

EAST LOOKS WARLIKE

Marquis Ito and Others of the Elder Statesmen Firm Against Russia.

LATTER'S CONCESSIONS DO NOT SATISFY

One Report Says a Strong Front is to Be Presented.

MATTER CONSIDERED GRAVE IN JAPAN

Most Sobor Section of Japanese Press Declares for Action.

NO OPTIMISM IS NOW SEEN IN RUSSIA

Hope that War Will Be Averted and Statement Made that Proposal of the War Was Not Final.

TOKIO, Dec. 17.—The conference of the elder statesmen of Japan, including the Marquis Ito and the cabinet ministers, yesterday resulted, according to a semi-official statement, in a determination to oppose a strong front to Russia in view of the latter's unsatisfactory reply to the Japanese proposals.

Another report says it is understood that although the Russian reply was considered highly unsatisfactory the conference decided to make another and probably last attempt to arrive at a friendly settlement.

The situation is considered grave. Even the most sober section of the Japanese press declares it is high time for action.

In addition to the Marquis Ito, Field Marshal Yamagata, senior field marshal of the Japanese army, and former Premier Count Matsukata, one of the greatest financiers of modern Japan and twice premier of Japan; Count Inouye, former Japanese ambassador to Korea and at one time a financial minister of Japan, and the Marquis Oima, the field marshal who distinguished himself in the war between Japan and China, were among those who took part in the conference yesterday between the elder statesmen of Japan and Premier Katsura, the foreign minister, the war minister and the marine minister, lasting three hours.

Russia is Not Joyful.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The reticence of the foreign office here has increased since the dispatch of the reply to Russia to Japan and the officials decline to comment on or give reports of the character of the reply printed abroad.

The feeling in diplomatic circles today is not quite so optimistic as it has been, but possibly this is only a reflex of the opinion of the foreign press, as the diplomats themselves admit they are very much in the dark. It is believed the unfavorable impression apparently created on the Japanese government by the reply is due to Russia's unwillingness to place the settlement of the Korean and Manchurian questions on the same footing. Russia desires to cover only the former by the treaty, leaving the latter open as a subject of discussion, the action of which is not yet determined upon.

Further negotiations will be necessary if Japan insists, with the alternative of their entire suspension. If the negotiations are broken off it will not necessarily mean a resumption of hostilities, leaving the latest diplomat said: "It seems to be forgotten that the present negotiations were not undertaken to settle a pending, vital issue, the failure of which would precipitate war, but for the purpose of assuring peace in the future by clearing up misunderstandings regarding possible conflicting interests.

Now, if the attempt fails it will naturally leave a strained situation, but war would only follow an actual encroachment by one power on one of the supposed rights of the other."

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Associated Press is informed that an intention has been received here in official quarters from Japan that the Russian draft of the proposed agreement is not acceptable in its present form, and that further negotiations of important questions of principle would be necessary before a final settlement can be reached.

Both the Japanese and British officials in London, however, maintain the views they expressed in these dispatches December 14 that a distinct step toward peace has been made, and they remain optimistic in regard to the final settlement.

China Preparing for Hostilities.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that according to the mandarins the Peking government has again warned the provincial authorities to prepare for immediate hostilities, and that the offensive action taken by Russia and its allies regarding far eastern affairs.

Japanese Troops for Korea.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A cable dispatch from Tokyo says the dispatch of troops to Korea is imminent and that the elder statesmen have been summoned to meet the emperor on Friday.

NEGRO RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Previous to Being Killed He Uses Razor on Merchant and Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—After severely cutting George Resoner, a department store proprietor, with a razor in a scuffle following a demand for money, a negro attacked a policeman. Three policemen opened fire, killing the negro instantly. The affair caused a panic among shoppers.

The negro asked Resoner to show him some curtains. He drew a razor and demanded money. Resoner, grasping with him, emptied his pocket and the negro rushed to the merchant's aid, hurling every available article at the negro. The negro slid down an elevator rope to the basement, where he was seized by the policeman. The policeman then riddled the negro with bullets.

BANK ROBBER IS RELEASED

Notorious James Dunlap Set Free by the Illinois Board of Pardons.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—James Dunlap, a notorious bank robber, is again at large, through the clemency of the pardon board. Dunlap was serving time for a bank robbery at Monmouth, Ill., which occurred two years ago.

His criminal record extends back as far as a score of years. He was first brought into prominence twenty years ago, when he was sent to the penitentiary for the robbery of a bank at Northampton, Mass. He was later pardoned and since that time he has had many escapades. Among his most daring exploits was the robbery of the Manhattan bank in New York, where his booty is said to have amounted to nearly \$100,000.

SPANIARDS CAUSE CIVIL WAR

Dominican Says Troubles of San Domingo Date Back to Spanish Occupancy.

JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 17.—General

San Domingo, under the influence of the United States, is under the commercial and political influence of the United States. The republic is still feeling the effects of the annexation to Spain forty years ago, which left a deep impression. The civil wars of the republic date from that time, and should be more freely than I am better advised regarding the situation.

PROTECTION FOR STOCKHOLDER

Some in the Soo Company Ask the Canadian Government to Secure It.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—F. H. Curge, Cornelius Shields and T. J. Drummond of the "Soo" company have asked the government to take such action as will protect the Canadian shareholders in case the consolidated Lake Superior company is wound up. The means of doing this would be to retain the land grants and other concessions made in giving franchises to the various subsidiary companies. It is said that in case the present reorganization fails Spence & Co. will try to reorganize the business and give all outside shareholders a chance to come in.

DREYFUS' REGIMENT CHOSEN

French War Office Plans His Future and Will Check His Enemies.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Liberte confirms the report that the council of the War office has considered the details of Dreyfus' reinstatement in the army and that the regiment he will command with the rank of lieutenant colonel has been chosen. It is added that there is a determination to deal harshly with officers who express dissatisfaction with Dreyfus' reinstatement.

GIVES LIFE TO SAVE GIRL'S

Young Englishman Rescues Daughter of Germany's Finance Minister, but is Killed.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Miss von Rheinbaben, daughter of the finance minister, had a narrow escape from death today. She fell between two cars, but an Englishman, Henry Davidson of New Castle-on-Tyne, rushed to her assistance and in pulling Miss von Rheinbaben out of danger was killed by one of the cars. Miss von Rheinbaben was uninjured.

EMPEROR'S SISTER HAS CANCER

Verdict of Physicians Creates Consternation in German Court and Upon Emperor.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Journal hears from Berlin that the Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, a sister of Emperor William, who has been ill for some time, is suffering from cancer and that the verdict of the physicians created consternation in the German court and had a bad effect upon the recovery of the emperor.

SAYS MRS. FAIR SURVIVED HUSBAND.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Dr. Duchateau testified today before Commissioner Eisler of New York in his testimony in the case of Mrs. Fair. His evidence was on the same lines as that of Dr. Perriquet and favorable to the theory that Mrs. Charles Fair survived her husband, who with Mrs. Fair, was killed in an automobile accident in August, 1902.

GREENE MUST RETIRE.

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—M. Theodoris, former premier, has agreed to undertake the task of forming a new cabinet and will present a list of ministers to King George tomorrow. M. Theodoris says that he will be obliged to propose considerable retriments to the Chamber of Deputies.

FATHER HARTLEY IS BISHOP.

ROME, Dec. 17.—Cardinal Goetti, prefect of the propaganda, today submitted to the pope the choice of the propaganda for bishop of Columbus, O., the name of Rev. James J. Hartley of the Church of the Holy Name of Steubenville. His holiness ratified the selection.

NEW PRESIDENT OF SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Dec. 17.—M. Comtesse, a member of the B' deschart from Neuchatel, and M. Reucha, a member from the Canton de Vaud, were today elected respectively president and vice president of Switzerland for 1904.

BYRAN VISITS TOLEST.

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.—William J. Bryan arrived today and went to visit Count Tolstol. Mr. Bryan will proceed to St. Petersburg on December 19.

SANTA FE ISSUES BONDS

Will Spend Part of Large Loan for Shortening Its Track to Coal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—President E. B. Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, said that a large part of the \$10,000,000 bond issue would be in the construction of the cut-off from Belen, N. M., to a point in the Santa Fe line in Texas, yet to be determined. Work on this line is to be begun in the spring and pushed rapidly to completion.

According to President Ripley, a portion of the proceeds of the bond issue is to be used on the Broadway mountain railway, which is to extend west of Prescott, Ariz., into the mountains. Some of it will be required to construct the Phoenix line and other extensions in Arizona, the main double tracking which is to be done between Chino and Emporia, Kan., and over small stretches in Missouri and Illinois.

BANK CASHIERS DO NOT TALK

Grand Jury Falls to Get Evidence from Them of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—Before the grand jury at Kansas City, Kan., today an attempt to secure from bank cashiers the amounts deposited in the institutions to the credit of certain couponmen failed. It was desired to ascertain the status of the couponmen's accounts two years ago, at the time alleged bootlegging is supposed to have been done. They said the books had been destroyed in the flood of June and that they were unable to give the desired information.

HOAR AND FORAKER CLASH

Senators from Massachusetts and Ohio Take Different Views of Panama Affairs.

GORMAN SUPPORTS THE NEW ENGLANDER

Democratic Senate Leader Intimates that Administration Has Backed New Republic to Aid Campaign Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate Mr. McCoombs dem. reported bills from the committee on privileges providing for the protection of foreign exhibitors of artistic, musical and literary works at the St. Louis World's fair. The bills were given immediate consideration and passed. In one bill protection is afforded foreign exhibitors for the Louisiana Purchase exhibition by giving them the sole right of producing and vending statuary or art work for two years under the copyright law upon payment of a fee of \$1 for each object exhibited.

Another bill increases the permission given to authors or proprietors of books in foreign lands in obtaining translations into the English language for sale in this country.

Mr. Hoar then addressed the senate on his resolution calling upon the president for such information as may be in his possession in regard to the status of Panama. Mr. Hoar began by saying that he was favorable to the Isthmian canal and desiring that the present president of the United States should build the great waterway, but anxious as he was for the accomplishment of these ends, he was even more anxious that the canal should be built "without a taint of suspicion of national honor."

"What we want to know is," he said, "did this government, knowing that a revolution was about to take place, so arrange matters that the revolution, whether peaceable or otherwise, should be permitted to go on without interruption, and whether our national authorities took measures to prevent Colombia from stopping it?"

Mr. Hoar quoted the correspondence bearing upon the revolution and asked: "Why this great anxiety before any disturbance had broken out? It was, he said, clear that if the correspondence so far printed included all the information the president could give on the subject this government had instructed a man of war to prevent Colombia from doing anything to prevent the revolution. Mr. Hoar said that it was impossible to believe, and he did not believe, the president was capable of such intrigue as thus indicated and declared that it was for the purpose of saving him from such imputation that he had made the information possible to secure on the question."

Mr. Hoar said it was no justification of our course to say Colombia had failed to ratify the treaty for the construction of the Panama canal.

In conclusion he pleaded for all the facts and asked that they be sent to the senate through the usual official channels.

German Finance Sore.

Mr. Gorman took the floor as soon as Mr. Hoar had concluded. He said that democratic senators generally were as favorable to the construction of the canal as republicans. He congratulated the country on the possession of a revolution like Mr. Hoar's, who, he said, was following many examples of courage, patriotism and disinterestedness in the senate.

Mr. Gorman said the facts were all that were desired and he referred to the extension of the executive influence, saying that his influence had been extended until the senate had become practically the agent of the executive. He criticized the selection by the president of commissioners from the senate to negotiate the treaty as a reprehensible policy and declared that the Associated Press secured its suggestions as to information about events from the administration. He also condemned executive interference in state politics. But none of these transgressions could be compared, he declared, to the violation of the constitution in connection with the affair in Panama.

"It is," he said, "the most flagrant act of transgression that has ever taken place in the history of the country and it should be resisted without regard to party."

Mr. Gorman advised the senate to report to the Quill club of New York a few months ago. He said that Mr. Loomis, while excited by wine, "had given information which the senate had not had from the administration or from any other source."

Calla Roosevelt "Second Napoleon."

"He did not," Mr. Gorman continued, "tell the country all the facts, but he made the broad assertion that the president was a bold and great man who had the courage and the patriotism to land marines and seize a part of the territory of the Republic of Colombia, which was an upstart republic guarantee to that country. This in the light of the facts before us is nothing more than wavery."

Mr. Gorman described the president as a "second Napoleon."

"A second Napoleon, indeed," he exclaimed, "I would advise to this that the United States must have a Napoleon to shape its destinies and to distort the presidential office from its proper functions."

Here Mr. Aldrich asked Mr. Gorman whether it was the purpose of the reconstructed democracy to defeat the treaty. After some parley, Mr. Gorman exclaimed: "I say to the senator from Rhode Island that if the case stands as it now does, with only the information the administration has furnished us to this hour, then we regard it a most objectionable transaction, and let me say to the senator when you take upon yourself responsibility we will take the responsibility and say to the administration without regard to party, 'Congress has directed you to do one of two things, to construct the canal and do it without delay. When you cannot get it at Panama, go to Nicaragua and construct it there, and do it at once.'"

Questions Loomis' Statement.

"To Mr. Loomis in his speech he said the authenticity to say the reason why they did not go to Nicaragua and attempted no negotiations with Costa Rica or Nicaragua as provided by the Spooner act, was because eminent engineers have said Nicaragua was not the proper route for the construction of the canal. That statement I challenge. It cannot be verified. But one member of the commission expressed a doubt as to the feasibility of the Nicaragua route."

"I do not desire to do the president of the United States any injustice. I respect the office. I believe that whoever occupies it should have fair consideration, but the executive must have a respect for congress and a special consideration for the senate of the United States when it comes to consideration of treaties, for he cannot

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

LADY MANAGERS ASK CASH

Resignation of Mrs. Blair Accepted and Secretary Tenders Her Resignation.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—A joint session of the board of lady managers and the National World's Fair commission was held today for the purpose of conferring over parliamentary procedure to govern the deliberations of the former body. The entire commission visited the women's board and addresses were made by Commissioners Carter, Thayer and Whitely, who told the women they could adopt their own rules and that the commission did not wish to interfere.

After the conference with the women's board the national commission prepared the following letter which was sent to Mrs. Blair, former president of the women's board, by President Carter:

December 17, 1903.—Dear Madam: You are respectfully informed that your resignation of membership on the board of lady managers has been accepted by the commission.

Your devotion to the exposition, and the seal and ability with which you discharged the duties of the office of president of the board of lady managers, have been a source of pride to the members of the commission and their high regard and personal consideration. Very respectfully,

THOMAS B. CARTER, President.

Mrs. Apolline M. Blair, St. Louis, Mo. The board of lady managers today sent a request to the national commission asking the commission to suspend its rules to allow for the appointment of a St. Louis woman as a member on the board.

The rule in question specifies that no more members shall be appointed to the board until the number becomes less than twenty-one. There are now twenty-two members.

The national commission replied that it would study the matter and endeavor the directors of the exposition request the appointment of a St. Louis member and name the choice of the directors for that membership.

Mrs. Frederick K. Hanger of Little Rock, Ark., secretary of the board, today presented her resignation. She said that her action was due to the fact that circumstances made it impossible for her to take up her residence in St. Louis during the World's fair, and that she considered that the incumbent of that office should reside here during that time. No action was taken on her resignation.

Charles H. Dietrich, indicted for alleged bribery, Bartlett Richards, illegally fencing grazing lands, W. G. Comstock, illegally fencing grazing lands.

In the case of United States Senator C. H. Dietrich, indicted for selling postage appointments; Bartlett Richards and W. G. Comstock, for illegally fencing government lands, capias have not yet been issued.

Frank Currie, Whitely, Neb., illegally fencing government land, \$1,000 bonds. Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., paying a consideration for his appointment as postmaster to Senator Dietrich, \$1,000 bonds.

Robert Lowe, Huntley, Neb., conspiracy in securing postoffice appointments, \$1,000 bonds.

Charles Behrman, fraudulently obtaining letters from the Omaha postoffice addressed to him, \$1,000 bonds.

James Davis, robbing postoffice. In jail. Jane Lattimer, obtaining pension by fraud, \$500 fine and twenty-four hours in jail.

Ernest J. Walker, Kearney, using mail to defraud. In jail.

E. E. Haller, mailing nonmailable matter. Out on bonds.

John Killalee, South Omaha, mailing nonmailable matter. Out on bonds.

James T. Walker, embezzlement. Out on bonds.

Jerry Taylor, Fremont, mailing nonmailable matter. Out on bonds.

The following, indicted for bootlegging and selling liquor to Indians on the Winnebago, Omaha and Santee reservations, are out on bonds: William Estelle, Silas Lieb, William Walker, Joseph Drum, Roger Dale, Seymour Payer, Charles Crow, David T. Halkerson, in jail for bootlegging; Sanford Anderson, Frank Baumer, Silas Big Head, Charles Ewing, George Frary, Frits Grombeck, Joseph Oliver, H. L. Henderson.

Sentenced to various terms on plea of guilty for bootlegging: George W. Montgomery, John Morley, John Smith, William Whalen, James Young.

Night Session Short.

The federal grand jury did not resume its night session until after 9 o'clock. The purpose of the night session was to hear the testimony of three witnesses for the defense in the land fraud cases on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations. Owing to belated trains and the non-arrival of the witnesses, the grand jury sent word to Judge Munger at 10 o'clock that it was ready to submit its final report.

WINDUP OF GRAND JURY

Dietrich Again Indicted for Profiting by a Government Contract While Senator.

GENERAL COLBY ALSO CALLED TO ANSWER

R. M. Allen of Standard Cattle Company and D. W. Gaiance, a Rock County Banker, Among the Indicted Ones.

The federal grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon after a session continuing from 12:30 to shortly after 3 o'clock, when it filed into the court room and announced to Judge Munger that it had a report to make. The report was made through Foreman M. L. Arnold of Beatrice.

Seventeen indictments were found. The only one made public was one against John Johnson for selling liquor to Indians. Johnson is now in jail. Of the other sixteen some were given publicly, pursuant to the policy of secrecy observed by the grand jury and district clerk, whom are the only persons except the district attorney who have any knowledge of the personnel of the indictments. The reason for secrecy in these matters is that the indicted parties must have first been arrested, be in custody or have given bonds in order that there may be no miscarriage of justice by the premature announcement of their names.

It is, however, stated from other sources that true bills were found against former general R. M. Allen, president of Standard Cattle company, for illegal fencing of public lands; one against D. W. Gaiance, president of the Rock County bank, for perjury and suborning perjury in the matter of homestead filing; an additional indictment against Elliott Lowe for conspiracy with J. C. Mitchell, postmaster at Alma, J. C. Mitchell and W. Milt Erwin for illegal sale of postage stamps with a view to increasing the revenues of the postoffice at Alma.

Immediately following the report of the grand jury it returned to its quarters and adjourned until 7 o'clock last evening and at 9 o'clock it adjourned sine die. The present session has been an important and remarkable one, largely because of the prominence of some of the men indicted and investigated. The list of those indicted prior to today and given out by the clerk includes court, numbering eighty-three, in this order:

List of Those Indicted.

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Bartlett Richards, illegally fencing grazing lands.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday; Saturday Snow or Rain, with Colder in West Portion.

Table with 3 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, and Degree.

EAGLES HONOR THE WORKERS

President West and Members Sonnenberg and Stephan Are Given Valuable Mementos.

"Never turn the eagle down." This slogan received a striking exemplification at an enthusiastic meeting of Omaha Aerie No. 28, Fraternal Order of Eagles, last evening, when six applicants were initiated and President George E. West was presented with a gold watch and chain and Joe Sonnenberg and A. G. Stephan were given honorary life memberships, inscribed on silver tablets.

Brother Ritchie made the presentation speeches. To President West he bespoke his sentiment of the members in thanking him for his persistent and devoted leadership on behalf of the order during the past year and for his acceptance to assume the burdens of the office for another year. Mr. West was presented with a solid gold watch and chain with an emblem charm with diamonds. The president responded graciously, pledging continued interest in the order and expressing his appreciation for the tokens.

In presenting the silver tablets to Members Sonnenberg and Stephan, Mr. Ritchie referred to their membership in the order which had been preferred against the two members, said charges being honorary life memberships unanimously voted at the regular meeting of the aerie November 26th and concurred in by the grand aerie. The tablets are copies of the membership cards sent by the grand aerie and are inscribed on solid silver. In presenting the tokens Mr. Ritchie thanked Messrs. Sonnenberg and Stephan for the sincere and unobtrusive manner in which they had approached every undertaking and for the ceaseless diligence with which the same had been performed.

After the initiation exercises and presentations last evening, light lunch was served, during the disposition of which the members were entertained by the Eagle quartet and Fred E. Hawley. That the Eagles are growing is attested by the fact that their local membership has grown in the past year from 68 to 1,000 members and to a sound financial basis. Extensive improvements in the rooms are being made and contemplated. A restaurant is to be installed and other pleasant features will be added as circumstances will admit.

START A DEAD MAN'S PULSE

Cleveland Doctors Feel Encouraged by Result of First Experiment with Adrenalin.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—Dr. George Crile and Dr. William Lower, noted surgeons, strained every nerve at Western Reserve college in an effort to bring Thomas Kelly, a telephone lineman, who was electrocuted this morning, back to life. Hot water bottles were applied to Kelly's extremities and abdomen, while Dr. Lower opened the artery in the left arm. A solution of adrenalin, the wonderful drug of which so much is expected, and a saline solution were injected. The dead man's mouth was opened, his tongue drawn forward with a pair of forceps and oxygen was administered by tube into the lungs.

After working for some time Dr. Lower announced that they had produced circulation, and he then cut into the chest cavity and tried artificial manipulations of the heart. The solutions of adrenalin and of salt were continued; so was the administration of oxygen. The heart manipulations were continued with little result. A faint response was detected once or twice, but when the manipulation was stopped the response ceased.

The doctors claim that had they begun as soon as the man had been electrocuted they would have been successful in restoring him to life.

ARMY OFFICER IS ACCUSED

Captain John Phillips of Twenty-Seventh Infantry Charged with Padding of Pay Roll.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Charges of duplicating his pay accounts for the months of October and November were today preferred against Captain John H. Phillips, Twenty-seventh United States infantry, by Colonel Francis B. Dodge, chief paymaster of the Department of the East.

Colonel Dodge has forwarded the papers in the case to the paymaster general at Washington for further action. Captain Phillips is on leave of absence from his regiment, which is now stationed in the Philippines. Following immediately on the heels of suit for divorce brought by the captain, in which Mrs. Phillips brings counter charges, the case has awakened unusual interest in army circles.

MORE AID FOR AUDITORIUM

Additional Funds Are to Be Solicited with Which to Complete Structure.

The Auditorium directorate at a meeting in the commercial club yesterday arranged for the energetic canvass of the city to raise more money for the building before New Years. Several committees were appointed and the city districts, which have not subscribed will be approached. A new call is to be made for bids on the carpenter work. Only one bid was received at the former call and at a meeting Wednesday of the executive committee this was opened and rejected. New bids were decided upon. It has been found that the roof will cost no more than slate.

PROTEST OF ORIS.

The protest reads partly as follows: To the Captain of the Atlanta: Daniel Oris, commander and general of a division of Colombian army and first adjutant of General