THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

STATE TESTIMONY IN

Better Progress Made in the Lillie Case Than Had Been Expected.

DEFENDANT MOVES FOR A DISMISSAL

County Judge Overrules the Motion Without Making Comment.

MRS. LILLIE MAY OFFER NO TESTIMONY

State Introduces More Testimony with Revolvers.

GRAIN BROKER TELLS OF SPECULATIONS

Defendant Had Lost Over $1,000 During Last Year, but Total Losses by Her Ventures Only a Few Hundred.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—During the Sunday recess people were anxious to get the morning papers, which they read carefully and discussed the Lillie case earnestly. This was the principal topic of discussion during the entire day.

Mrs. Lillie remained at home during the entire day. She received no callers.

The second week in the preliminary hearing commenced this morning. Long before court convened the walks leading to the court house were alive with humanity anxious to get into the court room, which was completely filled for fully an hour before the proceedings began. Several from the country and a few from the city brought their lunch baskets.

Mrs. Lillie arrived promptly on time, accompanied by her parents, Sam Lillie, brother of the murdered man, and Mrs. Grant, sister of the murdered man. She spoke politely to the reporters in passing their table and took her accustomed seat near her attorney.

Ren Makes Some Investigations.

Lewis C. Ren was the first witness. He said:

"I arrived at the Lillie residence on the morning of October 24, a few moments after the patient had been removed to the hospital. Went into the bedroom, examined the bed carefully, found the pillow was all wet, somewhat bloody, but looked like there was more water than blood. The impression where the head had laid was still plain and the blood stains were on the side where the right side of the head lay.

"Went back to the house about an hour and a half after that and examined the room more carefully than I did the first time I was there and everything was in the same condition it was on my first visit. Think this was about 10 o'clock. I investigated the range of the bullet that went through the window and screen. I did this by using a pencil and ruler, and the range of the ball was as near on a level as I could tell. If any difference ranged slightly upward. It was on a range with Mr. Ray's farm." (This farm is 360 feet directly east of the Lillie residence, and where one of the bullets now in evidence was found.)

Witness here gave a description of the holes in the window glass, screen and curtain, which was substantially the same as testified to by other witnesses.

"I measured the distance from the bed to the window glass the bullet went through and it was just thirteen and one-half inches.

What Mrs. Lillie Said.

"I had a conversation with Mrs. Lillie about the occurrence and asked her if she had any idea who did this, and she said she had no idea who could be mean enough.

"She said she was uneasy about having this amount of money in the house. She had several times had from $100 to $150 in the house, but the reason she felt so uneasy the evening before was she saw a strange man in the alley the day before. I had another conversation with Mrs. Lillie on the next Tuesday. At this time she described the man who did the shooting as a man about the size of Harvey, only she thought he was broader and heavier. I asked her if she did not think it would be hard for a man to hold a gun and shoot Harvey on the right side of the head, it being dark in the room. And she said that the moon was shining in at the window and it was getting light in the room.

"I told her that I heard that Harvey had $8,000 life insurance and $7,500 of it was made to the little girl, and she said that was a mistake; that $750 was made to the little girl and the balance was payable to her.

Kitchen Door Open.

"Mrs. Lillie said that all of the doors were locked the night before and when she came downstairs that morning the kitchen door was standing open about two feet, and the key was lying on the floor close by the door. The key was bent and bright on the end that went in the door.

"I and C. W. Derby made experiments with 32-caliber revolvers, as to what distance powder would burn window glass and lace curtains similar to the ones in the Lillie residence. We made several tests with long and short cartridges, both rim and center fire. The first test we made was at a distance of two feet and there was no powder burn whatever. The next was one foot and there was just a dark color on curtain, but not on window glass. At a distance of six inches both the curtain and glass were blackened slightly and at a distance of three inches the curtain and glass were powder burned about the same as the window glass and curtain as I saw them in the Lillie home on the morning of the murder."

The cross-examination elicited the fact that Mrs. Lillie also said that another reason she was uneasy was that two of the bloodhounds had been poisoned. Also that when he and Mr. Derby examined the house they went all over, including the cellar and kitchen utensils.

The redirect examination brought out the fact that the tests were made with black powder and not smokeless powder.

Mrs. Lillie Speculated and Lost.

The first witness this afternoon was Edward L. Runyon, a broker.

"I have been engaged in the broker business for about four years and during all this time Mrs. Lillie has transacted business with me. The nature of the business was in the buying and selling of future options on grain. I cannot state just the extent of the transactions exactly. The last transaction was the day before the death of Mr. Lillie." The amount of the transactions from November 1, 1901, up to the time of Mr. Lillie's death witness could not tell without referring to his books.

After refreshing his memory from the

(Continued on Third Page.)

WAR SECRETARY IS MARRIED

Mr. Brodrick of England Is United to Daughter of Lady Jeune.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, and Madeleine Stanley, daughter of Lady Jeune, were married at St. George's church, Hanover Square, this afternoon. The scene was brilliant and the church was filled with fashionable people. Premier Balfour was the best man.

The bride, who was given away by her stepfather, Justice Jeune, was supported by seven bridesmaids. There were upwards of 600 presents. King Edward gave a massive silver-gilt inkstand bearing the royal arms.

Among the guests in the church were Princess Christian, the duke of Cambridge, Lord Lansdowne and other members of the cabinet, Lord and Lady Roberts, Sir Henry and Miss Stanley and Mr. White, the United States chargé d'affaires.

Public interest in the event was marked by the crowd outside, which was so great that the people broke through the police lines and almost mobbed the carriages containing Justice Jeune and the bride in their anxiety to see the latter.

This was War Secretary Brodrick's second marriage. His first wife, who died about a year ago, was a daughter of the earl of Wayne.

Miss Stanley, now Mrs. Brodrick, is a daughter of Lady Jeune, wife of the judge advocate general, Sir Francis Jeune, by her first husband, the late Constantine Stanley.

WILL BUILD FEWER SHIPS

Germany's Vote for New War Vessels Falls Below That Made Last Year.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The army estimates show a recurring expenditure of $112,040,203, an increase of $112,025 compared with 1902. The government estimates show a recurring expenditure of $23,349,192.50, an increase of $1,634,232.

The non-recurring naval expenses include $26,165,250 for ship building and armaments, an increase of $412,250 compared with 1902. But the total devoted to ship building alone shows a decrease of $197,751 over last year.

Extraordinary expenditures for the new harbor works at Wilhelmshaven, Kiel and Dantzic will require $2,750,000 increase over 1902.

The increase in the army estimates is to be devoted to improving details of the service, $25,000 having been set apart for experimenting with field automobiles.

Among the extraordinary expenditures is the sum of $5,250,000 for fortresses and of $500,000 for field railroad materials.

SULTAN READY TO ABDICATE

Overthrow of the Government in Morocco Now Seems to Be Almost Certain.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—A special dispatch from Tangier says the sultan is disposed to abdicate in favor of his brother, Mulais Mohammed, who is acclaimed whenever he appears in the streets of Fez.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the Temps says advices received in Spain from Tangier indicate that the situation of the sultan of Morocco has improved since he released his brother, who has been favorably received. Chief Gogui has been deserted by several tribes, which have returned to the mountains.

Premier Silvela denies that a joint naval demonstration against Morocco has been projected. On the contrary, the Spanish sloop of war, Infanta Isabel, has been recalled from Tangiers in proof of the fact that the powers do not intend to intervene in what is regarded as involving Morocco alone.

ROYAL COUPLE GO TO LAW

Prince Asks Mere Separation, While Princess Seeks Absolute Divorce.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Jan. 5.—The German consul at Geneva has received the necessary permission to serve a writ on Crown Princess Louise in connection with the suit for divorce brought against her by the crown prince of Saxony.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 5.—The writ which is to be served on the crown princess is a petition for judicial separation. The document requests her to return to Dresden and appear on January 28 before the special tribunal. The princess, on the other hand, demands an absolute divorce.

WILL START MARCONI PAPER

Enterprising Newspaper Man Arranges to Publish Journal on Atlantic Lines.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—According to the Daily Telegraph contracts have been completed to start a daily paper, to be supplied with news by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, on board a British liner running between Liverpool and New York. Publication will begin about the end of this month.

German Consuls Get Ribbons.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Reichs Anzeiger today announces that the emperor has conferred decorations upon members of the German diplomatic and consular corps as follows: The order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class on Count A von Quadt, first secretary of the embassy at Washington; Herr Glasenatt, royal Prussian machine expert at Chicago; Count Mont Gelas, third secretary of the embassy at Washington; Alfred Geissler, consul, and Vice Consuls Franksen and Schleiben at New York. The crown order of the second class has been conferred on Carl Buns, consul general at New York and of the third class to Herr von Ritter at Washington, Herr Pollier at Cincinnati, Consul Ritchel at Philadelphia, Consul Wever at Chicago and Consul Rieloff at St. Louis. The fourth class is conferred upon Agriculture Attache Gerber at New York, Consul Reineckle at Boston and Consul Raambach at Milwaukee.

Alleged Smugglers Held.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Commander George F. Menty, U. S. N., and Benjamin Butler have been held for trial by the federal court on the charge of receiving and facilitating the transportation of smuggled goods. A bond of $1,000 was required in each case, but the personal recognizances of the accused were accepted.

Work Begins on Steel Furnaces.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Eastern Steel company has begun work upon four open hearth steel furnaces, which will have a capacity of 150,000 tons per year, and will be a part of one of the biggest steel manufacturing mills in the country. Work will be rushed day and night. President Gibson states that the new mill will be working full handed by July 1.

BLOCKADE TO BE MAINTAINED

Powers Decide to Continue Present Policy in Venezuelan Waters.

SHIPS STAY TILL PROTOCOL PASSES

Arbitration Negotiations Are Ignored While Details Are Arranged—Rebels Reported Victors in Battle.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Great Britain and Germany came to an understanding four days ago to enforce the blockade of the Venezuela coast, precisely as though the negotiations for arbitration were not going on.

It was doubtless in consequence of this understanding that the vessels landed marines at Puerto Cabello, though both the Foreign office and Navy department are yet without advices showing that Venezuelan vessels were taken or marines landed.

Commodore Schroeder telegraphs that the Germans on Saturday seized a number of large Venezuelan sailing vessels at Puerto Cabello. The prizes were towed to Los Roques, where they remain under guard. Otherwise there have been no developments at Puerto Cabello.

The official view here is that the blockading commanders acted quite in accordance with their instructions. The allied governments' determination appears to be that pending the signature of a protocol the blockade within the limits agreed upon shall be sharply applied. Hence, unless the preliminaries for arbitration are arranged immediately, action similar to that adopted at Puerto Cabello will naturally be taken at other ports. By making the blockade felt, it is claimed, President Castro's decisions will probably be hastened.

There is also an impression that President Castro ought to have a taste of the allies' powers while making up his mind, as a completely eventless blockade would make the allies rather ridiculous in the eyes of the Venezuelan people and of the rest of the world. It is pointed out by naval officers that a state of war exists and that, therefore, acts of war ought to follow as rapidly as the circumstances warrant until the peace preliminaries are signed. The German cruiser Sperber sailed today from Kiel for Venezuela.

No Answer from the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The responses of the allied powers to Castro's last proposition to submit Venezuela's case to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal have not yet been received, but it is not believed they will be much longer delayed, as a continuance of the present state of affairs on the Venezuelan coast is not viewed with satisfaction here.

The blockade is understood to be working injury to American interests, therefore the desire is strong to see the protocol, which will include a provision for a termination of the blockade, speedily agreed upon.

Mr. Bowen's advices show that conditions there are very much disturbed; that internal revolutionary troubles have intensified and that President Castro is sorely beset.

Castro Is Without Hope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—According to the Herald's correspondent in Willemstadt, the revolutionists are advancing in three columns on General Castro's army.

A desperate fight occurred Saturday night within eight miles of the city of Caracas, resulting favorably to the revolutionists. They are cutting all the telegraph lines, tearing up the railroad tracks and are hourly expected in the immediate neighborhood of the city. A condition of extreme panic prevails among those who have heretofore believed that Castro was invincible.

A committee of the most prominent citizens has gone to President Castro and made representations of how hopelessly untenable is his position, but he insists on holding on until his forces are defeated in a decisive battle. It seems that this cannot be far distant.

President Castro is already planning what he shall do when the inevitable comes, but he will make a desperate fight before quitting, as he has no chance to escape. The only alternative is imprisonment.

The correspondent adds that no attempt is now being made by the allies to conceal the fact that they are affording assistance to the revolutionists.

It was announced today that a protest had been sent to Secretary Hay complaining of the treatment accorded the Red D line steamer Caracas at La Guayra by the blockading powers.

Caracas arrived here today and the owners of the cargo, which was not discharged at La Guayra, declared that they would seek to obtain an indemnity through the United States government.

It is understood that the contention of the steamship line and the shippers of the cargo is that Caracas had cleared from this port before the blockade had been declared and should have been allowed to land the cargo at La Guayra.

Mr. Bliss, one of the heads of the Red D line, said today that he wrote Secretary Hay a week ago on receipt of a cablegram from the firm's agent at La Guayra concerning the treatment of Caracas at that port. He requested an inquiry into the matter.

Mr. Bliss expressed confidence that the secretary would see that the company received whatever might be due it under international law.

Army Marching on Capital.

CARACAS, Jan. 5.—There is no truth in the report that a government force was defeated on Saturday night within eight miles of this city by the revolutionists.

About 1,500 revolutionists are reported to be marching on Caracas.

The financial panic here has been momentarily arrested by an agreement between the leading traders of Caracas, La Guayra and Puerto Cabello and the Bank of Venezuela. The traders have agreed to accept the bank's notes in payment of all accounts. The run on the bank has ceased.

Fourteen hundred revolutionists under Generals Ramos and Penalosa attacked 800 government troops under the command of General Acosta Sunday morning near Guatire. After four hours' fighting the revolutionists abandoned the field, with fifty-seven killed and many wounded. One of their guns was captured. A prisoner captured by the government forces is authority for the statement that the revolutionists still lack ammunition.

American Vessel Privileged.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 5.—The special permit granted by Admiral Douglas to the steamer Bolivar to pass the blockade and proceed to Ciudad Bolivar has caused much adverse criticism here, but mostly from persons interested in local competition for Orinoco river freigh's. Admiral Douglas says he granted this permission to the owners of Bolivar because of the time lost while it was rendering aid to the British cruiser Fantome, aground in the Orinoco river. He declares that

(Continued on Second Page.)

TRAINMEN WAIT FOR REPLY

Looking for Answer to Demand for Raise in Wages of Twenty Per Cent.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—More than 200 delegates, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors on all systems south and west of Chicago, are today meeting the general managers to discuss the demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages. The organizations are working together for the desired increase and the committees are recognized by the railway officials.

J. B. Glompe, chairman of the Missouri division, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of the Cotton Belt system, said the prospects of a satisfactory agreement were assuring.

"The general managers have met the demand in the best spirit," he added. "There is no hint at a strike and it is hoped there can be an adjustment of matters without trouble. Over 150,000 trainmen are interested. The cost of living has increased and we think it no more than just that our wages should also go up. The question of hours will not be raised at this time.

"If only a part of the roads accede to the new scale we will remain until all come to an agreement.

"If the demands are generally acceded to the amended scale becomes effective February 1."

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.—Delegates representing the orders of Railway Conductors and Railway Trainmen are in session here.

This is part of a plan to secure a raise of 20 per cent from all roads west of Chicago. Santa Fe officials here say they have not received any notice of such a demand and that none has been made so far.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Grievance committees representing every railroad entering Chicago met here today and negotiations were started which are expected to result in an increase of wages for thousands of conductors and brakemen on western roads.

It is understood that similar committees met in every railroad center west of Chicago. The men are all members of the Order of Railway Conductors or the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and have made demands on behalf of the unions for a 20 per cent increase of wages, an eight-hour day and overtime pay. While each road will deal with a committee of its own employes, it is expected that any agreements entered into will be uniform.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 5.—Although today was the day on which the trainmen were to meet the general officers to discuss the demand for better wages, not all the conferences took place, although the trainmen, representing each road, called on their superior officers in order to formally keep the appointment.

The reason for delay is the non-arrival of Vice President Lee of the Order of Trainmen. None of the grand officers of the brotherhood have yet arrived, and the trainmen will take no definite action until their arrival.

The most conservative of the trainmen do not expect the matter to be settled before two weeks have passed.

TOBACCO TRUST WINS CASE

Judge Dismisses Action Brought by Man Forced to Buy Useless Goods.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 5.—Judge Lochren, in the federal court today, dismissed the case of Joseph P. Whitwell, a local cigar and tobacco dealer, against the Continental Tobacco company, a constituent company of the tobacco trust, on the ground that the complaint did not show sufficient cause for action.

The suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, which gives a dealer the right to bring suit for three times the amount involved. Whitwell, who had ordered $600 worth of goods of the Continental Tobacco company and refused them for the reason that the goods would be delivered only on condition that the buyer accept other goods which he had not ordered, sued the company for $1,800.

Judge Lochren held that the company had the right to impose terms and conditions under which it should dispose of its goods and that such action was not in violation of the law.

TWO MEN FIGHT IN CHURCH

Pastor's Son and Worshiper Exchange Blows in Front of Altar.

GALVESTON, Ind., Jan. 5.—There was a bloody two-round fight in the Dunkard church in the Deer creek neighborhood, west of here, last night.

During the services Isaac Studebaker, a young man of the neighborhood, was accused of disturbing the meeting, but refused to retire. He was tackled by Frank Cripe, a son of the pastor, and after a severe tussle was thrown out in the snow. Studebaker returned and demanded pay for a torn coat and the fighting was resumed. The two men pummeled each other in pugilistic fashion in front of the altar. The preacher's son finally landed a knockout and Studebaker was hauled to his home senseless.

EVIDENCE IS ACCUMULATING

Coal Companies Hand in Wages Statements to Arbitration Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The coal strike commission will resume its sittings here at 11 tomorrow. The session will be held in the United States court room in the federal building. John Mitchell, accompanied by Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, his leading counsel, and other assistants, arrived tonight.

When the hearing is resumed the attorneys for the nonunion men will continue to call evidence of violence, boycott and intimidation alleged to have been carried on by members of the miners' union.

Much documentary evidence, such as statements of wages paid, which the commission asked the companies to prepare, has been handed in during the recess.

INDIANS FORCED TO DANCE

Governor and Other Officers Charged with Coercing Redskins.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 5.—Clinton J. Crandall, superintendent of the United States Indian school, has summoned the governor and other officers of the Cochiti Indian school to Santa Fe to answer the charge of coercing the Indians of the pueblo into participating in the annual heathen dance and threatening dire punishment to those who did not take part.

They will be requested to show cause why they should not be punished for making such threats.

SPECIAL PENSION GRISTS

Burkett Introduces Bill to Increase That of Mrs. Stotsenburg.

SEVERAL OTHER NEBRASKANS FAVORED

Opponents of Omnibus Statehood Bill in the Senate Making a Determined Effort to Sidetrack the Measure.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the pension of Mary L. Stotsenburg, widow of John Stotsenburg, late colonel of the First Nebraska regiment, Nebraska volunteers, and pay her $50 per month. The bill also provides for a payment of $2 per month to Mrs. Stotsenburg for each minor child of the deceased colonel. The history of Colonel Stotsenburg is the history of the First Nebraska regiment in the Philippines. His work, his influence and his military spirit is the subject of a high testimonial from those who served under him in the early days of the war with the Filipinos. No regiment amongst all the volunteer forces served more faithfully and well than the First Nebraska, and those who served under Colonel Stotsenburg believe his widow should receive the increase provided in Congressman Burkett's bill.

Representative Stark today introduced bills to increase the pensions of Isaac D. Niehardt, Warren C. Massey and Franklin Ferguson.

Representative Shallenberger has introduced bills providing increased pensions for R. M. Cape, Thomas N. Hinson, George W. Swan and Sarah Charter.

Throw Out Insurance Case.

The supreme court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction the case of Jane Johnson against The New York Life Insurance Company. This case was appealed to the supreme court from a decision made by the supreme court of Iowa, which was against Mrs. Johnson. Mr. Johnson at the time he took out the policy in question resided in Randolph, Ia., and subsequently lived in Omaha. At or about the time of Mr. Johnson's death three annual payments were past due, but it is alleged, according to New York state laws, this fact would not invalidate the policy.

Pushing Federal Court Bill.

Representative Burkett talked with the president today about the desire of the delegation from Nebraska to secure a division of the state into two judicial districts for court purposes. A bill to create two federal districts in the state and for the appointment of a new judge will be pushed by the Nebraska delegation. If it does not become a law during this congress it will be taken up in the next and pushed to a vote then.

Reorganizing Hospital Corps.

Secretary Root today forwarded to congress for consideration in connection with the army bill a plan for the reorganization of the hospital corps prepared by the surgeon general of the army and providing for a revised classification of enlisted men under titles more in accord with those used to designate enlisted men in other branches of the service. The bill as recommended by the surgeon general and approved by the secretary of war provides that the hospital corps of the United States army shall consist of sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, private first class and privates. The rank of pay of sergeants first class, sergeants and privates first class shall be as now provided by law for hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards, privates of hospital corps. Corporals shall receive $20 per month and privates $16.

Prof. George E. McLean of the University of Iowa is here attending the meeting of the National Association of State Universities.

W. J. Connell and wife are at the Willard.

Effort to Sidetrack Statehood.

It is believed an earnest effort will be made in the senate by the opponents of the omnibus statehood bill to sidetrack that measure at an early date by an anti-trust bill. It is expected enough democratic votes can be secured to supplant the statehood bill as unfinished business by an anti-trust measure. Opportunity to defer action and a vote on the statehood bill will also be welcomed by many senators, who have not made a positive stand on the statehood question, and who do not care to do so.

Advocates of statehood are continuing an energetic campaign. Governor Otera, National Committeeman Solomon Luna and Major Llewellyn of New Mexico reached here today and called on the president, but did not get an opportunity to discuss the statehood question.

Belittles Fencing Troubles.

Representative Mondell, who has just returned from Wyoming, says there is no occasion for the great clamor which has been made concerning the alleged fencing of western grazing lands. "The trouble is not serious," he said. "Even in Nebraska, as has been represented, most of the land fenced is fit only for grazing purposes and there has been no encroachment to speak of on the rights of homesteaders."

Senator Clark of Wyoming today introduced a bill providing that timber procured or sold from any forest reservation shall not be used outside of the state or territory where cut, except in cases in which in the discretion of the secretary of the interior the exigencies are such as to render it advisable to permit the use of the timber elsewhere.

Minor Matters in Departments.

Melchoir Jenny has been appointed postmaster at Neboville, Platte county, Neb., vice H. H. Huntmann, resigned.

The postoffice at Morgan Valley, Marion county, Ia., has been discontinued; mail to Perry.

The postmaster general has authorized the postmaster at Strawberry Point, Ia., to change the location of the postoffice to the building owned by the Franklin Land and Improvement company.

Louis K. Sunderlin of Clinton, Ia., has been appointed stenographer and typewriter in the national museum.

W. L. Mabloeth of Plankinton, S. D., has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

MAY STILL MOVE CATTLE

Kansas Commission Allows Shippers to Import from South for Two Weeks Longer.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.—The Kansas Live Stock commission today issued an order extending until January 20 the time for refusing admittance to cattle from below the south boundary of the state and the federal quarantine line.

The order was made to allow shippers to get in a supply of cattle. No further extension limit will be made.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday; Wednesday Increasing Cloudiness.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	26	1 p. m.	31
6 a. m.	24	2 p. m.	33
7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	31
8 a. m.	22	4 p. m.	32
9 a. m.	23	5 p. m.	30
10 a. m.	25	6 p. m.	28
11 a. m.	29	7 p. m.	26
12 m.	30	8 p. m.	24
		9 p. m.	23

PACIFIC EXPRESS ANNUAL

Stockholders Meet in Harmonious Session and Re-Elect Seven Directors.

The annual meeting of the Pacific Express company occurred yesterday in the office of President Eggleston. The following men were re-elected directors: James Eggleston, president; Horace G. Burt, vice president; Erastus Young, E. B. Pryor, J. Ramsey, jr., S. B. Schuyler and C. G. Warner. The 1½ per cent quarterly dividend was declared. This meeting, representing as it does so many conflicting interests, has been notable heretofore for its turbulence and this year it was made eventful by being entirely harmonious.

"We didn't quarrel at all," said President Eggleston last evening. "There was really not much to be done, though," he added, apologetically. Speaking of the change of headquarters, he said:

"There is no doubt that it was the proper move from the business standpoint, but personally I would much rather live in Omaha. St. Louis is so big and dirty and foggy, and we had made so many friends here. It is very hard to change one's home. Don't you think," he asked, addressing Senator Millard, "that you could arrange it so that I could live here?"

W. R. Carter, secretary and treasurer, and F. H. Gentsch, general superintendent of the company, were also present from St. Louis.

WILL ASK FOR MORE WAGES

Conductors and Brakemen's Committee Will Meet Union Pacific Superintendent Today.

The representatives of the conductors and brakemen of the Union Pacific system, who are in Omaha for the purpose of conferring with officials of the road relative to a raise in wage scale, will have their session today. All day Monday the members of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen waited about their headquarters at the Dellone hotel for word from Superintendent of Transportation Buckingham as to the time of the meeting. Finally last night Mr. Buckingham set 10:30 this morning as the hour. Most of the eighteen committee members seem to think that the demands will meet with a ready acquiescence on the part of the railway. When seen at the Dellone this afternoon S. G. Macomber, who is chairman of the conductor's organization, said:

"We are asking for an advance of 20 per cent in wages, just as are the trainmen of all lines the country over. That is our sole demand. All the committee is present save two men. I cannot tell how long the session will be. If Mr. Buckingham thinks as I do on the matter our business will not consume more than fifteen minutes."

ROBERT BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

Celebration Will Be Held This Year Two Days Before the Natal Day.

The annual celebration of the birth of Robert Burns will take place in Omaha January 23, although the anniversary will not be until January 25. The change is because the exact date falls upon Sunday, and Friday was chosen rather than Saturday because the Scot does not desire to desecrate the Sabbath by dancing after the stroke o' twal upo' the clock, and a Burns celebration without the dance would be an unheard-of proceeding.

The program of the evening will include a number of songs and addresses. It is with general regret that the absence of Mrs. Lees from the program is noted, as her "wood-wild note" in Scotch songs has been a pleasant part of the program for several years. The program will include solos by Mrs. A. C. Edwards, Mrs. H. W. Fitt, Miss Blanche Sorenson, W. H. Wilbur, Delmore Cheney, R. G. Watson and Adam Jamieson, the last two being members of the local clan. Addresses will be delivered by John L. Kennedy and Rev. Thomas Anderson, while William Kennedy will give a number of recitations. John Buchanan will skirl upon the pipes as desired.

NEW FACTORY IN PROSPECT

Beebe & Runyan Furniture Company Planning to Erect Eight-Story Building.

An eight-story factory for the Beebe & Runyan Furniture company is among the prospective Omaha improvements for this year. The working plans are now in the hands of the architect and a member of the firm is in the east on business concerning the erection of the new building.

It is said that the firm has not definitely decided upon the site of the new factory, though it is understood it has secured options upon four lots on Dodge street between Eighth and Ninth streets, principally because the site is located in the wholesale district. Two other pieces of real estate have been placed at the disposal of the company.

The new factory, it is said, will cover an area of about 264x132 feet and will be constructed on the latest architectural lines designed for such a building. The present plans include a warehouse building covering three of the four lots, which will be 198x132 feet in dimensions, while the factory will occupy but one lot or 66x132 feet. It is estimated that the total cost of the new structure will reach the $200,000 mark.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 5.

At New York—Arrived: Mesaba, from London; Palatia, from Genoa and Naples.

At Hull—Arrived: Ping Suey, from Tacoma via Hong Kong, Singapore and Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Rhyniand, from Philadelphia. Sailed: Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow, for St. Johns, N. F.; Halifax, for Philadelphia; Cuatodian, for Galveston.

At St. Michaels—Passed: New England, from Genoa and Naples, for Boston.

At Moville—Arrived: Parisian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Marseilles—Arrived: Victoria, from New York, for Genoa.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Cassel, for New York and Galveston.

At Plymouth—Sailed: Pennsylvania, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Pluecher, from New York via Plymouth.

MOCKETT WINS OUT

Only One Ballot Required in House Caucus to Settle the Speakership.

PRACTICALLY ASSURED IN AFTERNOON

Written Pledges to Support Lancaster Man Secured Early in the Day.

DOUGLAS COUNTY MAKES THE NUMBER

Ineffectual Effort Made to Revive the Old D. E. Thompson Fight.

SENATE CAUCUS IS PURELY FORMAL

Organization of That Body Settled Upon and Committee Chairmanships Settled for the Most Part.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The short but sharp contest for speaker of the house of the twenty-eighth session came to an end tonight by the choice of John H. Mockett, jr., of Lancaster by the republican house caucus. The caucus, which was open, was simply a ratification meeting to record by roll call the agreement reached in the afternoon.

Dr. Hathorn presided and Dr. Barte served as secretary. Mr. Mockett responded briefly with words of thanks and commendation for his opponents. The other house officers agreed to are:

Clerk—John Wall of Valley.

Assistant Clerks—C. H. Barnard of Pawnee, second assistant, John Licken of Hamilton; third assistant, Charles O. French of Nemaha; fourth assistant, J. L. Mayer of Stanton.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. E. Willse of Frontier.

Chaplain—Rev. George Scott of Gage.

Doorkeeper—John Wallace of Douglas.

Postmaster—F. A. Warner of York.

Temporary Speaker — Dr. Wilson of Pawnee.

It was voted to leave the remainder of the officers to the decision of the speaker.

"I felt sure all along," said Mr. Mockett, "that my candidacy would be successful, because I was convinced that I knew where my strength was to come from and could depend upon it. I knew that many members reported against me were really for me and would help me at the proper time. While grateful to my friends, I have no enemies to punish. I will try to do my very best to meet every requirement of the position and discharge the duties with credit to myself."

The new speaker, John H. Mockett, jr., has been in Nebraska for thirty years, having come at the age of 12 years with his parents to this state from Wisconsin, where he was born. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and has for years been in the insurance business with his father here in Lincoln. He served in the city council and also in the legislature of 1901 as chairman of the house committee on revenue and taxation. He was an active supporter of D. E. Thompson for United States senator in the memorable deadlock in that body.

Douglas Settles Speakership.

Mockett's nomination for the speakership on the first ballot was assured late in the afternoon, when it became known that more than a majority of the republican members had signed a pledge to support him. This paper had been started early in the day, to become binding after it contained the requisite number of signatures. The final impetus was given when the Douglas county delegation, about 4 p. m., agreed to join the Mockett forces and attached their names to the document.

The day had been a busy one for the workers around all the speakership headquarters, and for a while it looked very much like a renewal of the old senatorial contest, with the bell wethers of both the old antis and the friends of D. E. Thompson much in evidence. "Anything to head Mockett off" seemed to be the watchword and the chief inspiration and desire to get even because he had been one of the staunchest supporters of D. E. Thompson. At one time the opposition even tried to make capital against him in certain quarters by whispering that he was a Rosewater man, as if that would drive votes away from him. All these devices, however, failed to accomplish tangible results, for Mockett stock kept on the up grade.

Has Familiar Look.

The opposing lines certainly had a familiar appearance. On the Mockett skirmish line were Paul Clark, J. H. Ager, Lee Spratlen, Ed Bignell, W. G. Morlan, Alexander Laverty and smaller fry enough to constitute a small operating division for the Burlington all by themselves. Against them were to be found the two Hansons, Orlando Tefft, ex-Congressman Hainer, M. F. Stanley, Judge Paul Jessen and a number of other well known politicians who had been identified with previous anti movements. Not all of these were active participants in the contest, but they were lending their moral support to their preferred candidates. It is noteworthy, too, that while here and there some bitter denunciations were indulged, the good humor of the contest was generally shared by all and the result leaves fewer sore spots than would have been expected.

It is understood that the principal house committee chairmanship had to be bartered as trading capital and Douglas men expect to head four or five committees. That insures the judiciary committee to Nelson, cities to Gilbert, militia to Ten Eyck, railroads or miscellaneous corporations to Morsman and possibly a fifth committee for another member. When the committee list is finally given out it will be a map of the military maneuvers in the speakership battleship.

Program for Legislative Opening.

The twenty-eighth session of the Nebraska legislature convenes tomorrow. Not in years has the body found itself dominated by such overwhelming majorities in both houses. As a rule the parties have been much more evenly divided and the necessity of coveted party action much more pressing. The principal inconvenience of the unwieldy majorities at the outset at least arises from the distribution of committee chairmanships. In the senate there are forty-one committees, which ordinarily has given two chairmanships to each member of the dominant party, but this year, with twenty-nine republican senators, eleven or twelve will have to go with only one chairmanship. In the house the same situation is presented, as forty-four committees will have to accommodate seventy-six members, or, in other words, nearly half will have to content themselves with minor positions instead of committee headships. The same dilemma covers the award of employe

(Continued on Fifth Page.)