services at Trinity Cathedral Attended by Large Throng, Who Listen to Sermon by Bishop Brewer.

The opening services of the second conference of the Sixth Missionary District of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, comprising of the church in the dioceses and missionary jurisdictions of Colorado, Duluth, Iowa, Kansas, Kansas City, Laramie, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Salina and South Dakota began at Trinity cathedral, this city, at 10:30. The Woman's auxiliary conference came first on the program.

The opening services were impressive and were the occasion of the gathering of a great throng of people filling the main body of the cathedral. Promptly at 10:30 the great organ, with Organist Sims of All Saints' church at the instrument, gave out the first notes of the processional and the large vested choir filed in, followed by forty of the delegate priests, and four bishops in their sacerdotal robes. The celebrant of the morning service was Coadjutor Bishop Williams of Omaha, assisted by Bishop D. S. Tuttle, D. D., bishop of Missouri and president of the Episcopal Board of Bishops of the United States, Bishop Cameron Mann of North Dakota, Bishop R. L. Brewer of Montana and Rev. W. H. Moore, archdeacon of Nebraska.

Bishop Brewer's Sermon.

The opening sermon was preached by Rt. Rev. R. L. Brewer, D. D., bishop of Montana, from the text, First Corinthians, vii, 20, "Let every man abide in the same calling wherein he was called." He said in part:

God's callings were for the good of the world. We do not always consider that these callings come from God. He calls us when we think we had called ourselves. God's callings make us stronger than we are. Men are oftentimes driven to suicide because of failures and discouragements. We may have patiently, yet could not succeed, through sickness and despair. We can all accomplish much by organization. There are societies and associations which accomplish much or little. Do God's work which has come to you to do. Stand firm and work and fight on to the end.

I do not believe that the women's auxiliary of the church begins to understand its own influence. Do you comprehend that through the Christian women that there is given more than one and one-half million dollars each year to missionary work? You do not realize the measure of your strength. You have done more to leaven the church with missionary life than the bishops. Foreign missions are the first of God's works in the world. We have to win the world for Christ and bless it in His name. We want today the one million dollars called for from San Francisco for missionary work in the foreign fields. It will come. If not this year, the next. I predict that this year will be a better one in missionary work than ever before. If we do our duty to the church throughout the world we will do our duty better to the church at our doors. I hope that the spirit of these meetings will go out and touch every heart. Let us strive to do our Master's work more earnestly and more pleasantly than ever before, that the kingdoms of the world shall become the kingdoms of the Lord.

At the close of the services at the cathedral the women delegates were entertained at luncheon at the Gardner Memorial Parish house.

Nebraska Conference Begins.

The quarterly conference of the Woman's Auxiliary of Nebraska met at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon in the cathedral crypt. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity and even standing room was at a premium. Mrs. Albert Noe of Omaha, president of the Nebraska auxiliary, presided, with Mrs. Hamilton of Omaha as secretary and Mrs. Ellen M. Sloane of South Omaha as treasurer.

Mrs. Thomas Estin of the Junior Auxiliary read the report of that organization for the last year.

The report of the treasurer showed that $650 had been raised since last May. Of this $300 had gone to the support of home missions and the balance for general missionary work.

A proposition was read from Mrs. Worthington that she would give $50 toward a scholarship in the St. John's college at Shanghai, China, which is a missionary institute, if the Nebraska Auxiliary would raise $25 for the foreign missionary field. Donations were called for and in a few moments $46 was raised for the purpose. This sum will be donated to the mission field at Tokio, Japan.

A resolution was adopted by an unanimous standing vote that the auxiliary heartily endorse the "forward movement" instituted by the Junior Auxiliary and that it would extend the movement every encouragement. The "forward movement" applies to general missionary work undertaken by the Junior Auxiliary.

District Conference Opened.

The meeting of the district conference of the Woman's Auxiliary began at 3 o'clock in the cathedral, with the great building crowded to the very doors. Bishop Williams of Omaha in a brief address extended a cordial welcome on behalf of the bishops, the church and the people of Omaha. A hymn followed and the meeting was then turned over to Mrs. Noe, president of the district auxiliary. Bishop Tuttle was introduced and addressed the conference upon "The Duty of the Church to the Colored People." He began by complimenting the Woman's Auxiliary on the auspicious beginning of its work and briefly referred to his visit to Omaha thirty and thirty-five years ago in his going and coming from Salt Lake City; of his memories of Bishop Clarkson, his stay with J. M. Woolworth and his association with Dean Garrett, whose consecration sermon the speaker preached, and paid a high tribute to woman's work in the foreign and domestic missionary fields. Regarding the church's duty to the colored work, he said: "I cannot speak with much expertness or intelligence of the work in other southern states and only wish that some of the southern bishops were here to tell you of their observations and experience. I should say that for the present it would not be expedient to have special bishops for the colored churches. We can for the present work together under one flag, one prayer book and one Savior. I would be opposed to two sets of bishops and two sets of work. The conditions are settling themselves. In the meanwhile let us give these people our help, love and sympathy."

Woman and the Work.

Rev. A. S. Lloyd, general secretary of the Board of Missions, spoke upon the subject of "The Woman's Auxiliary as Related to the Board of Missions." He said:

The women who represent the auxiliary are the women who represent the parish and are women who know most about what is good for the church. We have got to awaken our own homes first, before we attempt to go into the foreign field of missionary work. But we must always remember if we stop with our own we will be lost. Life is not given us to selfishly enjoy God's pleasures, but to bring our brother to them. Make all the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Generally Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	20	1 p. m.	26
6 a. m.	20	2 p. m.	28
7 a. m.	21	3 p. m.	29
8 a. m.	21	4 p. m.	31
9 a. m.	21	5 p. m.	32
10 a. m.	22	6 p. m.	31
11 a. m.	23	7 p. m.	31
12 m.	23	8 p. m.	31
		9 p. m.	29

STRIKE NOW SEEMS PROBABLE

Pennsylvania Trainmen Vote to Go Out and Board is Unable to Effect Settlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—After a prolonged conference today General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad and the board of adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen separated without having reached an agreement. W. G. Lee, first vice grand master of the brotherhood, who represents the grand lodge and is acting in conjunction with the board, informed Mr. Atterbury that he regarded any further conference useless. He then called a meeting of the board of adjustment for tomorrow morning, when it is said final action will be taken regarding the differences between the company and the trainmen.

At the conclusion of the conference tonight General Manager Atterbury declined to see newspaper reporters, but sent word from his office that he might make a statement at some other time.

The question at issue is that of compulsory firing by brakemen. The company requires a freight brakeman to assist firemen in feeding locomotives on difficult grades. The vote was confined entirely to this question.

Mr. Lee, in stating the trainmen's side of the case, said:

No other railroad company in this country or Canada has ever asked a brakeman to fire a locomotive.

The objection to the arrangement is very largely due to the fact that the brakemen are called to withstand cold weather and when they are compelled to alternately fire and brake they subject themselves to the risk of contracting pneumonia, or at the least, heavy colds.

It is true that General Manager Atterbury made certain promises, one of which was that brakemen doing firemen's work on stipulated grades, more particularly of the middle division, and for stipulated distances, should be paid firemen's wages for the time they were actually engaged in firing.

Mr. Atterbury's offer to pay the extra wage for such time as firing was done would net them but a small money return, not over $1.50 per month in many cases.

Mr. Lee said it was not a question of remuneration, but that the brakemen were unwilling to perform the duties of another class except in some extraordinary emergency.

COLORADO CONTEST BEGINS

Joint Committee Takes Testimony of Two Witnesses in Open Session.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 18.—In the court of appeals chamber this afternoon the committee of twenty-seven members of the general assembly, eighteen republicans and nine democrats, appointed to hear the contest of James H. Peabody for the seat of Governor Alva Adams, held its first open session and took testimony from two witnesses.

Harry C. Riddle, minority member of the Denver Election commission, was called as the first witness by Attorney Wilds V. Elliot, counsel for contestor. Mr. Riddle explained the manner in which district registrations are conducted, and stated that registration books were withheld by the county clerk from all republican judges who appeared on the day prior to election and offered to sign for the same. Mr. Riddle affirmed that the clerk had strict instructions from the majority members of the commission to turn over all poll books to democratic judges.

When Mr. Riddle concluded Joseph Torter, a waiter, testified that between 7 and 11 o'clock on the day of election he voted at least twenty times. He said that slips containing names and addresses were given to him by men whom he knew to be prominent in the politics of the lower wards of the city, and he was instructed to vote the democratic ticket. He declared eight or ten men accompanied him on his trips and that they, too, were furnished with slips and instructed how to vote. To a final question as to how many ballots he cast during the entire day, the witness replied that he had voted not less than forty times, and perhaps more than that.

Two witnesses were examined by the committee tonight, Joseph Coyle and Harry Stringer. They testified to repeating on election day, Coyle asserting that he voted in the neighborhood of 100 times, and Stringer admitting that he cast at least 100 votes. Both said they voted the democratic ticket each time.

GRAIN RATES FROM OMAHA

Statement that Interstate Commerce Commission Will Look Into the Situation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say: Diversion of grain shipments from Omaha and Kansas City to European ports via Western lines through New Orleans, Galveston and other gulf ports, is being inquired into by the Interstate Commerce commission. The commission will try to learn whether secret rebates are responsible for the diversion of western grain shipments from Atlantic ports via Chicago to the gulf ports.

It is claimed that the use of special rates which is less than the normal tariff, have been directly responsible for shipments of corn amounting to over 4,000,000 bushels, from Omaha and Kansas City by local and Omaha grain shippers, by way of New Orleans instead of Chicago and the Atlantic ports.

MURDER AT SAVANNAH MO.

Farmer Kills His Sweetheart Because She Refused to Consent to an Immediate Marriage.

SAVANNAH, Mo., Jan. 18.—Martin Paulsgrove, a well-to-do farmer living seven miles southeast of here, tonight shot and instantly killed Miss Mary Newman, to whom he was engaged to be married, because she refused to marry him at once. Miss Newman was a school teacher and she intended to marry Paulsgrove immediately after the close of her term of school.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 18.

At New York—Sailed: Majestic, for Liverpool; Amsterdam, for Rotterdam; Lombardia, for Genoa. Arrived: Californian, from Seattle.

At Copenhagen—Arrived: Oscar II, from New York.

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Gaelic, from San Francisco; Siberia, from San Francisco.

At Moville—Arrived: Pretorian, from St. John, N. B.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Baltic, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York.

BURKETT GETS TOGA

Joint Session of Legislature Formally Declares His Election.

LARGE CROWD FILLS HOUSE LOBBIES

Senator Enthusiastically Cheered When He Appears in the Hall.

DECLARES HE IS WITH THE PRESIDENT

Railroad Rates and Question of Rebates Require Attention.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP NOT A SOLUTION

Favors Conservatism in Revising the Tariff and Does Not Think an Extra Session is Necessary.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Elmer J. Burkett of Lincoln was duly proclaimed United States senator from Nebraska for the full term of six years, beginning March 4 next, in joint convention of the two houses of the legislature at noon today.

No ballot was taken, the result of the separate votes in the two houses yesterday having determined the choice of Mr. Burkett for the position. Representative hall, in which the joint convention was held, was filled to its capacity with state officers, distinguished citizens and politicians and curious observers to witness the event.

On the conclusion of the announcement of the election by Lieutenant Governor McGilton, who presided, Mr. Burkett was brought before the assemblage and responded his thanks with an address consuming nearly half an hour. The senator-elect presented an excellent appearance, clean-shaved, in black cutaway frock suit and black tie and pink carnation in his lapel. His speech had been carefully prepared in advance and the delivery showed plainly at times the nervousness attendant upon repeating it from memory. In several places he interpolated extemporaneous remarks and it was here that he was at his best, developing animation and exciting responsive applause.

Stands With Roosevelt.

His reference to his position on the question of railroad rate regulation stirred his audience. He interpreted the remark that it ought to be unnecessary for him to repeat how he stood, because he had appeared on the platforms throughout Nebraska during the campaign and had publicly pledged himself to stand shoulder to shoulder with President Roosevelt in the policies he should recommend for the advancement of the nation.

While promising to be senator for the entire state and all its people he could not help taking a shot at the democrats in referring to the Panama canal issued to be built, but not as a result of democratic effort. This also elicited applause from the republicans present, who were by far in the majority. Significant, moreover, was the silence that greeted his statement that he was opposed to present tariff revision, legislators assembled being uncertain wether they agreed with him or not on this point. In his final farewell as congressman for the First district he showed real feeling and his voice almost broke. He was accorded a round of hearty applause at the conclusion and held a impromptu handshaking reception in front of the speaker's desk, where most of those within access crowded around him to congratulate him.

Mrs. Burkett was present to share in her husband's elevation to new honors. Telegrams also were received before the senator-elect left the hall. The first was from W. E. Andrews, who had alone been mentioned as a possible competitor for the place to which he had been chosen. Mr. Andrews wired: "I congratulate you upon your election as senator."

Yesterday the house and senate, voting separately, chose Mr. Burkett by 115 of the 124 republican members, and today's proceedings were merely to ratify those of Tuesday in due conformance with the federal constitution.

Joint Convention Proceedings.

Before the house took its recess at 11 o'clock to await the joint convention the galleries and floor were filled with spectators. Many women were in the audience. One interested spectator was George W. Berge, recent fusion nominee for governor and once an unsuccessful candidate for congress against the man whose elevation in the scale of American politics he had come to witness. Mr. Berge followed the address of Mr. Burkett with closest attention.

Speaker Rouse called the house to order at 11:45 and promptly as the hands of the big clock met on the figure twelve the members of the senate, Lieutenant Governor McGilton leading the column, filed into representative hall and took seats in front. The lieutenant governor was seated beside Speaker Rouse.

"Gentlemen of the joint assembly," spoke Lieutenant Governor McGilton in measured words, "you are met for the purpose of ratifying the election of a United States senator. The clerk of the senate will call the roll to determine who are present."

The roll was called by First Assistant Secretary Greevy and only Senator Hart of Adams was absent. He has been detained from the first of the session because of illness.

Speaker Rouse called for the roll call by Reading Clerk Barnard, and Poppish of Saunders was the only absentee. That part of the minutes of both houses of yesterday covering the balloting for senator was read, showing Burkett had received 119 votes, Alfred Sorenson of Omaha and Representative Douglas of Rock one each and R. L. Metcalfe the nine fusion votes.

Proclaimed Elected by McGilton.

"In pursuance with the authority conferred by the revised statutes of the United States," spoke Lieutenant Governor McGilton, "I hereby declare that Hon. Elmer J. Burkett has been elected United States senator for the full term of six years beginning March 4."

This formal proclamation was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Then, on motion of Senator Begtrup of Lancaster for the appointment of a committee to notify the senator-elect of his election and escort him to Representative hall to address the joint convention, Lieutenant Governor McGilton named Senator Begtrup, Representative Burton of Valley and Representative Perry of Furnas.

At 11:14 this committee entered the hall with Senator Burkett, accompanied by Governor Mickey. Loud and vehement cheers arose as the new senator was first beheld at the entrance to the house. It continued as the distinguished party filed down to the aisle to the speaker's stand, and Senator Burkett manifestly was affected by the cordial greeting he had received. Smiling, he bowed his recognition of the tribute and spoke to several legislators as he passed them. As the newly