

T. J. O'Keefe, Publisher.

ALLIANCE, NEBRASKA.

Brief Telegrams

An arbitration treaty between Sweden and Norway and Belgium was signed at Brussels.

Mme. Patti will give a concert in St. Petersburg in December for the benefit of the Russian wounded.

Captain Peter Miller, chief of the Philadelphia detective bureau, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 62 years.

The weather bureau officials report that last month was the driest in the city since 1878. There was only .18 of an inch precipitation.

The light grade rail mill of the Edgar Thomas steel mill at Braddock, Pa., which has been shut down for six months, started up last week.

Baron Leopold von Colberg, a Lieutenant in the Prussian army, was married in London to Ione Shope, widow of the late C. W. Shope of New York.

The official canvass of the vote of Connecticut shows: For Roosevelt, 111,609; Parker, 72,909; Debs, 4,543; prohibition, 1,506; people's party, 495; socialist labor, 575.

The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal of 58,000 acres of land in the Minor, N. D., land district on account of the Buford-Trenton reclamation project.

The vote of Wisconsin for president was: Roosevelt, 280,164; Parker, 124,107; Debs, 28,220; Swallow, 9,770; people's party, 530; socialist labor, 223; Roosevelt's plurality, 156,067.

Two votes were cast in Georgia in 1860 for Lincoln. One of the voters, William Bowers, is still living in Franklin, that state, and voted the republican ticket at the recent election.

The death of Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern, member of the non-reigning Sigmaringen branch of the family, and a younger brother of King Charles of Roumania, is momentarily awaited.

Oscar Adler, 28 years of age, who died a banking business under the firm name of Novak & Co., at 14 Avenue B, New York, was arrested as he was making preparation to escape to Europe.

The chamber of commerce of Augusta, Ga., will invite President Roosevelt to include Augusta in his contemplated trip to the south, assuring him a hearty reception and generous hospitality.

The official tabulation of the vote cast in Louisiana in the presidential election shows the following: Parker and Davis' electors, 47,708; Roosevelt and Fairbanks, 5,205. For the socialist electors 995 votes were cast.

The top works of the central shaft of the Woodsdale Coal company, located south of Springfield, Ill., caught fire and were destroyed, the fire going into the mine, where thirty men were at work, all of whom escaped.

The United States army transport Logan sailed from San Francisco for Guam and Manila. She has on board a large number of cabin passengers, 214 officers and men of the Philippine constabulary, forty-four recruits, a full cargo of supplies and 1,000,000 newly coined Philippine pesos.

Final arrangements, it is stated, have been made by the Rio Grande Western railway for the taking over of the Copper Bell railway. This is a ten-mile line, taking in several of the big Bingham copper mines in Utah, and its acquisition brings the Rio Grands system into direct contact with these properties.

Commander Nugent, commanding the British gunboat Algerine, will receive from the American government a handsome gold watch as an evidence of this government's appreciation for his services in rescuing thirty-three seamen of the crew of the American steamer Mineola.

President Roosevelt was presented with a fine rapier of fifteenth century make by Representative James Tawney of Minnesota on behalf of Jacob Scherfus of Winona, Minn., a personal and political admirer of the president. The rapier came down from the Magnus family of Bavaria in the fifteenth century.

Governor Warfield of Maryland has certified to the election of seven democratic and one republican elector. The largest vote was for Charles J. Bonaparte, republican, who received 109,497 votes, and the largest democratic vote was for Frank Brown, who received 109,446, a majority of 51 for the republican elector.

Dean Wright of the academic department of Yale has ordered the members of the freshman class to pay an assessment of 20 cents each to meet the expense incurred by the city park commissioners in cleaning East Rock park after a freshman celebration there. Signs and fences in the neighborhood were dislodged.

Minister of Justice Vale has appointed a commission of the most prominent jurists, senators, deputies and academicians to revise the civil code of France. This will be the first comprehensive revision of the code since Napoleon promulgated it in 1804.

Charles Hendricks, a lion tamer, badly lacerated by a huge lion during an exhibition, died at San Francisco.

Rev. William Cayen, president of Knox college and the foremost theologian and chief educationalist of Canada, is dead, aged 74 years.

CONGRESS AGAIN

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS ABOUT TO ASSEMBLE.

LITTLE WILL BE DONE THIS WEEK

Message of President Nott to Be Delivered Until Second Day—Adjournment in Memory of Members Who Have Died.

WASHINGTON—Little in the way of legislative business is expected the first week of the session of congress. The first day will be devoted to calling the roll and swearing in new members who have been elected to fill vacancies. The usual committee will be appointed to inform the president that congress is in session and the resolution notifying the senate that a quorum of the house is ready for business will be passed. Tuesday the president's message will be read, but it is not expected that any other business will be transacted.

There are a number of minor matters of legislation which may be considered on Wednesday and on Thursday, as no special order has been made for consideration of any general measure.

It is possible that the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill may be reported Wednesday or Thursday.

Friday is pension day and there will be more than a thousand private pension bills ready for the house to consider.

Early adjournments each day are expected during the first week in order to give time to shape the session.

An intimation has been given that objection may be interposed against administering the oath of office to J. Thomas Heflin, who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Thompson of the Fifth Alabama district, on account of certain language Heflin is alleged to have used regarding the president of the United States. In case objection is made there is no doubt there will be a spirited party debate which would occupy considerable time.

The first act of the senate after convening will be one of respect to the memory of two distinguished senators whose deaths have occurred since the adjournment of congress. Senator Penrose, immediately after the senate is called to order, will announce Senator Quay's demise, and then will give way to Senator Lodge to perform a like service in the case of Senator Hoar. Adjournment for the day will follow at once and will postpone receipt of the president's annual message until Tuesday. The document will be received early Tuesday and very little if any further business beyond its reading and the induction into office of Messrs. Knox of Pennsylvania and Crane of Massachusetts.

For the remainder of the week exceedingly brief sessions are expected. On Thursday an adjournment will be taken until the following Monday.

Senator Lodge will press the house bill for the amendment of the Philippine government law as soon as it is practicable to get that measure before the senate, and has announced his intention not to brook opposition to its consideration. The bill has the vast advantage of being on the calendar as unfinished business, so that it cannot easily be displaced. It is not probable, however, that Mr. Lodge will now attempt more with reference to it than to give notice of his intention to press its adoption.

COCKRELL HAS HIS CHOICE.

Positions Offered to the Missourian by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON—Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who arrived in Washington Tuesday night from his home, called Wednesday on President Roosevelt and had an extended conference with him. It was the first time the president and Senator Cockrell had met since the election. When it became evident that the result of the election in Missouri would result in the retirement from the senate of Mr. Cockrell the president let it be understood that he would offer to him a federal appointment commensurate with his ability, knowledge of public affairs, wide experience and high character.

At the conference Wednesday the president informed Senator Cockrell that he would appoint him as a member of either the isthmian canal commission or of the interstate commerce commission as the senator might elect. Senator Cockrell did not indicate to the president what he might do regarding the proffer and said to his friends after the conference that he would not announce his decision, perhaps for several weeks, as it was not necessary that he should do so immediately.

Naturalization Frauds.

BALTIMORE—Three persons were arrested on bench warrants issued by United States Judge Morris on the charge of falsely swearing that they had resided in the United States long enough to legalize their suffrages. They are Max Cohen, Jacob Reiner and Charles Einstein. The prisoners, accompanied by several other residents of Baltimore, went to Westminster, Md., prior to the November election and secured naturalization papers upon which their names were enrolled upon the polling lists.

TALK OF RECIPROCITY.

The Question Likely to Be Up in the Coming Congress.

WASHINGTON—Coupled with tariff legislation discussion is the subject of reciprocity. A number of proposed reciprocity treaties have been and still are resting in the pigeonholes of the senate. During the coming three months there may be some talk about these treaties, but the indications are they will not be seriously considered. So strong has been the opposition to them that it has never been considered worth while to report them from the committee on foreign relations, to which they were referred. There was considerable talk during the last session of congress concerning tariff revision, and the suggestion was made by several prominent leaders that any revision that was necessary could be accomplished during the short session of congress, the idea being that revision would be on the lines of reduction and would meet with little or no opposition may be more pronounced.

Revenue legislation of any kind is sure to create considerable talk in the senate, and that means delay. In fact it has become known under present conditions legislation during the short session is enacted by practically unanimous consent. Any half dozen senators who determine to defeat a bill have the power to do so, with the privilege of unlimited debate. In the house the stringent rules enable the majority to transact all business it desires, and so far as that body is concerned there is no difficulty about any legislation that may be attempted, but if the leaders do not want tariff revision or change in the revenue laws nothing will be done.

ENJOINS THE TAXES.

Burlington and Union Pacific File Petition in the Federal Court.

OMAHA—The Union Pacific Railway company, through its attorney, John M. Baldwin, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and B. & M. Railway companies, through their attorney, J. E. Kelby, appeared before Judge W. H. Munger in the United States circuit court Wednesday evening and secured a temporary restraining order against the county treasurers of the different counties of the state of Nebraska through which their respective roads run, from attempting in any way or manner to collect the taxes levied against the complainant roads or from enforcing any of the terms of any tax warrant which may now or hereafter be placed in their hands.

Judge Munger granted the temporary order and the hearing is set for Monday or Tuesday, December 26 or 27, 1904.

The petition accompanying the application made by the Union Pacific is of seven-four printed pages.

The haste in seeking the restraining order is owing to the fact that under the new revenue law of Nebraska the taxes of railway corporations become due and delinquent on December 1, and the tax collecting officials of the respective counties are authorized under the law to levy upon any funds that may be in the hands of any agent of the respective companies to apply upon the delinquent taxes, or that may thereafter come into their hands so long as the taxes remain unsatisfied. Hence, as these corporation taxes become due on and after Wednesday, the railroads had to hurry and get the restraining order granted.

JAPS GET NEARER.

Report That They Now Occupy 203-Meter Hill.

LONDON—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Standard there is an unofficial rumor that the Japanese hauled large caliber guns to the top of 203 meter hill, from whence their fire has a sweep of the whole harbor.

This report doubtless goes beyond the facts, but various dispatches indicate the progress the Japanese are making in the reduction of Port Arthur. Japanese here explain the great importance of 203 Meter hill, which, besides giving command of the harbor, will serve as a wide breach made by the wedge the Japanese had previously driven in between the Etso group and the Russians' last retreat in the ravines of Laotie mountain.

They declare that retreat to Laotie will be effectively cut off and that it is not unlikely that Laotie will be simultaneously attacked in the final assault.

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from Cte Foo that in the last assault the Japanese lost 4,000 in one hour's fighting. They claim to have captured two more of the northeastern forts and a third, which is part of the West Kekwan fort. They claim, Mr. Burleigh adds, to have effected a lodgment at Pigeon bay, thus turning the fort on 203 Meter hill, and that they are now tunnelling from the gorge below Laotie hill, which they hope first to damage and then to rush. The dispatch continues:

Norway Wants \$10,000,000.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—During the discussion in the storting of the bill to raise a loan of \$7,500,000, the finance minister unexpectedly announced that the loan would be increased to \$10,000,000, of which the additional \$2,500,000 would be set aside as a special reserve for use "when the country is in distress." This announcement of what may be regarded as a war fund created some astonishment. Some members asked an explanation of what had happened, but the minister refused to be drawn out.

FALL OF ARTHUR

ST. PETERSBURG NOW THINKS IT IS IMMINENT.

ARE PREPARING FOR THE WORST

Capture of Two Hundred and Three Meter Hill Seals Doom of Besieged Town—General Stoessel Will Never Surrender.

ST. PETERSBURG—With the confirmation of the news that the Japanese have occupied Two Hundred and Three-Meter hill and the report that the Russians unsuccessfully attempted its recapture, officials at the war office are beginning to prepare themselves for the inevitable. Golden hill and Liao-ti hill are higher and dominate Two Hundred and Three-Meter hill, but the officials say that if the Japanese succeed in mounting heavy guns upon the latter it probably will be only a question of days or weeks before the fortress falls. Still there is not the lightest idea among General Stoessel's friends that he will surrender even if he should be ordered to do so. It is hinted that it is possible that if the fall of the fortress is shown to be inevitable the emperor may direct his surrender in order to prevent the unnecessary sacrifice of the remnant of its brave defenders, but it is believed by those who know General Stoessel best that he will make good his threat to hold out to the last man and cartridge in Port Arthur.

The ships in the harbor, it can now be stated on high authority, are in no condition to attempt to break through the blockading squadron. The guns of the warships were not long ago landed and the marines and sailors have been participating in the land defense. Some of the ships have also been injured by shells. If the fortress falls, it is understood, they will be taken outside and sunk in deep water in order to prevent the possibility of their ever being of service to the enemy.

The question of the advisability of reinforcing Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron with the Black sea fleet is again being agitated in some of the papers, notably the Novoe Vremya, which points out that with the addition of the Black sea vessels Rojestvensky will have a superiority which will insure victory over Admiral Togo's fleet.

The Novoe Vremya calls attention to the fact that Japan was not one of the signatories to the treaties closing the Dardanelles and asserts that if Japan had the power she might force an entrance into the Black sea and engage the Russian fleet. Conversely, the paper continues, with the consent of the porte there is nothing in the treaty to prevent the exit of the Black sea fleet to fight some power which is nowise involved in the treaty.

AMERICAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

New York Man Jumps to Vestibule from Third Floor of Hotel.

LONDON—Elverton Chapman, aged 23, whose home is in New York City, committed suicide at the Carlton hotel by throwing himself from the third floor landing to the vestibule, where he was shockingly mangled on the marble floor. His skull was crushed, one arm was shattered and there were other injuries, from which he died in terrible agony within a few minutes.

Chapman arrived at the Carlton last Saturday accompanied by his valet. After dressing for dinner Monday evening he left his room and upon arriving at the head of the staircase suddenly eluded the watchful attendant, sprang forward, cleared the bannister and fell three flights to the ground. The vestibule was filled with well dressed men and women who were proceeding to the dining hall. The band was playing when the tragic incident occurred. It was all so startling that great confusion at once prevailed, but the doctors speedily arrived and Chapman was conveyed to his room. He succumbed almost immediately.

NEW BANK TO RUN AT NIGHT

New York Financiers Plan Institution for Transients.

NEW YORK—Impressed by the need for an institution where money may be obtained at any hour, prominent New York financiers and commercial men have it announced by the Herald, organized the first night and day bank and safe deposit company.

The names of men prominent in the business and social world appear in the organization committee and the capital stock of \$250,000 already has been subscribed. The concern also will have a working surplus of \$250,000. The plight in which many travelers of wealth often find themselves because they are unable to draw cash in cases of emergency suggested the organization of the bank. It is likely that Oakleigh Thorne of the North American Trust company will be president of the new institution.

Taft Will Arrive Saturday.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—A cablegram was received Sunday from Secretary of War Taft and his party, announcing that they would arrive in Pensacola on the cruiser Columbia on December 10. It is the intention of Secretary Taft to return to Washington about December 14, according to present plans. He stated on his departure from here that he would remain in Pensacola several days on his return. Preparations are being made for the entertainment of the distinguished party during their stay here.

OUR COLLECTIONS.

Internal Revenue Money Is More Than Last Year.

Washington.—The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the receipts of the bureau were \$232,304,004, an increase of \$2,164,079 over the collections for the year next preceding. The cost of collection was 1.98 per cent, as against 2.07 for the year 1903, and 2.83 per cent, the average cost of collection since the formation of the bureau.

The estimated receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, are \$230,000,000.

In 1903 the total production of distilled spirits was 148,206,875 gallons; in 1904, 139,505,214 gallons. In 1903, in round numbers, 114,000,000 gallons of tax-paid spirits were withdrawn; in 1904, 117,000,000. There has been a decrease in the amount of tobacco manufactured and an increase in snuff manufacture. There was an increase in the production of beer.

The four states having the largest production of distilled spirits during the year are: Illinois, 41,785,899 gallons; Kentucky, 23,070,162 gallons; Indiana, 20,833,868 gallons, and Ohio, 17,537 gallons.

The four states which produced the largest quantity of fermented liquor are: New York, 10,691,868 barrels; Pennsylvania, 6,123,936 barrels; Illinois, 4,632,446 barrels, and Wisconsin, 4,035,292 barrels.

On the subject of wood alcohol Mr. Yerkes says: "The recent death in New York city of several men, caused, as alleged, by drinking in a saloon liquor sold as whisky, which in fact was a liquid composed largely of wood alcohol and colored so as to resemble whisky, has brought prominently to the attention of the public the supposed use of wood alcohol as a beverage.

There is no tax upon wood alcohol and, therefore, no record of its manufacture or sale is kept by this bureau, and in no way does it come within the scope of the inspection or regulation of this office.

"The methods of purifying and refining wood alcohol now employed so far remove its toxic qualities that it can be and probably is used with some less danger than formerly to adulterate ethyl alcohol in the preparation of various kinds of compounded alcoholic beverages. Through these improved processes of refining it is a competitor with ethyl alcohol for use in the manufactures and arts, in the preparation of perfumes and cosmetics and to some extent in the making of medicinal compounds.

"Unless by legislative enactment the use of ethyl alcohol free of tax in the arts and manufactures should be granted, then this office submits