

MEET ON SAME TRACK

Head-End Collision on Southern Railway Near Maud's Station, Ill.

PASSENGER TRAINS COME TOGETHER

Seven Persons Killed Outright and Ten Seriously Injured.

NEARLY ALL EMPLOYEES AND TRAINMEN

Only One Passenger Among the Two Among the Injured.

BLAME PLACED ON TELEGRAPH OP.

Man at Browns, Ill., Falls to Death on Order to East Bound Train Naming a Meeting Point.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 25.—The passenger train which left St. Louis at 5 o'clock last night on the Southern railway collided head-on with the passenger train leaving Louisville about the same hour when near Maud's Station, Ill., today. One passenger and six employees were killed and two passengers and eight employees injured.

The dead: CHARLES SCHMIDT, Centralia, Ill. ENGINEER. BOB BERRY, Maud, Ill. Conductor. FREDERICK H. HOGAN, Georgetown, Ind. SECTION FOREMAN UNDERWOOD, Princeton, Ind. EMPLOYE. HENRY OSKIN, Tennessee, Ind. EMPLOYEE JOHN HUDSON.

The injured: Albert McKelley, Princeton, Ind., ankle sprained. Express Messenger C. D. Minter, broken leg. Express Eugene Carlson, Dale, Ind., internal. Conductor W. H. Beatty, Louisville, shoulder dislocated. Mail Clerk M. G. Mitchell, St. Louis, hip injured. Employee Cyrus Hutchinson, Tennessee, Ind., slight. Express Messenger J. A. McWilliams, St. Louis, slight. EXP. MESS. JOSEPH LOE, Section Foreman Henry Austin.

The St. Louis-Louisville and the St. Louis-Knoxville sleepers were drawn by both trains, but none of the passengers in these cars was injured. Both engines were badly damaged and four coaches destroyed.

The collision occurred between Mt. Carmel, Ill., and Princeton, Ind., and, according to the Southern railway, was caused by the failure of the operator at Browns, Ill., to deliver to the eastbound train an order naming a meeting point for the trains.

All of the employees, with the exception of the trainmen, were in the combination baggage and smoking car.

Killed by Fast Mail Train. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The dead body of J. D. Williams, son of Captain Sam Williams, a well known newspaper man, was found beside the Missouri Pacific tracks at Tuxedo station, a suburb, today. It is supposed he was killed by the fast mail, which was due to pass the station, which had stopped.

Collision at Charleston, Ill. CHARLESTON, Ill., Dec. 25.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Clover Leaf railway twenty miles west of here this afternoon, Walter Lee of Charleston, conductor of the train, and Ben Bernhart, Hobbes, were killed. One of the engines was slightly injured.

AIRSHIP'S SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Baldwin's Arrow Travels Eight Miles in Face of Twelve-Mile Gale.

Under Perfect Control.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25.—Captain Baldwin's airship, California Arrow, driven by Roy Knabenshue, who made several successful flights in the same machine, at a speed of twenty miles an hour, today gave its first trial in California today and was successful with the single exception of its failure to land at the starting point.

A landing was effected half a mile away without damage to the machine, and it was safely towed back to the anchorage.

The Arrow started from Chutes Park base ball grounds in the southeastern part of the city, at 3:17, sailed with the wind northeastward for a distance of between eight and ten miles, thence eastward for two miles and returned in the face of a twelve-mile gale to a point directly above the starting place, but, owing to the supply of gasoline running short, was unable to effect a landing at exactly the desired point.

From the time the airship arose from the base ball grounds until it was safely anchored at Pico and Stanford streets, it was in flight an hour and thirteen minutes, and in that time sailed a distance of probably twenty miles. When flying with the wind the Arrow covered at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and in returning directly in the face of the strong south-western gale was able to make a rate of speed reckoned at between six and eight miles an hour.

The airship was maneuvered by Knabenshue in every direction, responding readily to its rudder, circling and turning in any direction, sailing directly in the face of the wind or at any angle, and rising and dipping as the operator directed. The Arrow rose at times to a height of probably 3,000 feet or more, while Knabenshue regulated the height by shifting his weight and raising or lowering the bow of the craft as he desired to ascend or descend.

UNION STATION FOR CHICAGO

Pennsylvania Company is Preparing to Spend Thirty Million Dollars for New Terminals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The Record-Herald says: The Pennsylvania Railroad company is preparing to spend \$30,000,000 in the construction of a new railroad station in Chicago. \$20,000,000 of this sum to be spent in acquiring land adjoining the present Union depot and \$10,000,000 to be spent in erecting a new station. The new terminal is the intention of the company to erect a group of supply and storage warehouses, a huge freight warehouse and a passenger depot which will be more than adequate to meet the demands of the railway lines now entering the Union depot. The scheme is so comprehensive that it includes the construction of a tunnel or subway beneath the river by which bridge delays may be avoided.

DISCUSSES GERMAN POLICY

Viennese Press Refers to Anti-British Feeling and Deplores Its Existence.

VIENNA, Dec. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The breaking off of the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Austria and Germany and the departure of Count Posadowsky seems to have made a deep impression in Berlin. It appears from the reports here received from Berlin that the agents had calculated that an understanding between Austria and Hungary respecting the concessions to be yielded to and those to be obtained from Germany would not be arrived at, and that this was Germany's position would have been more advantageous. This diplomatic speculation on the traditional dislike between the two halves of the dual monarchy has this time failed, and in Berlin it is beginning to be realized that a more yielding spirit must be shown, lest a tariff war involving Austria, which might also endanger the triple alliance.

Count von Buelow's playful contribution of the Nineteenth Century and After has taken some interesting comment here. The Zeit, an independent journal, well disposed toward Germany, will not exceed in this way. Germany's position would have been more advantageous. This diplomatic speculation on the traditional dislike between the two halves of the dual monarchy has this time failed, and in Berlin it is beginning to be realized that a more yielding spirit must be shown, lest a tariff war involving Austria, which might also endanger the triple alliance.

It is true he remains strictly within the bounds of German imperial policy, and while ensuring bitterly the excesses of English Germanophiles, leaves totally untouched the not less reprehensible follies of the German Anglophobes. Yet the latter point need discussion if the relationship between England and Germany is to be satisfactorily cleared up, and all disturbing prejudices removed.

After expressing his view of the causes of British distrust of Germany the Zeit adds that Germany ought to have been wise enough not to have aggravated economic wounds by political mistakes. The German governing classes are thoroughly averse from British democratic attacks, and as Bismarck once said: "The English republic, with its hereditary president, cannot be made to fit into the German definition of a monarchy."

Count von Buelow, continues the Zeit, tries in vain to whitewash Bismarck and to acquit him of Anglophobia. Bismarck hated the British system and believed that the Cobden club had organized an international conspiracy to thwart his plans by the foulest means. He also attempted to counteract the influence of the Empress Elizabeth, with the result of driving her Die Engländerin, but Bismarck never allowed the savage Anglophobes to grow up under the influence of Pan-German agitation, as it grew up during the Boer war. He would probably have done the Kruger telegram, which was a turning point in Anglo-German relations. Nevertheless, concludes the Zeit, Count von Buelow has done well to stretch out a friendly hand to England. England's prestige is growing again, and the two nations need to co-operate for the welfare of the world.

The Fremblatt also discusses Count von Buelow's professions of friendship and attributes the growth of Anglophobia in Germany to Pan-German influence. "A Pan-German," it writes, "is a German who believes in the making of Germany a civilized nation, and who believes in more enemies the Germans have, so much the more honor for the speaker or the writer who has made them." The Fremblatt concludes by pleading for a better understanding between England and Germany.

HOLIDAYS IN MERRY ENGLAND

Proposal to Lengthen Time of Rest Meets with Favor of Many.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—At Covent Garden the talk is all of Christmas trees and red berried holly, and there is not a shop in all the gaily decked West End that has not anticipated the coming of yuletide.

At Covent Garden the talk is all of Christmas trees and red berried holly, and there is not a shop in all the gaily decked West End that has not anticipated the coming of yuletide. In Oxford street, Regent street and Bond street this will be the rule, but in the industrial districts the period of Christmas varies.

In many parts of South London and probably in Westham the provision shops will open on Tuesday, in some cases only for a few hours, and in others all day. At one toy store it was stated this week that out of 10,000 Japanese soldiers there was not one left in stock.

The Japanese doll carries all before it. Slant-eyed "Pooch-Babs" and "Lum-Lums" to say nothing of gelahe dollies by the thousands, wearing cap, bonnets, and wig, are in the arms of English foster mothers on Christmas morning. For 15 pence it is even possible to buy a whole Japanese family—father, mother and five baby Japanese smartly dressed in the latest Japanese play fashion.

A wonderful Japanese submarine, which skims along under the water in its style, is one of the newest presents for boys. Quite new, too, is the refreshment trolley, a clever model of those in use at the large railway stations.

The toy world is nothing if not up-to-date. A swimming bath with real water, ticket office and bathing boxes, where families of dolls may take their morning dip, is another surprise for the nursery.

The motor car enters into many of the new toys. A miniature motor carriage is an ingenious novelty, and a motor set, comprising most businesslike goggles, cap, gloves and horn, is certain to bring joy to the hearts of nursery chaffers.

In which the pious baby tugs its wings by clockwork, and a lady cyclist, who bicycles on a piece of string, is also quite new. The new American card game, promised to be the rage during the Christmas season, but the big children's game of 1894 is the pneumatic motor race.

Best to Death with "Black Jacks." TAMAUQA, Pa., Dec. 25.—Shortly after midnight last night Stephen Puskar, John Brunkush and Martin Pophal were held up on the outskirts of Lansford and beaten by four men who wore masks with "black jacks." Puskar was killed and Brunkush, it is believed, has been seriously injured. Pophal notified the police. There is no clue to the identity of the murderers.

PEABODY MAY BE RESEATED

Republican Managers Plan to Throw Out Irregular Precincts in Denver.

LEGISLATURE WILL CANVASS THE VOTE

Special Contest Committee to Be Appointed to Consider Evidence of Fraud—Democrats to Make Vigorous Protest.

DENVER, Dec. 25.—If the fifteenth general assembly of Colorado, which is to meet on Wednesday, January 4, shall in fact take the place formulated by the managers of the republican post-election campaign, Governor James H. Peabody may serve as chief executive of this state for two years more nearly the fact that Alva Adams still has nearly 10,000 plurality since the election frauds in Denver and possibly thrown out bodily by order of the supreme court in consequence of the frauds exposed in contempt proceedings against election officials.

There will be a republican majority of thirty or more in the general assembly which will canvass the vote for state offices. It is proposed to have the general assembly appoint a special contest committee of nine to twelve members to which will be submitted the evidence of wholesale election frauds in Denver and possibly some other counties, which evidence the republican committees have been collecting ever since the election.

To Throw Out Irregular Precincts. The republican managers maintain that with the fraudulent vote of Denver eliminated Governor Peabody will have at least 7,000 plurality in the county 2,000 in the state. These politicians do not intend that the legal vote shall be sifted from the illegal and then counted, or that the legislature shall reject the entire vote of Denver county, because to do this would not accomplish the purpose intended. Governor Peabody, but they purpose that about 100 democratic precincts shall be thrown out on the ground of alleged frauds and that the vote of the republican precincts shall be counted. They assert that the supreme court has established a precedent for a procedure.

This radical program is opposed by some conservative republican leaders, including Judge N. Walter Dixon of Pueblo and Dr. John R. Grass of Trinidad, and until the republican managers meet, and notwithstanding the fact that the election commission has not been formed, and whether Peabody or Adams will be governor for the next two years.

Democrats Will Protest. The democratic leaders are preparing to contest vigorously any attempt to reseal Peabody. Non-partisan meetings are to be held in Denver, Pueblo and other cities to protest against the line of action mapped out for the legislature by the republican leaders. The Liberty league, a political organization of union workers, men is also preparing to take an active part in the efforts that will be made to defeat the attempt to continue Peabody in office.

The democratic managers declare there is a monstrous conspiracy behind the disclosures of fraud shown in contempt proceedings before the supreme court. They say that the bunches of spurious ballots, in one precinct, or in two, or in three, in different precincts, could not have been placed in the boxes on election day without having been observed by the watchers, and charge that the boxes have been tampered with since election, legal ballots being abstracted and spurious ballots substituted therefor. No proof in support of these assertions has been presented, but it is pointed out that the boxes were left unwatched for two days after being delivered to the election commission, and that for another day they were in charge of only two republican watchers.

OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICANS

Great Chance to Sell Western product in the Domain of the Sultan of Morocco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—James W. S. Langerman, formerly United States vice consul general at Tangier, Morocco, is in New York on his way to report to the Sultan of Morocco, whose personal representative he was at the St. Louis exposition. Speaking tonight of Morocco, Mr. Langerman said:

Never before was such an opportunity presented to our industries to secure a market for their products. There are about 10,000,000 people live there but only one American industry, doing business and manufacturing in Morocco. It is now the duty of our American people in business will treat them fairly and will not refuse to do business with them. The Sultan and, in fact, all his subjects, want to trade with Americans.

They realize that American people in business will treat them fairly and will not refuse to do business with them. The Sultan and, in fact, all his subjects, want to trade with Americans. They realize that American people in business will treat them fairly and will not refuse to do business with them.

LOCOMOTIVE RUNS AMUCK

Wild Engine at Johnston, Pa., Jumps Track and Strikes Ore Train.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 25.—As a result of the wild trip of a locomotive of the Cambria Steel company and its collision with an ore-handling crane today, both the engine and the crane are almost total wrecks and a property loss of about \$50,000 was caused. No one was injured. The locomotive was shifting cars in the yards. Believing the engine was about to collide with some cars, the crew jumped, but neglected to close the throttle of the engine. The locomotive missed the cars and, under a full head of steam, dashed down the tracks toward the ore dumper. When it reached the trestle it jumped the rails and plowed into the supports of the huge crane, which was brought to the ground, the entire upper structure piling on top of the locomotive.

KIDNAPED BY DETECTIVES

Man Charged with an Old Crime in Ohio Recently Taken from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—George E. Letcher of San Jose, who is wanted by the Ohio authorities on the charge of arson committed in that state twenty-five years ago, and who has been residing by legal expedients extradition, has been kidnaped by detectives and taken in a launch to Martinez, where the eastern overland train was boarded. Letcher is now out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this state.

GOOD DEEDS THAT COUNT

OMAHA, Dec. 24, 1904.—To the Editor of The Bee: I write to thank you for the little note of the eight homeless, motherless and dependent children of one family received into the institute the other day who are wholly dependent upon charity. Your article was read and before the night of the day it was printed one good citizen of Omaha sent a check for \$50 to assist in the care of these dependent little ones until permanent homes for adoption can be secured.

Again, thank you for this unsolicited notice in relation to our work. I beg to remain, A. W. CLARK.

CHAMBERLAIN TO STUDENTS

British Statesman Protests Liberty of Americans to Schools for Higher Schools.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Frederick Treves were the guests of the Birmingham university medical students this week. Alluding to some remarks of Sir Frederick Treves, Mr. Chamberlain said that scientific examination would prove that it was almost a miracle that any of them were alive. They were warned against three things in particular—leaves, drinking and smoking.

At least fifty years he had eaten leaves whenever he could get them—the penny variety always barred: he had smoked, whenever he had nothing else to do, and very often when he had something to do; he had consumed in moderation such alcoholic fluids as were before him, and had found them to be beverages which, in his case, cheered but did not inebriate.

Now, as an example of that experience, he was happy to be able to assure them that his digestion was as good as ever it was and quite sufficient to believe that he was in more serious vein, Mr. Chamberlain said that three classes of persons were essential to the success of a modern university. Students and teachers were the first two. Lastly, there was a third class—the third class was at least as important as the other two—that was the class as he knew as the "highest benefactor." That was a species which undoubtedly much too scarce in these days.

FIELDING DENIES REPORTS

Canadian Minister of Finance Says Allegations of Corruption in Recent Election are False.

NAPLES, Dec. 25.—W. S. Fielding, finance minister in the Canadian cabinet, arrived here on board the steamship Celtic at 6 o'clock this evening.

Interviewed by the Associated Press concerning the petitions filed in the supreme court against himself, Sir Frederick W. Borden, minister of militia and defense, and eight other federal cabinet members of Parliament from Nova Scotia, asking that their seats in Parliament be declared vacant on the ground of alleged bribery committed by agents on their behalf in the general election of November 3, Mr. Fielding said the reports of corruption in the election were unfounded, and that everything was perfectly regular in connection with the elections, which occurred three days prior to his departure. There always were some persons among the opposition, Mr. Fielding said, who spread reports of corruption and other similar reports, but notwithstanding all the efforts by the opposition the government was returned by a large increased majority and the opposition was hopelessly beaten.

Mr. Fielding outlined the main issues on which the election hinged as first, the proposition to build a new transcontinental line, and, second, the fiscal question.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's fiscal policy, he said, was supported by the people and meant moderate progress in the direction of free trade, while the policy of the opposition favored a more protective tariff.

Mr. Fielding said that he would not be present at the opening of the Canadian Parliament on January 11. He will remain for some days in Italy and will then go to Vienna, whence, he said, he would return to Canada by way of London.

FOUR MEN ARE SUFFOCATED

Series of Disasters at Philadelphia Growing Out of Small Fire—Eight Are Rescued.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—Four men were suffocated and eight other persons were rescued from fire in three different parts of the city early today. At a boarding house at 146 Wood street Charles McCusker, aged 44 years; James Merry, 43 years, and Joseph McGill, 24 years, died in a trap made by themselves. Against the wishes and knowledge of their boarding house keeper, the three men took a quantity of whiskey to their room. They placed one of the beds in the apartment against the door to prevent interference by the boarding house keeper. After the men had retired a lighted candle fell from a mantel on the greasy working clothes of one of the boarders. The clothing was ignited and the room was soon filled with thick smoke. McGill was awakened by the smoke, but was unable to move from the door and fell to the floor unconscious. The boarding house keeper discovered the smoke and when the room was broken into by McCusker and Merry were found dead. McGill died soon after being removed to a hospital.

At 136 Fairmount street Edward Rathbone, aged about 25 years and believed to be a resident of New Jersey, was suffocated. It is believed he set the bed clothes on fire with a lighted cigar, and in trying to leave the room crawled into a closet by mistake, where he was found dead. His face was slightly burned.

The occupants of the house at 428 Germantown avenue were more fortunate. The property loss by fire at this place was greater than at the other two houses, but Mrs. David Dean and the other members of her family were either rescued by firemen or saved themselves by jumping from windows. They suffered much from exposure, as a driving snowstorm was prevailing at the time.

REGULATING FREIGHT RATES

Senator Elkins Introduces a Bill Creating an Interstate Commerce Court.

DISCUSSION ATTRACTING WIDE INTEREST

Members of Congress Being Deluged with Letters and Petitions Urging Action in Interest of Shippers.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—(Special.)—The members of congress are being deluged with letters and petitions from constituents urging congress to enact legislation giving the Interstate Commerce commission larger powers to deal with the subject of freight rates. There is seemingly also a tendency among the larger railroad officials to fall into line with the suggestion of government arbitration of freight rates. It is said there is a growing change of sentiment among the railroad men that something should be done to bring about a measure of stability which does not now exist.

It will be remembered that at the outset there was strong opposition from certain railway and corporation quarters to any legislation that might have a tendency to disturb existing conditions. But the more the representatives of the great trunk lines of the country have discussed with their local officials the recommendation in his message to congress they have come to the conclusion that the president has no desire to unsettle existing conditions, but hopes that the congress will treat the subject in a broad and conservative spirit, recognizing that any radical action cannot help but unsettle present values.

These railway men, it is said, while not agreeing with the president in the form of his suggestion, are inclined to favor the spirit of it. In other words, while they would not invest the Interstate Commerce commission with the powers recommended by the president, they believe that the time is coming when some character of governmental regulation of rates and classifications must be provided. These representatives of the railway interests of the United States, it is pointed out, think that the question of classification is really as important, if not more so, than the arbitration and regulation of rates. One of these railway officials, in a letter to a prominent shipper, cited an instance of the unjust discrimination made by classification. A shipper of grain complained that one of his business rivals was getting a better price for his grain than he was able to obtain. It was found that the road in question had given this rival shipper a special classification, filing a copy with the Interstate Commerce commission, but withholding the same classification from other shippers along the road.

Interstate Commerce Court. Even in the senate, it was thought it would be impossible to enact any legislation that would correct known evils in the classification of freight rates. But Senator Elkins of West Virginia has started the agitation anew by introducing a bill in the senate, providing for the creation of an interstate commerce court, with larger powers than now possessed by the Interstate Commerce commission. Senator Elkins is taking a very great interest in this question, being interested in a number of railroads himself, and as a director, and as chairman of the committee which will have charge of the bill introducing the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission or creating a court which will have power to arbitrate rates, it is readily seen by the West Virginian senator it is taking so deep an interest in the question, which extends far beyond the domain of politics.

The subject is certain to be gone into very thoroughly by senators and representatives during the coming recess in connection with the something definite may eventuate in the sixty working days that will be before congress on its reassembling on January 4. Even if a congressional inquiry is not authorized, although one is considered very likely, leading members of the senate and the house, it is thought that if no action is taken during the short session they will look into the subject during the summer and be ready to report some measure upon which all interests can agree early next December.

News Gathers as Officials. The appointment a day or two ago of James Rankin Young of Philadelphia to be chief of the coming recess in connection with the list of men of the newspaper fraternity who have in recent years been called to fill important places under the government. Upon the death of Postmaster General Payne, President Roosevelt invited Robert J. Wynne into his cabinet as a member of the corps of newspaper correspondents and it was because of his grasp of public affairs and because of his fearlessness writing that he was first asked to succeed McKinley as an important place in the consular service. Mr. Wynne made such a record for himself in looking after America's commercial interests abroad that his promotion to the position of assistant secretary of state was but a just tribute. And Mr. Wynne has filled his present post as well as though he had been born to the diplomatic corps.

Frank W. Palmer, public printer, was a newspaper man in Chicago for many years and has a newspaper record in New York state as well. Mr. Wynne is believed to be a member of the corps of newspaper correspondents and it was because of his grasp of public affairs and because of his fearlessness writing that he was first asked to succeed McKinley as an important place in the consular service. Mr. Wynne made such a record for himself in looking after America's commercial interests abroad that his promotion to the position of assistant secretary of state was but a just tribute. And Mr. Wynne has filled his present post as well as though he had been born to the diplomatic corps.

Francis E. Leupp, who will begin his labors as commissioner of Indian affairs January 1, is one of the clearest and most

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and Colder, with a Cold Wave Monday; Tuesday, Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 28 1 p. m. 32 6 a. m. 29 2 p. m. 32 7 a. m. 29 3 p. m. 32 8 a. m. 29 4 p. m. 32 9 a. m. 29 5 p. m. 32 10 a. m. 29 6 p. m. 31 11 a. m. 29 7 p. m. 31 12 m. 29 8 p. m. 31 9 p. m. 31 10 p. m. 31

COLD WAVE IS PREDICTED

Zero Weather Arrives Out in State, but Omaha Escapes Severe Temperature During the Night.

The cold wave flag went up over the federal building yesterday before noon and the prediction was made for a radical decline in the temperature for Omaha and Nebraska. The climate which reported at 10 o'clock was in the north-western part of the state, where zero atmosphere was prevailing and the mercury still going down. In this section, as throughout the entire northwest, snow was falling, furries in Nebraska and heavier in Wyoming.

Early last night the weather in Omaha was warm enough to admit of a few drops of rain. This turned into sleet and later into a light snow and the weather bureau gave out the statement that while a heavy snow was looked for a moderate fall should not be surprising. For a time last night the sleet made the pavements difficult for pedestrians. At 7 o'clock last night the local registration was 31 above zero, and at the same hour at North Platte it was 26, and the mercury there was falling rapidly as it also was in other parts of the state, especially in the northwest.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The cold wave promised by the weather bureau reached here tonight about the most pleasant Christmas day in years. The thermometer now registers zero and is steadily growing colder. Reports from the northwest promise a severe cold snap.

CHRISTMAS AT WHITE HOUSE

President and Family Pass the Day Quietly—Family Party at Fairbanks Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas day passed uneventfully in Washington. The weather was cloudy and raw. Most people remained indoors during the day, but in the morning large numbers attended the churches, where especially prepared programs of Christmas music were rendered.

At the White House the day was celebrated as a family holiday. The president remained indoors during most of the day. In the afternoon, in company with the two older boys and a friend, he went out for a walk. The dinner tonight was limited to the members of the family and Mr. R. H. M. Ferguson, an intimate friend from New York, who is a guest at the White House.

The members of the president's family exchanged gifts, but there was no Christmas dinner. The president and his family enjoyed the delights of a Christmas dinner at the house of Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, the festivities taking place last night.

At the home of Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks three of their four sons joined the family party for the Christmas dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks of Chicago being detained in that city. All the cabinet officers, with the exception of Secretary McCall of the Department of Commerce and Labor, are passing holiday season at their Washington homes. The Vice President-elect, Mr. Sherman, with his son, Midshipman Victor N. McCall.

LION AND LAMB IN CAGE

Hostok and Grubs About Condition Which is Believed to Be Almost Impossible.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A lamb is the playmate of one of the fiercest lions in Bostock's hippodrome on the Place Cléchy.

Mr. Bostock tells how it took nine months to bring about the friendly relationship. "I lost a whole cartload of lambs," he said, "before succeeding—lambs of the kind children play with."

The lion and the lamb all sorts of toys, the animal variety—cotton sheep, hares, rabbits—in fact, a regular Noah's ark. "Then I specialized on sheep, but it took a long time for the lion to find out that they were not good to eat."

DEATH RECORD.

Robert Moggy. STURGIS, S. D., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Robert Moggy, one of the oldest and best known farmers of Meade county, died Wednesday night at the Fort Meade hospital of cancer of the throat, after a long illness. The remains were shipped Thursday to Canada, his former home, funeral services being held at the Episcopal church in SturGIS, Friday afternoon. He was aged 98 years, 11 months and 27 days. He leaves five married children. The funeral will be held Monday.

George Ellison. WYOMORE, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—George Ellison, a well known and prosperous farmer, died at his home, four miles southwest of this city, Friday afternoon, after a long sickness, due to heart disease. He was aged 68 years, 11 months and 27 days. He leaves five married children. The funeral will be held Monday.

Hugh H. Price. DENVER, Dec. 25.—Hugh H. Price of Blue River Falls, Wis., a congressman from Wisconsin in 1877 and 1881, died in this city today, aged 85. He was a son of W. T. Price, for many years congressman from the Eighth Wisconsin district, and succeeded his father in congress.

Crabtree-Wright. TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Both of Vesta precinct, this county, were married here Saturday.

Hundred and Four Years Old. MARY SHEPARD, W. T., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Mary Shepard of this city celebrated her 104th birthday today, having been born in Ireland, December 23, 1806. Mrs. Shepard sat up all last night in order to be in time for the 8 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church this morning. She walked several blocks to the church.

JAPS MAKE BIG GAINS

Important Positions in Front of Port Arthur Captured Saturday Afternoon.

RIGHT WING ADVANCES UPON CITY

Russians Dislodged from All Villages Along the Entire Front.

TOKIO AGAIN A GREAT MILITARY CAMP

Thousands of Reservists and Recruits Are Drilling for the Spring Campaign.

SKIRMISHING IN VICINITY OF MUKDEN

General Kouroupatkin Reports the Repulse of Japanese Attack Upon Outposts at Tapalin—Japanese Loss Heavy.

TOKIO, Dec. 25.—130 p. m.—The Port Arthur besiegers occupied Talluichuan on Saturday. It is announced officially that the whole of the Russian advanced positions in front of the Japanese right has fallen.

The following report was received from the besiegers at Port Arthur this morning: A body of our right wing surprised the enemy at Housanyantun (Housanyantun) about eight o'clock Saturday night and occupied the village, and subsequently dislodging the enemy, occupied the whole of Talluichuan (about five miles northwest of Port Arthur). Our repeated attacks during the last few days have been successful, and now the whole of the enemy's advanced positions fronting our right wing is in our hands.