FOR A CHARACTERISTICALLY WESTERN NEWSPAPER READ THE BEE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HEARING FOR SCHELL

President to Meet the Priest from Winnebago Wednesday Morning.

RESERVATION MATTERS TO BE DISCUSSED

Secretary Hitchcock Persists in Refusal to Meet Him.

ALLEGES HE IS DISCREDITED BY CHURCH

E. Rosewater Discusses Indian with the Secretary.

SUCCESSOR FOR JONES [illegible]ED

Governor Cummins of I[illegible] nounces His Views on [illegible]vision of the Tariff H[illegible] Not Been Changed.

Neb State Historical Society Box 82[illegible]

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Between the going out of W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, and the appointment of Francis E. Leupp as his successor, there promises to be one of the most interesting Indian controversies which has troubled the Indian department for years. Commissioner Jones has had notice of the trouble brewing on the Winnebago agency and he has taken action on many difficulties which exist between the Indians and the white people doing business on the reservation.

He has taken cognizance of reports filed with him as to bootlegging, speakeasies and other crimes which are said to exist in the territory of the Winnebago agency and has sent an inspector to give him final judgment of the same.

These, however, are but a forerunner of the larger investigation which is to be made, if the friends of the Indians can bring it about. Father Schell, an Oregon priest of the Catholic church, who, according to his statement, was called by telegraph from Oregon to Nebraska by Bishop Scannell of the diocese of Omaha for missionary work with Winnebago Indians, has been discredited, according to reports, and been deposed from his connection with missionary affairs.

President to See Father Schell.

Father Schell arrived in Washington today to present to the president his story of what has been going on in the Winnebago reservation during the time that he has been there as spiritual adviser to the Indians. Father Schell brings with him a petition from the grand jury now sitting in Omaha, directed to the president to give him a hearing on the matters affecting the Indians of the Winnebago reservation. It will be recalled that Secretary Hitchcock has refused to receive Father Schell, because of his irresponsible position with the Church Board of Catholic missions for the Indians, and Bishop Scannell having said that he has no connection with the missionary field in Nebraska.

But this priest of the Catholic church insists that the flagrant wrongs that exist on the Winnebago reservation must be righted, whether he has or has not any connection with the mission of the Catholic denomination and he proposes to tell the president what he knows of his own knowledge regarding the conditions on the Winnebago agency and a meeting has been arranged between the president and Father Schell for Wednesday morning. This meeting was arranged by Mr. Rosewater of The Omaha Bee, who arrived in Washington last night.

President Expresses Thanks.

Among other visits which Mr. Rosewater paid to the cabinet officers today, he had a short conference with the president, which, while it lasted but a short time, was sufficiently long for the president to tell the editor of this newspaper how much he appreciated the work that had been done in behalf of himself and the republican ticket. Mr. Rosewater responded by saying that the personality of the candidate added much to the success of the ticket. Without concluding his interview Mr. Rosewater asked that President Roosevelt hear the story of Father Schell, and the president fixed the time for a conference.

Hitchcock Gives Reasons.

Mr. Rosewater had a conference with Secretary Hitchcock today in relation to the matter now before the department affecting the Winnebago reservation. Secretary Hitchcock announced to Mr. Rosewater that he was correctly quoted when it was stated that he would not receive Father Schell, because he had been discredited by the Catholic Mission association, and that he had been advised that Father Schell had no connection whatsoever with the bureau maintained by Mother Drexel. Mr. Rosewater insisted, however, that Father Schell was not a deposed priest and that his standing in the Catholic church was the same as if he were in direct charge of a parish. He therefore contended that until he was absolutely discredited he ought to be heard in his own right, and that his knowledge of Winnebago affairs should be given due consideration.

Mr. Rosewater outlined to Secretary Hitchcock his idea of how the existing evil of bootlegging and speakeasies could be discontinued, and that was to make a temperance zone with the Winnebago agency as its center, including the town of Homer in its farthest rim. Make the Indian travel before he gets whisky; make the sale illegal and get the state and national laws together. This would give the state action against offenders and aid the government in its prosecution of the Meiklejohn law.

Made Successor to Jones.

The president today announced the appointment of Francis E. Leupp of this city to be Indian commissioner, vice William A. Jones, resigned. Commissioner Jones' resignation and Mr. Leupp's appointment will take effect January 1.

Mr. Leupp is the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post and has been identified with Indian affairs for many years.

Cummins Stands Pat.

Governor Cummins of Iowa arrived in Washington last night for the purpose of consulting with the secretary of war regarding the differences between the national commission and the Iowa state commission over the inscriptions to be placed on the monuments to be erected on the Shiloh battlefield. Asked whether the election had changed his views, the governor said:

"I stand now on the same ground I have been occupying, a believer in the revision of the tariff and in reciprocity. The trend of public sentiment in nearly all parts of the country is in the direction of tariff revision and of trade agreements between this and other nations. It

(Continued on Second Page.)

ARBITRATION COURT CONVENES

Board at the Hague Will Pass on Taxing Power of Japan.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 21.—The first sitting of the arbitration court on the Japanese house tax question was held today. The United States is interested in the matter, although not a party to the present arbitration. The point at issue is the contention of Great Britain, France and Germany that Japan imposed taxes on buildings in the old foreign concessions, which, being perpetual leases, are exempt from taxation. The United States and other powers having similar concessions will accept the award. Mr. Gram, president of the court, who is one of the provincial governors of Norway, at the opening of the proceedings congratulated the governments who, by consenting to submit disputes to international jurisdiction, had given fresh proof of their attachment to a great and noble cause. He regretted that the path of humanity along the road of progress was full of obstacles, but added that happily the number of conventions forming fresh bonds between nations was daily increasing.

CHECK TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Holland Will Co-Operate When Czar Gives His Adhesion to Movement.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 21.—The government has notified the American charge d'affaires here that Queen Wilhelmina will be glad to see the second peace conference meet at The Hague, and that the United States may count on the co-operation of the Netherlands as soon as Emperor Nicholas, the originator of the work begun in 1899, and other powers have given their adhesion to the proposal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—One by one the powers are lining up in hearty support of President Roosevelt's suggestion that another session of The Hague tribunal be convened to complete the work outlined by the first peace congress. Secretary Hay today received cordial acceptances from Sweden and Mexico. The Swedish government expresses its gratitude to President Roosevelt for calling the matter to the attention of the powers, heartily accepts the invitation and expresses the opinion that one of the most important subjects which the court should consider was the effect of war on the rights of neutrals and a definition of contraband of war. The official answer of Russia has not yet been received. Mexico's acceptance is cordial.

ROME, Nov. 21.—The Giornale D'Italia asserts that the government today sent off a favorable reply to President Roosevelt's invitation to a reconvening of The Hague conference, though reserving assent as to date and details of the program of the conference.

WANT PART OF PANAMA'S CASH

Holders of Securities May Ask President to Act as Arbitrator.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A movement is on foot to get President Roosevelt to arbitrate the difference between Panama and the corporation of foreign bondholders in regard to the Colombian debt.

A meeting of the Colombia committee of the corporation has been summoned to consider the best means of recovery from Panama of a portion of the $10,000,000 paid by the United States in connection with the canal, and it is proposed to call a public meeting of the Colombian bondholders for the purpose of requesting President Roosevelt to arbitrate as to the proportion of this amount the new republic ought to pay toward the liquidation of Colombia's debt.

SERIOUS UNREST IN ARMENIA

Killing and Looting Prevails in the Vicinity of Van.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A serious state of unrest continues in Armenia, where killing and looting prevails, according to a letter received today at the Bibleiands' Mission society, received from Dr. Reynolds of the American board of missions. Writing from Van, October 26, Dr Reynolds says:

Both the political and economical conditions are very unsatisfactory. Poverty has greatly increased, business is pretty much at a standstill and to crown all the revolutionists are so much in evidence that the people are in constant fear lest another massacre be precipitated. At the beginning of September, Van was brought to the very verge of massacre and more recently an important village has been looted and burned with twenty or more persons killed. The prospects for the winter are far from bright.

The latest mails bring communications to the Bibleiands' society from missionaries in Macedonia confirming the reports of distress there.

British Join in Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21.—The British embassy has joined the American legation in insisting on the cessation of interference with the sales of bibles in certain localities. It appears that the British and Foreign Bible society has had trouble at Uskup. The porte says the reason for the opposition is that the "bibles are being sold at a ridiculous low price and the sales partake of the character of a propaganda."

Comment on Two Speeches.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The Novoe Vremya today, discussing the recent speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Morton and Chancellor von Buelow, argues that the United States and Germany are reversing their roles, the former now being in favor of increasing armaments and the latter being ambitious to take part in the peaceful counsels of nations.

Hurricane on Malay Islands.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.—The Talautse islands, northeast of Celebes, Malay archipelago, have been visited by a disastrous hurricane, causing the sea to rise to such an extent that it flooded the islands and left 30,000 persons destitute, their homes, boats and plantations being destroyed.

Divorced Duke Engaged.

DARMSTADT, Germany, Nov. 21.—The betrothal is officially announced of the grand duke of Hesse, who was divorced from his cousin, Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, in 1901, to the princess Elenor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Postmasters and Rural Carriers Appointed for Nebraska and Iowa.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—William L. Brown has been appointed postmaster at Pearl, Perkins county, Nebraska, vice Lauretia Stone, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes—Danville: Route 2, Charles A. Smith, carrier; Missouri F. Smith, substitute. Grinnell: Route 4, Marion N. Swart, carrier; Jeremiah H. Swart, substitute. Kiron: Route 1, Axtel M. Larson, carrier; Frank Ogren, substitute.

EXCITING LABOR DEBATE

Socialist Element Makes Savage Attack Upon Gompers and Mitchell.

LEADERS GIVEN A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Suspension of Chicago Central Body Will Become Permanent Unless Makes an Agreement with National Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Today's session of the American Federation of Labor was the most exciting yet held. During the heated debate which followed the unexpected interjection of the question of socialism before the delegates Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were charged with being traitors to the cause of labor. Those charges and the bitter socialistic debate which followed were caused by the introduction of the following resolution by Delegate Victor Berger of Milwaukee:

Whereas, The unprecendented concentration of wealth in the United States and the rapid development of the trusts in almost every branch of industry make it obvious that capitalism will soon reach its culmination point and will have to make room for another phase of civilization; and,

Whereas, It is evident that this nation is destined to take the lead in this grand struggle for better conditions and higher culture; therefore be it,

Resolved, That we hereby recommend to all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to have their members study the economic conditions; to have lectures upon these subjects in their lodge rooms, homes and in meetings set apart for this purpose, and to do everything in their power for the enlightenment and intellectual advancement of the proletariat.

The resolution committee reported to the convention that it recommended the adoption of the measure with the exception of the clause following the first "whereas." A socialist delegate arose and asked why the particular section should be expurgated. This opened the floodgates of oratory and vituperation, and the battle was not over until an hour and fifteen minutes after the regular time for adjournment. By an overwhelming vote the delegates then passed the resolution as recommended by the committee and expressed their confidence in John Mitchell and Samuel Gompers.

Max Hayes, who championed the socialistic doctrine, in a speech so aroused the galleries that they cheered him for several minutes. This caused President Gompers to threaten to clear the hall of all visitors, if demonstrations of the kind were repeated. The debate became warmer and some of the best speeches of the session were made during its course. Criminations and recriminations flew thick and fast.

Feeling ran so high that John Mitchell rose in the convention and stated that unless delegate Victor Berger of Milwaukee was able to prove his statement that he (Mitchell) had been a traitor to the workingman, he must stand before the eyes of all present a convicted liar. Then a motion was made to suspend the rules and allow President Gompers and John Mitchell an opportunity to defend themselves. The trouble arose over a printed slip distributed to some delegates which charged Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell with dining with President Elliot of Harvard. The article in question said the place at which the meal was eaten was an unfair house, and that President Elliot was the man who called the "scab" a hero. It bore the heading: "Are they traitors?"

The reply of President Gompers was most bitter and impassioned, and the feeling among the delegates was tense. He admitted the attendance upon the dinner, but denied every inference drawn therefrom and declared that as long as he was connected with the labor movement he would fight against politics being mixed with unionism.

Mr. Mitchell made a quiet address, but was accorded the closest attention. He was loudly applauded when he said that he defied any man to point to any act of his which might be interpreted as against the interests of the workingmen.

Gompers' Report Approved.

The fight between the Chicago Federation of Labor and the national organization brought about by the question of trade autonomy was partially settled by permitting Delegate William Schardt, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to have a seat and voice in the present convention, and directing President Gompers to go to Chicago within thirty days and endeavor to settle the dispute existing between the two big organizations. If this could not be affected, it was the sense of the convention that the Chicago body be permanently suspended from the American Federation of Labor.

Another action of far-reaching importance was that taken on the report of a special committee on the demand by the Typographical union for an eight-hour day. The convention voted unanimously to endorse the demand and pledged itself to aid the movement financially by levying an assessment on each of the members, if such a course should become necessary. The Typographical union has set January, 1906, as the time when the eight-hour day will be demanded by their organization.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Fort Worth, Texas, invited the delegation to hold their next annual session in the respective cities.

Chicago Case Settled.

When the delegates to the American Federation of Labor met today they took up for consideration the annual report of President Samuel Gompers. The delegates concurred in every recommendation made by their leader.

The question of Japanese exclusion was introduced and caused much discussion by the western delegates. The convention voted unanimously in favor of the exclusion measure as introduced, providing for the exclusion of Japanese on lines similar to the exclusion of Chinese under the existing law. Not only did the convention vote in favor of excluding these Mongolians from the mainland, but from every insular possession.

The convention then voted favorably upon a proposition calling upon President Gompers to appoint a committee of three to draw up a petition on the question that it might at an early date be presented to congress. The plan adopted also called for the circulation of this petition in every organization affiliated with every federation affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, that signatures might be obtained. These signed papers are then to be returned to the executive council and combined into one monster petition to congress.

There was a warm debate between Delegate Brown of the New York Central labor body and President Gompers over the matter of accepting advertisements of non-union firms in the American Federationist, the official organ of the national body.

Delegate Fitzpatrick of Chicago, one of the leaders of the fight in the matter of the central body of that city against the American Federation of Labor, took the floor and flatly denied the statements of President Gompers regarding certain fair and unfair houses. Gompers made reply that the attackers to the policy of the official organ virtually accused the leaders of self-

(Continued on Second Page.)

POLICE LOOK FOR MURDERER

"Mr. Dove," Who Ordered the Automobile in Chicago Has Not Been Found.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Search for the murderer of John W. Bate, jr., the young chauffeur who was found dead in an automobile near Lamont, was continued today. The fact that the mysterious "Mr. Dove," who ordered the machine from the Auditorium hotel, has not appeared to aid in solving the problem caused the police to believe that beyond doubt the passenger with the checked suit and the red necktie is the man they seek.

That Dove had two victims is a new theory developed by the discovery of blood under the cushion of the rear seat of the automobile. One theory as to how "Dove" was able to escape without being seen by men who would remember him in the light of the description which has been furnished is that "Dove" had in his canvas suit case which he carried another suit of clothes. It is now thought he removed his blood-stained garment and donned the others, afterward tieing his cast-off clothing into a bundle, for which search was instituted today.

A post-mortem examination showed that two bullets entered Bate's head in such short succession that their courses were nearly identical. The coroner's physician said this indicated the murderer was either highly excited or wished to make sure of Bate's death. Either one of the bullets would have proved fatal.

John Seller, the farmer who first told of hearing a woman's voice raised in dispute among the angry tones of the men, has changed his statement and now thinks there was no woman's voice. John W. Bate, father of the murdered man, says that his son's voice was high pitched and might have been mistaken for a woman's in a quarrel.

"Dove" is said to have made an arrangement with a chauffeur named McRae to go a night ride to Joliet about four weeks ago. McRae thought he was a race track man.

Upon the fact that the heavy timepiece in front of the machine had been wrenched off another theory is based that in a quarrel Bate might have wrenched the heavy watch loose and struck his passenger over the head, stunning "Dove," who it is argued, on this assumption, later revived and shot Bate. This, it is said, would account for the two bloodstains on the cushions and vehicle so far apart. Among letters found in the dead chauffeur's pocket is said to be one in a woman's handwriting which contain the words, "When I love, I love, and when I hate, I hate." One of the letters, signed by Leila J. Haile, was mailed in Auburn, N. Y. Miss Haile, however, is believed to be a Chicago girl who was visiting in the east.

The theory was advanced that the supposed "Dove" may not have been a man, but was a woman in disguise. Edward Slavin, telephone operator in the Auditorium hotel, who arranged for the renting of the machine for "Dove," bears this out in a slight degree. Slavin says that "Dove" was dressed in clothing that seemed to be either too large or that "Dove" did not know how to dress himself properly.

Captain Evans of the bureau of identification today examined the machine in which Bate was found dead. One of the brass oil lamps of the automobile was taken by Captain Evans to the Harrison street police station, where a reproduction of finger prints discovered on the lamp could be made.

"If any suspects are taken," said Captain Evans, "we may be enabled to identify him by his fingers."

The lamps on the machine were wind proof, and as there was oil in them when the vehicle was found, it is inferred that the lamps were extinguished by someone after the murder.

J. O'Brien of Lemont, an undertaker, notified the police tonight that he had found a man who saw the murder of Bate committed. He said that he would bring the man to the police in the morning, but tonight he positively refused to disclose his identity.

"I have received word," said O'Brien, "from a young man who lives in a small village near Lemont that he saw the murder committed and that he will meet me in the morning and gave me all the information he has about the murder."

According to O'Brien, the man declared that he had seen the murder, but did not come forward with the information because he did not wish any notoriety. When clews proved so hard to find he decided to tell what he knows.

ANNUAL MEETING OF B. & O.

Larget Vote of Stockholders in History of Company is Polled.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—The seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was held in this city today. There were voted 1,460,179 shares of a total of 1,850,000, being the largest vote ever cast for directors at a meeting of the stockholders.

The following directors were re-elected: Edward R. Bacon, John P. Green, Edward H. Harriman, James McCrea, Sutherland M. Prevost, Samuel Rea, Norman B. Ream, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Charles Steele and James Stillman. George F. Randolph, first vice president of the company, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John C. Cowin. The selection of Mr. Randolph to fill this vacancy is taken as indicative of the policy of the stockholders to keep within the company to a very large extent its management and conduct. The directors will meet in New York some time next month to organize, when the present officers will be re-elected.

FEDERAL COURT CALLED UPON

St. Louis Railway Merger May Be Stopped by Dissatisfied Stockholders.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—An application for an injunction to restrain the St. Louis Transit company, the United Railways company, the National Bank of Commerce and the directors of these corporations, who are included among the defendants, from carrying out the proposed merger or transfer of stock of the Transit company to the United Railways company, was filed by J. Brooks Johnson in the St. Louis circuit court today.

Mr. Johnson charges that the movement looking toward the absorption of the Transit company by the United Railways company means the payment of "an unlawful commission to Brown Brothers and company of New York," controlling stockholders of the United Railways company.

Loss at Cincinnati Fire.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Revised estimates of Sunday's fire place the aggregate loss between $400,000 and $500,000, distributed among thirty-four individuals and firms. The bulk of the loss, $265,000, falls on the Rudolph Wurlitzer company, dealers in musical instruments.

ZEMSTVOS ARE CONFIDENT

Liberals Are Flocking to St. Petersburg to Participate in Conference.

INTERIOR MINISTER GRANTS PROTECTION

Among Speakers is Man Who Spent Twenty-Four Years in Exile and All Are Moderate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The interest in the meetings of the Zemstvos representatives is intense. The war and all other questions are temporarily forgotten. Nothing else is talked of. Liberals from all parts of the empire are flocking hither, including many from Poland and Finland. The hotel lobbies are crowded, almost resembling conventions times in American cities. The permission granted by Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky was for an assembly of 300.

The participants display complete confidence in the protection afforded by the minister and his outspoken sentiments. The sentiments altogether are unparalleled. Nothing approaching such a gathering has ever before been permitted in Russia. As evidence of the remarkable state of affairs it is sufficient to mention that one of the most prominent speakers yesterday was M. Petrunkevitch of Tver, who spent twenty-four years in exile and who had only been allowed since Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's advent to come to the capital. Nevertheless, the most able men in the assembly are counseling moderation and are doing eevrything possible to prevent demonstrations which might compel interference. One of the strongest members of the conference said to the Associated Press:

We want to make our position plain to the government, but we desire to avoid every appearance of lawlessness. I sincerely hope the meeting will be productive of great good. We hope and expect that all provincial and district zemstvos will follow our lead and demonstrate to the government that the voice of the nation is unanimous in asking for a direct share in the government by the people.

At the meeting of the delegates today section 9 of the memorial, by a vote of 105 to 3, was strengthened into a practical recommendation for a parliament, the language being changed to a specific declaration in favor of an elective body, not to participate in legislation, but to make the country's laws.

Sympathetic demonstrations are reported in various parts of Russia.

The zemstvo representatives today adopted a declaration in favor of general amnesty for political prisoners and exiles.

Small Panic at Kharkoff.

KHARKOFF, Russia, Nov. 21.—The Law society met at the university today in order to draw up a telegram of congratulation to Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky embodying also the wishes of the people for reform. Many who were not members of the society, including women, were present. A few members opposed the dispatch of the telegram as useless, which precipitated an uproar. In the midst of the tumult a large number of workmen entered the hall and showered the audience with revolutionary pamphlets. The chairman declared the meeting adjourned. A semi-panic followed and there was a great crush for the exit, many women in escaping leaving their wraps behind. The workmen and some students remained and held an impromptu meeting, afterward going out in procession singing revolutionary songs. The procession, however, was soon dispersed. No one is reported to have been injured.

STEAMER IS HARD AGROUND

New York Tugs Abandon the Attempt to Float the Sicilian Prince.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The steamer Sicilian Prince of the Prince line, which went ashore four miles west of the life saving station at Long Beach, L. I., at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, now lies hard on the beach. This morning the steamer moved two lengths in shore.

Efforts to get the big ship free from the treacherous Long Island sands were futile today and after several attempts word was sent to the city and arrangements made to begin immediately the work of taking out cargo. The Prince line officials, realizing that the prospect of getting their vessel off today was remote, sent down barges and tugs and all the passengers were brought up to the city and the immigrants to the number of 541 sent to Ellis island.

Captain Hanks and his crew of seventy men are still on the ship. About an hour before the vessel struck yesterday a child was born to one of the Italian passengers.

Only about one-third of the steerage passengers were able to pass inspection at Ellis island and reach the city tonight. The remainder will go before the inspector tomorrow.

COL. BRECKENRIDGE'S FUNERAL

Large Concourse of People Present at Obsequies of Kentucky Statesman.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 21.—The funeral of Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge, held here today, was the largest since the funerals of Henry Clay and Senator James B. Beck. Leading citizens from all over the bluegrass region and lawyers and prominent men of other cities were present.

All the local civic bodies, confederate comrades, Fayette county bar and other societies to which the deceased belonged attended and formed a procession which escorted the body to the cemetery. The services were held in the First Presbyterian church. City offices and all business houses suspended business during the funeral hours.

One of the most attractive and costly floral designs was sent by Caleb Powers, charged with the Goebel murder, who is in jail in Louisville. Colonel Breckenridge made a vigorous fight in Powers' behalf and did much in editorial utterances to procure for him an unbiased jury.

KANSAS WOMAN IS DEAD

Mrs. Nickum, Brained with an Axe, Does Not Recover Consciousness.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—Mrs. J. R. Nickum, who was brained with an axe in her boarding house here Sunday, died today without regaining consciousness. The case is the most mysterious in the criminal history of Topeka. Two hundred dollars in cash and jewels in the woman's dresser were untouched. Mrs. Nickum's body was horribly mutilated, bearing evidences of the work of a "Jack the Ripper." There is not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the crime. Mrs. Nickum had been divorced twice. The whereabouts of her former husbands are unknown.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	37	1 p. m.	55
6 a. m.	36	2 p. m.	56
7 a. m.	36	3 p. m.	59
8 a. m.	38	4 p. m.	59
9 a. m.	41	5 p. m.	58
10 a. m.	47	6 p. m.	56
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	55
12 m.	53	8 p. m.	54
		9 p. m.	52

CORONERS INVESTIGATE DEATH

Hearing Progresses at Cincinnati Over Parker and Verdict Found at Chicago.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Coroner Weaver today began an inquest in the case of C. A. Parker, vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette railroads, who fell dead in his office here on Wednesday last. No autopsy was held at the time of his death, as no request had been made, and the death certificate gave no cause of death, merely saying "Inquest pending."

Dr. S. B. Grimes was the first witness examined. He said he was called while Mr. Parker was dying. He smelled a pungent odor as of peach leaves. There were no convulsions. The pupils of the dying man's eyes were dilated. The witness asked what Mr. Parker had taken. He heard a voice say "don't say anything," and thought it was a woman's voice. There were several persons present.

Miss Rose Hagerman, stenographer for Mr. Parker, testified that she saw nothing unusual about him that day. He had just returned from Chicago and had dictated some correspondence to her.

He gave no appearance of moroseness. She was the only woman present, and had no recollection of hearing Dr. Grimes ask what he had taken nor of saying "Don't say anything."

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Suicide while temporarily insane over the loss of her betrothed was the verdict of the coroner's jury today in the case of Ella Gesterling, whose dead body was found Saturday in the girl's apartments at the Vendome hotel. The death of the young woman, according to police theory, may have been the result of a "suicide agreement" entered into by the dead girl and Charles A. Parker of Cincinnati, a well known railroad official. Parker died suddenly in Cincinnati under circumstances that might indicate that he had taken his own life. The inquest in the case of Miss Gesterling, however, failed to bring out any confirmation of the alleged pact.

Miss Gesterling was formerly one of Parker's stenographers in Denver, and the friendship existing between them was strong enough to cause comment. The result was the girl's removal to Chicago. Correspondence between Parker and the young woman was intercepted by J. W. Parker, the 20-year-old son of the railroad official. In this maner it is said the young man learned that his father contemplated securing a divorce in order that he might marry Miss Gesterling.

Grief over this discovery and a feeling of shame at the father's estrangement were the cause, it is believed, of the son's suicide recently in St. Louis.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP WOMAN

Claimant of Omaha Estate Has Sensational Experience in Her Canadian Home.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)— Complaint was made today of an attempt to cremate Mrs. John Scram, who resides in Ruthven, a Canadian village about twenty miles distant. She claims to be the sister of John Walker, who died in Omaha leaving about 10,000 in an old trunk. Mrs. Scram declares she is the only living relative, but other claimants appeared. She retained Attorneys Rush and Slabaugh of Omaha to defend her interests. It is alleged that emissaries of rival claimants have endeavored to prevent Mrs. Scram from asserting her rights. An attempt was made to abduct her by throwing a chloroformed cloak over her head while she was returning home. The unknown assailant was frightened away. A week ago an alleged priest, who claimed to be Father McFadden from Council Bluffs, called and was given an inhospitable reception. Mrs. Scram chased him away with a revolver. Early last Saturday morning Mrs. Scram's home was completely destroyed by fire, but she was rescued in her nightrobes. When Mrs. Scram recovers sufficiently she will go to Omaha to prove her claims.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS MEET

Eight Hundred Members of the Brotherhood Hold an Informal Session at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—One of the most largely attended informal gatherings of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in this city today. Eight hundred members of that organization are present from widely separated parts of the country. Other than an executive session of the engineers this morning, the remainder of the day and tonight has been given up to purely social events. The meeting this morning was said to have been for an interchange of ideas among the members, it being said by a prominent delegate present that there was nothing special under consideration, that the order was in fine condition and the relations of the engineers with the railroads were satisfactory.

A public reception was held this afternoon, at which informal addresses were made by Governor Herrick, Congressman Burton, P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and others.

STRIKERS WIN THEIR POINT

Gain Concession from Furniture Men and Return to Work at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Teamsters, whose strike against the Furniture Manufacturers' association was cause for rioting in the down town streets last week, returned to work today. The employers signed an agreement with the drivers, promising that there should be no discrimination against union members in the hiring of teamsters. The employers also agreed to pay teamsters for two-horse wagons $14 a week. This is an increase of 50 cents above the pay last year.

HOMESTAKE COMPANY'S WORK

Ships Its 2,001st Gold Brick, Making About 150 Tons of Gold.

LEAD, S. D., Nov. 21.—The Homestake Mining company made a shipment today of its 2,001st gold brick, making a total output approximately of 150 tons gold since the mine opened in 1878.

TAKE GERMAN BOAT

Japanese Capture Sloop Loaded with Supplies Probably for Port Arthur.

LADEN WITH WINTER CLOTHING AND MEAT

Cargo is Regarded as Suspicious and Vessel is Sent to Sasebo.

QUIET PREVAILS IN VICINITY OF MUKDEN

Anticipated General Attack by the Japanese Has Not Developed as Yet.

GENERAL NOGI RECEIVES FRESH TROOPS

Tokio Hears that Japanese Have Advanced Their Attack Upon Place and Have Taken Russian Counterscarp.

TOKIO, Nov. 21.—The Navy department reports the capture of the German steamer Batelan while attempting to run the Port Arthur blockade.

The department says that at 3 a. m. May 19 a Japanese squadron cruising off Yentai sighted a vessel steaming for Port Arthur. The gunboat Tatsuse pursued and overtook the steamer at 5 o'clock in the morning. On board of the vessel was found a great quantity of winter clothing, blankets, medicine and canned meats. Its captain said he was bound for New Chwang. The route and cargo of the Batelan were considered to be suspicious and it was taken possession of and brought to Sasebo.

Reliable sources report that the Japanese mined and occupied a counter scarp on Rihlung mountain November 19.

Shanghai Hears of Capture.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 21.—A former British steamer, the Thales, sold to Germans, has been captured while attempting to run the Port Arthur blockade and has been taken to Sasebo. It had on board a cargo of clothes, blankets, medicine and an enormous quantity of salt beef.

Russians captured near Port Arthur said that five men of war in the harbor have been rendered useless by the Japanese fire.

The Thales is undoubtedly the German steamer Battelan referred to in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Tokio today as having been captured by the Japanese squadron while attempting to run the Port Arthur blockade. There was no record of the Battelan in the maritime registers available.

Fresh Trdops for Nogi.

CHE FOO, Nov. 21.—3 p. m.—A Japanese official among the latest arrivals from Dalny states positively that the general attack upon Port Arthur has not been resumed. Rumors to that effect in Dalny have arisen because fresh troops, including the Seventh division, recently landed, are being sent to the front.

It is believed that the explosion which took place on November 16 occurred in some counter tunneling work.

The second explosion which was heard on November 19 was much heavier and it is reported upon the best authority was due to the blowing up of a Russian magazine.

It is expected that the next attack upon Port Arthur will be a tremendous affair. More reinforcements are coming to the support of General Nogi than those dispatched to Field Marshal Oyama.

The Japanese are now constructing coast defense forts at Pigeon bay, which is accepted as an indication that they expect to be defending Port Arthur themselves some day.

Quiet Prevails Around Mukden.

MUKDEN, Nov. 21.—The anticipated general attack by the Japanese has not developed as yet. The uncertainty of the present situation gives rise to conflicting rumors and speculation regarding future operations. Some expect the Japanese to attempt a wide flanking movement on Tia pass and others claim the armies will practically winter in their present positions.

Complete inactivity prevails. The nights are growing colder and fuel is scarcer. Crowds of Chinese are wandering over the fields and roads picking up everything combustible, even the roots of the Chinese corn.

Since the Japanese failed in the attack which they made on Poutiloff hill November 18 the old order of affairs has been resumed.

There are frequent skirmishes, particularly in the vicinity of the Russian center, where both sides have daily clashed.

There was an exchange of artillery fire during the greater part of November 20.

It appears that the affair of November 13 was a reconnaissance in force and that had it been successful it was to be followed by a general attack.

The Japanese got within thirty paces of the Russian outer positions before being driven back. They left over 100 dead on the field.

The Russian soldiers are quite comfortable in their dugouts.

The weather continues extremely cold, the thermometer recording 35 degrees of frost. The frost is accompanied by high winds which carry clouds of dust.

Russian Ships in Danish Waters.

FREDERIKSHAVN, Denmark, Nov. 21.—The second division of the Russian Second Pacific squadron has arrived here and is anchored at Shaw bay.

Russian Squadron Leaves Canea.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 21.—The section of the Russian Second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Voekersam, sailed this afternoon for Port Said. In this squadron are the battleships Sissoi, Veliky and Navarin, the cruisers Jemtchaug and Alamatz, the destroyers Bliestiaschy, Rezumpreehni, Bystri, Bravi, Pedot and Buiny and the transports Cortshakoff, Varonej, Kitai Tamboff, Kieff, Jupiter, Merkur and Vladimiroff.

Fighting Grows Warmer.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden under today's date says:

The reconnaissance fights have assumed a more violent character during the past few days. Particularly hot was the fighting on Poutiloff (Lone Tree Hill) where the Japanese were repulsed with the loss of over 100 killed. All signs indicate that great events are imminent. The road to Sinmintin, owing to the excellent patrol service, is quite safe from Chinese bandits, thus guaranteeing unhindered communication with Tien Tsin and establishing a second line of intercourse with the outside world.

The health of the troops is excellent. The Russians admire the clean lines, perfect order and equipment of the Japanese. One does not see any trace of race-hatred. It is a fact that the Japanese return through French intermediation all valuables found on dead Russians. This has made a deep impression here and is reciprocated.

Russians Bombarded Each Other.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent recounts a story from a member of the crew of the Russian cruiser Aurora, to the effect that Vice Ad-