THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATUS IN THE EAST

Japanese Authority Tells of the Negotiations Between Japan and Russia.

CZAR HAS YET MADE NO CONCESSION

Withdrew Offer Made to Japanese Government During Month of October.

PROPOSALS MADE BY ISLAND EMPIRE

Offers to Recognize Special Interests in Manchuria and Corea.

CLAIMS TO BE FREE TRADE CHAMPION

Says Efforts to Keep Russia Out of Manchuria Permanently is in Defense of Commerce of All Nations.

SOUL, Jan. 6.—A Russian legation guard of thirty has been landed at Chemulpo, but the Japanese railway has refused to transport it to Seoul. It is reported preparations have been made for the emperor of Corea to find an asylum at the French legation in the event of serious trouble. It is said that France and Germany will send marines here to guard their legations.

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—A high Japanese authority today made the following explanation of the status of the far eastern question:

The statement that Russia has made concessions to Japan is not exact. On the contrary, Russia, in the month of October, made certain concessions which were accepted by Japan, subsequently withdrew them and assumed an attitude which left the Japanese little hope in the way of reaching a satisfactory agreement.

The Japanese government, confident in the declarations of disinterestedness in Manchuria made by Russia and recognizing Russia's special interests in that region, wished to regulate, once for all, all questions in the far east in the interest of future peace and tranquillity. To this end Japan made the following proposals:

First—Russia and Japan should mutually respect the independent and territorial integrity of China and Corea.

Second—To recognize reciprocally, Japan, the special interests of Russia in Manchuria; Russia, the special interests of Japan in Corea.

Third—To engage mutually not to infringe, Japan, the commercial rights and immunities acquired by Russia in Corea; Russia, the commercial rights and immunities acquired by Japan in Manchuria.

In making the third proposition Japan wished not only to protect its own rights in China and those of Russia in Corea, but to consecrate by the principle of equality of treatment the commercial rights of all nations in Corea and China.

Russia Declines Proposals.

Russia declined the Japanese propositions and submitted a counter proposition which contained a clause providing for the erection of a neutral zone extending from the China-Corean frontier to Wongin on the east and to Pingyang on the west. The zone comprised almost a third of Corea.

This Russian pretension took from Japan all guarantee of the protection of its rights in Manchuria and sequestrated a considerable part of Corea, where, without contradiction, Japan's interests preponderate and which every nation recognizes as being within the legitimate sphere of Japan.

The proposal exasperated Japanese public opinion and Japan could not accept the proposal for these reasons:

First—The definitive occupation by Russia of Manchuria would be a permanent menace to the independence of Corea, which Japan must prevent at any price, for Corea is an advance post of Japan's line of defense and the safety of Corea is a condition sine qua non of its own security.

Second—Japan has, as other powers, rights and immunities in Manchuria by virtue of treaties with China. These rights and immunities cannot be left to the mercy of Russia. The refusal of Russia to examine the Manchurian question denoted on its part the intention not to observe the rights of all nations in that region. Most evident among other proofs of this intention on the part of Russia were the occupation of Ang Tung Tcheng and the reoccupation of Mukden.

Where United States is Interested.

Every one knows that by the new treaties concluded by the United States and Japan with China one city and two ports were to be opened to the commerce of the world. An Tung Tcheng and Mukden were the two points chosen. By the occupation of these ports Russia prevented China from fulfilling the obligations of her treaties.

In Corea acts of Russia have had, as a result, the closing of the Yalu river to foreign commerce. Japan asked Corea simultaneously with the United States and Great Britain to open ports to international commerce. Occupying Yong Wang Pou (Yon Am Pho), the only port in North Corea, Russia paralyzed the realization of this project. Japan then had reason to fear that letting Russia alone would result in closing the Yellow sea and the interior of Manchuria to international commerce.

In struggling with all her force against the pretensions of Russia in the far east Japan works not only for herself, but for all nations. Japan does not ignore the dangers and risks of an armed conflict with Russia, and does not embark upon it with a light heart, or as a fanfaronade. It will be less a struggle between races than a plan for the preservation of international commerce.

American Officers Embarrassed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Naval officers are somewhat embarrassed as to the best disposition to be made of United States warships on the Asiatic station in view of the imminence of war between Russia and Japan. The policy of the administration is to observe the strictest neutrality and to keep hands off except in the single contingency of infringements upon American treaty rights. When Admiral Evans' fleet was ordered back to its station from Honolulu, it was arranged that the cruiser squadron should stop at Midway island, where there is a cable station, to receive any instructions the department might desire to send. These instructions were simply for Admiral Evans' fleet to await instructions at Guam. That dispatch was delivered to the cruiser squadron which touched at Midway island on the 2d inst. and left the same day for Guam, the rendezvous of the entire squadron fleet.

It is expected that Admiral Evans will reach Guam in a few days and report his arrival to the department. Inquiry at the navigation bureau develops the fact that up to this moment the admiral has received no special instructions for his guidance in the event of hostilities in the far east. It is now the purpose of the department to cable to the admiral a special set of instructions to meet the present conditions in the east, and those instructions will be delivered to him at Guam according to the present program.

It is stated at the department that they will show no discrimination whatever as between the parties to any possible hostilities, but the admiral will be expected to so dispose his force as to maintain the appearance of strict neutrality as between the belligerents.

Marine Engineers Hurry Over.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The party of marine engineers from the Clyde district engaged by the Japanese government to proceed immediately to Japan, presumably for service on board transports, sailed for Japan yesterday. They embarked at Liverpool on board the British steamer Lake Erie, bound for St. John, N. B., whence they will be transported by railroad to the Pacific coast. Another draft of Scotch engineers left quietly for Japan a week ago. The sum-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BULGARIA PROTESTS TO PORTE

Calls Attention to Fact that, Though Peace Reigns, Macedonian Reforms Drag.

COLONOPLE, Jan. 6.—The Bulgarian government has sent a note to the Porte calling of the nonfulfillment of its promises concerning reforms in Macedonia. Bulgaria urgently requests the Porte to immediately take the necessary measures to remove a condition of affairs which is so prejudicial to the interests of both countries and points out that the application of the proposed reforms should be easy, owing to the fact that the revolutionists are not hampering the government at present by any interference. The note points out that the Turkish authorities continue to purposelessly arrest Bulgarians entering Turkey; adds that insurmountable obstacles are placed in the way of the importation of Bulgarian merchandise, notwithstanding the commercial agreement between the two countries; declares that there is now no passage of armed bands across the frontier and says the Porte is receiving every assistance from Bulgaria in the accomplishment of the work of pacification.

The note further directs the attention of the Porte to the persecution of the Bulgarian population in Macedonia and says the Turkish troops in the Kirk-Kisseh district are settling Musselmans in Christian villages, the inhabitants of which are now seeking refuge in Bulgaria, and that the Ottoman employes are compelling the Christian population to recognize the patriarchate. The note concludes:

If the Porte is actuated by a sincere desire to ameliorate the lot of its Bulgarian subjects and renew its former relations with its principality, the responsibility rests entirely on the Porte.

It is learned here that Colonel Bendoff, the Russian agent, has suddenly left Sofia. It is understood that his mission to Sofia was to endeavor to prevent the Bulgarian government from raising the Macedonian question at this time, owing to the acuteness of the far eastern crisis, which is engaging Russia's entire attention.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANT MISSING

Henry Hazleton Supposed to Have Been Killed While Visiting Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Henry Hazelton, who registered from St. Louis, Mo., is missing. The last seen of him was during the night of December 20. He was known to have in his pocket a letter of credit for a large amount, and it is believed that Hazelton was murdered and his body thrown into the Seine.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Henry Hazelton had dealt in laces and fine fabrics for a number of years here and it was his custom to go abroad annually to secure stock for the spring trade. He went to Paris a month ago and his family received letters from him regularly until two weeks ago. Anxiety because of his silence led his wife to send a cablegram to his address in Paris, but no reply has been received and it is now feared that he has met his death.

PROCLAIMS VIRTUE OF JOAN

First Step Taken at Rome Toward Canonization of Maid of Orleans.

ROME, Jan. 6.—The congregation of rites at its session today performed the first of the series of ceremonies previous to the canonization of Joan d'Arc, namely, the official proclamation of the virtues and heroic deeds of the maid of Orleans.

Mgr. Panici, secretary of the celebration of rites, read the papal bull admitting the virtues of Joan d'Arc, and the archbishop of Orleans, who had dedicated his life to bringing about the beatification of Joan d'Arc, replied, thanking the pope for the honor conferred upon France.

SAYS BALLOON TRIP IS FOLLY

Count de la Vaulx Does Not Favor Attempt to Cross the Ocean.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Count de la Vaulx, the well known balloonist, made the following comments today in connection with the announced intention of the aeronaut Begot of the Sarbonne university and M. Reclus, the well known geographer, to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic in a balloon:

The project is wonderful, but putting it into execution at this moment is folly. Theoretically, a balloon can remain a week in the air, but it is far from theory to practice. The longest time I have remained in the air in all my ascensions was forty-one hours.

DREYFUS CASE IN TWO WEEKS

Recorder of Court of Cassation Cannot Be Ready Before January 20.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The recorder of the court of cassation says it will be January 20 before he will be able to submit to the court his report on the Dreyfus case. An anti-Dreyfus newspaper predicts a decision establishing the innocence of the former captain of artillery and repeats the report that he will be assigned to an artillery brigade at Nice.

Again Those Friar Lands.

MANILA, Jan. 6.—Congress will shortly be asked to pass an act authorizing the Philippine commission to secure the name of some individual acting in behalf of the government of the islands under which to issue its bonds, for the sum of $7,237,000, recently authorized for the payment of the purchase price of the friar lands.

Naval Attache Goes to Russia.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant Commander Roy C. Smith, United States naval attache at Paris and St. Petersburg, is closing up his affairs here and will start Saturday for St. Petersburg.

Consul Evans Comes Home.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—United States Consul General Evans and Mrs. Evans today embarked on the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland for New York.

BOLD ROBBERS IN CHICAGO

Take Cash, Jewels and Watches from Jeweler in Masonic Temple Building.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—With persons busy in offices all about him, David Freedman, a jeweler, with offices in the sixteenth story of the Masonic temple building, was held up by two men today and robbed of $4,300 in currency, diamonds and watches.

A dagger was pointed at Freedman's heart and he was threatened with instant death, he says, and forced to go down on his knees and open his safe. The men then locked Freedman in a closet and escaped.

ARRESTS FRIEND OF UNIONS

Officer of Portland Mining Company Placed in Bull Pen at Goldfield.

IS AN EMPLOYER OF UNION MINERS

Says Cause of Arrest is Sympathy with Unions in Demand for Decent Wages at Mills and Mines.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 6.—C. H. Reimer, an associate of James Burns, president of the Portland Mining company, was arrested by a military squad today and lodged in the bull pen.

K. C. Sterling, chief detective of the Mine Owners' association, who investigated the arrest, said that after being detained for a time Reimer would be banished from the district. Mr. Sterling is quoted as saying that if Mr. Burns should come here and interfere in behalf of Reimer, he, too, would be put in the bull pen.

Reimer and Burns, it is said, incurred the enmity of the Mine Owners' association by giving employment to union miners in the Portland mine and by waging a successful campaign for the election of a union man as county treasurer. In an interview Mr. Reimer said:

I represent the Ryan-Whitney interest in the gold mining combination. I have, with Mr. Burns, been in favor of union labor and the demands made by the Western Federation of Miners for decent wages in mills and mines. I know of no other cause why I should be taken to Camp Goldfield and to the bull pen.

More Miners Deported.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Jan. 6.—Fourteen more strikers were deported from Telluride today by order of Major Hill. In this district a squad of soldiers is scouring the country for firearms and houses suspected of containing weapons are forcibly entered and searched.

Trial of Union Miners.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., Jan. 6.—In the trial today of the men charged with dynamiting the Sun and Moon transformer building at Idaho Springs, the only important witness was William Bate, former president of the Idaho Springs Miners' union. Bate was installed as president in April, 1903, and resigned in July, a short time before the Sun and Moon explosion occurred. It is alleged that he resigned because he did not approve of sentiments of other members of the union. Mr. Bate testified that when he became president there was a standing committee of union men known as "a committee of safety," whose business was to drive nonunion men from the camp. He said that some time before the explosion J. E. Chandler, secretary of the union, informed him that it had been decided to blow up the Sun and Moon buildings, and that a committee, consisting of Fire, Carbonnetti and Thomas Walsh, had been appointed to do the work. Chandler, he said, left town ten days before the explosion took place. Fire was the man who was killed by the explosion.

Other witnesses were examined for the purpose of showing that threats against the Sun and Moon had been made by members of the union.

Stationary Engineers Strike.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—As a consequence of the breaking off of peace relations between the stationary engineers and the Hotel Keepers' association regarding wages and hours of labor, members of the union ordered strikes at more than twenty-five hotels and apartment houses where engineers are employed. The order of the union was obeyed at twelve of the hostelries or apartment houses, some of them the most fashionable in the city.

Citizens' Alliance to Help.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 6.—The Citizens' alliance of Bloomington, an anti-union organization of business men and citizens, this morning announced that it would tender the sum of $10,000 to aid the Street Railway company in its contest with the strikers and also to prosecute any person engaged in rioting or injuring the property of the company. The State Board of Arbitration is yet engaged in taking evidence on the strike situation and will report shortly. There was some disorder this morning, but of a trifling character.

This afternoon Mayor George C. Morrison issued a radical proclamation concerning the street railway strike. He ordered all persons to refrain from loitering or congregating upon the public streets under the severest penalty. In addition, it was decided at a conference this noon between the city and county authorities to triple the forces of officers and of deputies in anticipation of any outbreak on Saturday night or Sunday.

OPPOSE NATIONAL INSPECTION

Grain Dealers Protest Against Proposed Action of United States Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Representatives of twenty of the thirty-two grain exchanges of the country met here today to consider a proposed protest against the bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator McCumber of North Dakota to provide for the national inspection of grain.

A resolution was adopted unanimously expressing the opinion that any measure disturbing existing conditions would be injurious to the best interests of the producer, dealer and foreign buyer; declaring that "the inspection of grain by the national government at terminal markets would be detrimental to the agricultural interests and the grain trade of the country;" that the conference is "absolutely and unalterably opposed to any attempt to exercise governmental inspection of grain," having found the "supervision of inspection under political bodies to be entirely unsatisfactory" and favoring "the inspection in all terminal markets under the supervision and control of the commercial organizations of such markets."

DEMOCRATS IN A WRANGLE

Kentucky Party Caucus Breaks Up Over Question of School Books.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 6.—The democratic joint caucus of the legislature, called tonight to nominate a state librarian and a prison commissioner, took on a wide range and developed into a turbulent political affair. The question of a uniform school text book law was injected into the proceedings by a resolution relating to the rules governing the caucus and relating to the book bill.

Senator Cantrill, who was presiding as chairman, declared the resolution out of order and when overruled declared the caucus dissolved. He left the hall, followed by several members. Those remaining, led by Speaker Brown, reorganized the caucus with Senator Hickman as chairman and adopted the resolution.

CHICAGO COLISEUM IS SAFE

Inspection Shows that Building Has Proper Facilities for Fighting Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Although the Coliseum, in which the national republican convention is to be held in June, was closed by order of Building Commissioner Williams today it is said the order will be rescinded within forty-eight hours and that no change in convention plans will be necessary.

The violation charged against the Coliseum is purely technical and it was no sooner made than the matter was investigated by Graeme Stewart, national committeeman from Illinois, and Senator Hanna. The investigation over, both gentlemen expressed the opinion that there was no safer building in the world. Statements to this effect were made by Mr. Hanna and Mr. Stewart and their publication authorized.

Mr. Stewart said: "I feel great personal responsibility in this matter and if the Coliseum is not a safe building for the convention then there is no such building in the country."

Senator Hanna said: "The convention will be held in Chicago as planned. The Coliseum is one of the finest structures I have ever seen in its provisions for safeguarding life."

It is alleged by the building department that the Coliseum violates the ordinance which requires that such building shall face on at least one street and two public alleys or open spaces. The Coliseum to the west fronts on Wabash avenue, while in the rear it opens on a public alley. To the south of the building is what amounts to a private alley and it was here that the building inspector discovered a technical violation of the ordinance. The alley is seventy feet wide and is covered. In no other way does it differ from the ordinary alley.

The Coliseum proper is provided with twelve wide exits. Secretary Stewart Spalding of the Coliseum company has arranged for an interview with the building commissioner for tomorrow.

"When the situation is explained to him," said Mr. Spalding, "he can do nothing less than rescind his order closing the place.

MAY WHEAT IS QUITE SKITTISH

Frightened Shorts, Alarmed by War Talk, Start Excited Bidding on Chicago Board.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Under excited bidding by shorts who were frightened at a reported clash between Russian and Japanese troops, depression of consuls and the pessimism of continental bourses, May wheat jumped 2⅝ cents to 2½ cents at the opening today.

Opening bids for May wheat simultaneously ranged from 87¼ cents to 88½ cents. July advanced to 83½ cents, a gain of 2⅝ cents over yesterday's close, and September showed a gain of 1⅝ cents.

Recent intimations that Russia's reply to the Japanese would be conciliatory had tempted a somewhat heavy launching of short lines, and the report of a clash of troops, although unverified, taken in conjunction with the decline in consuls, was more than sufficient to start a covering movement. Commission house buying was also noticed as a factor in the advance. At the crest of the rise the inevitable profit taking resulted in reactions, but much of the advance was held and the tone ruled strong. May reacted to 87¾ cents, July to 82½@82⅝ cents and September to 79⅝ cents. May corn advanced 1 cent and the oats and provisions markets were sympathetically firm.

The markets continued strong and active to the ends. May closed 2⅛@2¼ cents over yesterday, at 88¼ cents. The July and September options both closed with net gains of 2¼ cents. May corn closed with a gain of 1⅛@1⅜ cents. Oats and provisions also closed strong and higher.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Holders of American and other foreign wheat put up the price 1 shilling per quarter today in consequence of the far eastern situation.

In connection with the effect of the possible war between Russia and Japan and the food market, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said today that he had been overwhelmed with offers from manufacturers of canned goods. "People do not seem to understand," said the minister, "that our army does not ned such rations. From the private to general we live on rice and dried fish, which necessitate practically no transport."

WANT HEATH AS A WITNESS

Inspectors Try Without Success to Subpoena Former Assistant Postmaster General.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—The Deseret News today says that government inspectors, including James H. Bennett of Cheyenne have been in the city for two weeks in an endeavor to subpoena Perry S. Heath, former first assistant postmaster general, but have not yet succeeded in serving the papers. It is said that the papers have been placed in the hands of the United States marshal.

Mr. Heath's presence, it is stated, is required in the east in connection with some phase of the postoffice investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—District Attorney Morgan admitted tonight that a subpoena had been issued from this district for the appearance of Perry S. Heath in connection with the trial of the cases of Machen and others which will begin in Justice Pritchard's court next Monday. The subpoena was issued last week and should have reached Salt Lake City about Monday. Mr. Beach has not been advised whether any attempt has been made to serve the subpoena or not.

Mr. Beach said he understood that a subpoena had been issued on behalf of the government for Mr. Heath's presence in connection with the trial of former Representative Driggs, begun in Brooklyn today.

ANOTHER CAISSON VICTIM

Inspector Dolan Latest to Die in the Compressed Air Vaults—Four Others So Killed Before Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Martin V. Dolan, formerly a prosperous Albany contractor, but who had just accepted a position as inspector of masonry in the construction of the Manhattan bridge across the East river, has met death in the compressed air caissons which are being used to lay the foundations on the river bed.

It was Dolan's first day in the position. He is the fifth victim among the men who worked in the caissons and the second to succumb in a week. The air pressure of forty-five pounds to a square inch prevents the workmen remaining more than an hour in the steel vaults. The least physical ailment is almost certain death and Dolan is supposed to have suffered from heart disease, but so slightly that it escaped the notice of the physicians who rigidly examine each employe.

MARINES IN SAN DOMINGO

United States Naval Officer Defines Boundaries for Fighting Factions.

REPORT SAYS THAT ANARCHY PREVAILS

Officer and Sixteen Marines Land at Sosua to Enforce Orders of Commander Dillingham Regarding Action of Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Under date of Puerta Plata, San Domingo, January 5, the Navy department has received a telegram from Commander Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, giving an account of a state of demoralization in that vicinity. The dispatch says:

In this vicinity anarchy prevails; business at a standstill. Puerta Plata quiet at present. Jiminez authorities collecting duties and dues. Jiminez at Santiago. Revolution not one of principle, but between factions. Will not allow interruption of commerce. Went to Sosua morning of January 3, returned to Puerta Plata yesterday afternoon to see Cherokee out of port. Will coal here today and return to Sosua. Fighting at Sosua December 26 between Morales and Jiminez troops took place on United Fruit company's property. Without notice houses were looted, lives of United States citizens absolutely disregarded, women and children had to flee for safety, property destroyed. Have forbidden any fighting or any armed force of any party within certain limits necessary to protect lives of United States citizens at Sosua. Commanding officers in the field near Sosua have been so instructed. Left one officer, sixteen marines, Colt automatic gun and steam launch at Sosua to see my instructions carried out until my return. Am in signal communication with this force; can control situation. Consuls here want guard. Do not think it necessary at present. Am all ready when necessary. British steamer Pallas here. Have joined British captain in note to military commander here holding him responsible for any disorder and telling him that we would take such prompt action as we see fit in case of disorder.

It is said that the administration has adopted no permanent policy for the conduct of affairs in San Domingo beyond that which it has always pursued of protecting American life and property. The statement is authorized that the conduct of Commander Dillingham, while following only general instructions, is entirely endorsed and approved by the government. It can be announced that the Washington government earnestly hopes that order will come out of chaos in the island and a firm government established under which Americans and other foreigners will receive in the future equal protection. It is realized by the administration that the Dominican problem must be taken up and disposed of in a way that will be agreeable to European ambassadors. It is regarded now as an insufferable nuisance which the civilized world looks to the United States to clean up.

Haytien Plot Fails.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Saturday, Jan. 2.—During the absence from Port Au Prince of President Nord, who went to Gonaives to take part in the celebration of the centenary of the independence of Hayti, General Monplaiser attempted to raise a revolt against the president, but the movement failed. The general's son and an accomplice were killed. Numerous arrests were made.

NINE INJURED IN A WRECK

Deadwood Train on the Burlington Goes Through a Trestle Near Rochford.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Nine persons were injured, some seriously, in a wreck on the Burlington at Rochford, thirty miles from Deadwood, at 6 o'clock this evening. The passenger from Deadwood went through a bridge, the chair car plunged into Little Rapid creek, the Pullman turned over down the bank and the baggage car left the rails.

The most seriously injured is Paul C. Kleeman of Custer, S. D., unconscious.

The small son of W. C. Lilly of Lead is cut in the head, not serious.

W. H. Stabbins, Rapid City, S. D., cut on head and bruised.

J. C. McLemore, Lead, leg bruised.

Rev. J. A. Sutton, pastor of the Baptist church at Deadwood, bruised face and body.

Miss Eva Wilson, Hill City, S. D., badly injured in the back.

Conductor Cotant, shoulder dislocated.

L. V. Seals, Billings, Mont., bruised.

A. J. Harrison, Rapid City, bruised.

Two relief trains left Deadwood for the wreck, one carrying doctors and nurses, the other wreckers. A relief train was also made up at Custer and Hill City with physicians.

NEBRASKA BAR ASSOCIATION

Lawyers Will Gather in Omaha in Annual Session This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Bar association will be called to order at the city hall by President John L. Webster of Omaha. President Webster will deliver his annual address, his subject being "The Lawyer in American History."

Hon. Emlin McClain of Iowa will also address the association this afternoon, and this evening a reception will be held at the city hall, at which Judge McClain and Judge Willis Van Devanter of Wyoming will be the guests of honor.

The meetings will be open to the public, and the public is invited to attend the reception this evening.

FIRE DRILL IS EFFECTIVE

School Children of Salt Lake Leave Burning Building Without Injury.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 6.—It took exactly one minute and fifteen seconds after an alarm of fire had been given today to march 750 school children out of Union school. The school, a three-story structure, was partly destroyed about three years ago. Since that time a fire department has been part of the regular exercises. A fire was discovered in the basement today. The fire drill was instantly called, and to the sounds of music the hundreds of children were marched from the building in perfect order. The fire loss was nominal.

CHICAGO BANDITS ON TRIAL

Neidermeier's Mother a Conspicuous Figure at First Day's Proceedings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The trial of the car barn bandits, Marx, Neidermeier, Van Dine and Roeski, began before Judge Kersten today. Among those present was the mother of Neidermeier, who has been familiarizing herself with court methods in attending a murder trial conducted by another judge during the last few days.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday; Friday Fair and Colder in North Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	18	1 p. m.	25
6 a. m.	19	2 p. m.	29
7 a. m.	18	3 p. m.	33
8 a. m.	18	4 p. m.	36
9 a. m.	17	5 p. m.	33
10 a. m.	18	6 p. m.	34
11 a. m.	19	7 p. m.	33
12 m.	21	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	32

WORLD-HERALD PROTESTS FAIL

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Overrules Most of Objections to Licenses.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners yesterday overruled the protests against licenses made by the World-Herald and let The Bee's protests stand. If there are no other protests against these places the licenses will be granted. The four against which The Bee protests were set for hearing were Kitchen, for the Paxton hotel, N. A. Kuhn, Nat Brown and Charles L. Lathrop.

Ralph Kitchen was examined by W. J. Connell as to his reasons for advertising in the World-Herald. He admitted that he had not taken any steps to ascertain which paper had the larger circulation and that he had not known what steps to take. He said the contest between the papers had been continued for so long that he had ceased to read about it and did not know that The Bee had been declared the official paper. He admitted that Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee, had notified him that The Bee had the larger circulation and submitted the proofs, but, he said, the World-Herald had also claimed the larger circulation.

Dwight Williams was the next witness and told how he had explained The Bee's larger circulation to Mr. Kitchen and that Mr. Kitchen had said that the World-Herald combination had always been accepted by the board and that he saw no reason why it should not be in future. For The Bee Attorney Connell assisted Mr. Kitchen had not acted in good faith. The case was not concluded.

These licenses were granted:

H. D. Sanders, 513 South Sixteenth; Charles C. Sorenson, 408 South Eighteenth; Remington & Burke, 1021 North Sixteenth; James Quinn, 111 North Sixteenth; Joe Pert, 1728 South Thirteenth; Edward Peterson, 324 South Fifteenth; S. P. Peterson, 2202 South Sixteenth; Frank Skrupa, 201 South Ninth; William Silk, 917 Davenport; Fred Stacker, 3612 North Thirtieth; G. W. Tierney, 1101 South Ninth; Joe Wieseer, 1301 Webster; George Sieh, 914 North Sixteenth; Lindgren & Harrigan, 424 South Fourteenth; G. G. Farmer, 524 South Tenth; L. H. Diederich, 1924 Clark; Hans Asmussen, 2236 South Twentieth; James Adams, 161 South Fourteenth; J. Czerwinski, 2401 South Twenty-ninth; Charles Chleborad, 1502 William; Michael Doll, 1002 South Thirteenth; James Tuthill, 924 Douglas; Adolph Brandes, 1201 Douglas; J. L. Boyle, 1024 Douglas; Walter Brandes, 1002 South Tenth; Nick Yager, 1204 Farnam; Nelson & Stringfellow, 1014 South Tenth; Owen McCaffrey, 111 South Sixteenth; Lerch & Van Sandt, 311 South Seventeenth; W. C. Heyden, 611 North Sixteenth; W. McKenna, 287 North Sixteenth; Jacob Kopald, 703 North Sixteenth.

E. E. Bruce & company were granted a druggists licence. The Walter Moise case was finished and the testimony of Lee Helsley in the Schlitz Brewing company case was taken.

JUDGE BAIRD TELLS OF TITLES

Addresses Real Estate Exchange on Great Care Which Should Be Exercised.

The principal feature of the meeting of the Real Estate exchange yesterday was the very interesting address by Judge Wilson Baird upon the subject of "Titles and Title Examinations."

"Real estate is the only real property; personal property is fictitious and perishable," he said. "Real estate represents the absolute permanency of title. Abstracters cannot be too careful in these matters, and particularly in getting the names of the parties to the transaction exactly right. There is no branch of civil law but at some time or other is involved in real estate, as in the laws of contracts, wills, inheritance, husband and wife, corporations, law of use and trusts, etc."

A standing vote of thanks was tendered Judge Baird for his address.

The committee on the fifth annual banquet of the Real Estate exchange, which will be held Tuesday evening at the Commercial club rooms, reported progress. An invitation was extended to the real estate men of Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs to participate in the banquet.

J. W. Robbins of the advertising street sign committee was authorized to take any steps necessary to defeat the enactment of the measure providing for such signs in the city council.

R. H. Landeryou was elected a member of the exchange.

This committee was appointed to look into the garbage ordinance shortly to be introduced into the city council: L. D. Spaulding, Harry Payne and J. W. Lytle.

REQUIRES GREAT DEAL OF ICE

Department of Missouri Will Need One Million Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds.

The issue of ice to the military posts in the Department of the Missouri south of the forty-third parallel began last year, about July 1, and approximated an issue of 100 pounds of ice per day to each particular organization. The issue ceased October 15.

The issue of ice this year will begin April 15 and continue to October. It is estimated that the total quantity of ice required in the department for the current year will be 1,700,000 pounds, the cost of the same being between $4,000 and $5,000. This cost will be materially lessened where the ice is procured and put up by the soldiers at the different posts, as is done at many posts of the department.

RUSH TO GET WITHIN LIMIT

Architect Murdock Says Federal Building Will Be Completed by First of March.

Work in the federal building is being expedited as rapidly as possible in order that it may be completed under the contract limit of March 1. A force of twenty-four carpenters has been put to work on the interior, in addition to the tile finishing. The exterior part of the structure is completed and all that now remains is the interior finish, which, Superintending Architect Murdock says, will be completed within the contract limit.

SEVENTEEN ARE DEAD

Rock Island Trains Meet Near Willard, Kansas, with Fatal Results.

SAY FREIGHT CREW IS RESPONSIBLE

Alleged by Passenger Conductor that Train Was Running Without Orders.

OTHERS BLAME THE PASSENGER CREW

Assert that Engineer Failed to Regard Order to Meet Freight.

DEATH COMES TO MANY IN DARKNESS

First Intimation of Trouble is Putting Out of Lights on Passenger Train and Collision Immediately Follows.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—Seventeen persons were killed and fifty-seven injured in the Rock Island wreck at Willard this morning. Most of the injured are in hospitals at Topeka. The doctors announce that all will recover.

The dead:

MRS. J. H. HILL of Greensburg, Kan.
MRS. W. S. MARTIN of St. Joseph, Mo.
MRS. MARY HARVILLE of Chillicothe, Mo.
BEN HARVILLE, son of Mrs. Harville, aged 13 years.
TOT HARVILLE, daughter of Mrs. Harville, aged 3 years.
MRS. SUSAN REED, sister of Mrs. Harville.
JAMES GRIFFIN of Claremont, Mo.
E. E. MEYER of Buffalo, N. Y.
RAYMOND A. MARTIN of Chillicothe, Mo.
W. S. MARTIN of St. Joseph, Mo.
E. R. RANKIN of Dekalb, Mo.
WILLIAM J. WELLES of 531 East Chamber street, Jacksonville, Ill.
MRS. MARY KAISER, a Russian; address unknown.
GALE FULLER, aged 7, of Brockton, Ia.
GRACE REED of Chillicothe, Mo.
LENORA REED of Chillicothe, Mo.
UNIDENTIFIED BOY, aged 8 years.

List of Injured.

The following is a list of the injured:

G. W. Sherman, McFarland, Kan.; slight.

Blanche Martin, St. Joseph, Mo.; foot sprained, face cut.

E. U. Totman, Harlan, Mo.; back and head injured; not serious.

Molly Fuller, Blockton, Ia.; head and back; not serious.

C. A. Pried, Everest, Kan.; sprains.

Mrs. H. B. Ropske, Louisville, Ky.; back injured, not seriously.

Mrs. D. E. Fuller, Blockton, Ia.; face cut.

Hattie Ellinger, Lindsborg, Kan.; face cut.

Gail Fuller, Everest, Kan.; badly bruised.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, address not given, leg and arm fractured, serious.

Dan H. Wadsworth, Armourdale, Kan.; leg broken.

Clarence Fowler, Hanson, Ky.; head cut.

Mrs. Alice Rosebo, address not given, bruised.

H. A. Jones, conductor, Kansas City, ankle broken, bruised.

T. Allen, porter, Topeka, back injured, not serious.

T. C. Nagle, conductor, Kansas City, ankle broken, bruised.

Frank Harville, Chillicothe, Mo., 6 years old, head cut.

V. Franzier, Kansas City, shoulder hurt.

J. V. Enman, conductor of Pullman, Kansas City.

O. Swanson, Lane, Kan.

F. L. Beatty, Pennsylvania.

E. F. Adams, brakeman, Everest, Kan.

Mrs. Rose Bulb, Atchison county, Kansas.

Mrs. Bertha Shubert, St. Claire, Ill.

Ola Harvo, Lynne, Okl.

The fated train, which left Kansas City at 10 o'clock last night, was twenty minutes late and at the time of the accident was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Carelessness Caused Wreck.

Carelessness of trainmen caused the wreck. Instructed to meet a special train at Willard, the engineer and conductor of the ill-fated passenger, noting that a freight train stood on the sidetrack at Willard rushed through thinking that the cars they had seen were the ones they had been instructed to pass. Failure to scrutinize the number of the engine was directly responsible for the collision. Had the engineer compared the number of the train at Willard with his orders the accident would have been avoided.

Upon seeing at Willard a freight train on the siding Engineer Benjamin threw open the throttle and under the impetus of full steam the passenger train leaped out into the darkness and crashed along at a rate which the passengers declare to have been fully sixty-five miles an hour. Not a note of warning of fearful impending danger ever made itself known to the sufferers.

General Superintendent Gruber of the Rock Island made this statement to the Associated Press.

The engineer of the passenger train had orders to wait at Willard for the extra stock train. He passed on, mistaking a freight train on the siding at that station for the extra stock train. This caused the wreck. Nobody else is to blame, so far as our information goes.

A formal inquest was held at the wreck today by Coroner Dolley of Wabaunsee county. The investigation will be continued tomorrow. Until a verdict placing the blame is returned no action will be taken against the trainmen.

Had Many Passengers.

The train carried many persons from Oklahoma who had taken advantage of the homesteaders' excursion rates that closed yesterday. It also contained through sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles. The wreck was one of the most serious that has happened on the Rock Island system in years. Between Kansas City and Topeka the Rock Island uses the tracks of the Union Pacific, and as there are no general offices of either road in this city, details of the disaster were obtained with difficulty.

Several reporters who boarded the relief train as it left Topeka early this morning were put off the train shortly after it started from that city, and the first details of the collision came from persons on the wrecked train after they had returned to Topeka.

Occurring as it did, at a small station with few facilities for aid and in the darkness, there was much delay in extricating the dead and injured and in caring for the latter. The train was composed of a combination baggage and mail car, a regular baggage car, a smoker, a tourist sleeper and standard sleeper.

The wreck, according to the passenger conductor, was caused by the freight crew running off schedule. The passenger train had the right-of-way, he declared, and the freight train should have waited for it to pass at Maplehill six miles west of the scene of the collision. The wreck occurred at a curve.

Develops a Hero.

The hero of the wreck was Doctor Bell of New York City, a young physician him-