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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOR A CHARACTERISTICALLY WESTERN NEWSPAPER READ THE BEE

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1905. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

FIGHT GROWS WARM

Thirty-Five Members of House Line Up in Opposition to Douglas.

TWENTY MORE SAID TO BE WITH THEM

If True This Will Mean Defeat of Union Pacific-Northwestern Combine.

DOUGLAS ADMITS THE CONTEST IS CLOSE

Schneider and Ross Hammond Summoned to Come to Lincoln.

FRIES RE-ENTERS FIGHT IN THE SENATE

Tieup Between Douglas and Westberg Hurts Rock County Man—Wall Is Stronger Than the Omaha Candidate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Rouse-Wilson-Perry speakership combine had thirty-five members of the house signed at 12 o'clock to resist Douglas or Rock, who forty-eight hours ago looked like a sure winner. In addition to these names on the petition the combine claims twenty others who will sign, and therefore claims the defeat of Douglas.

Five Douglas county men have signed with the Rouse-Wilson-Perry combine, and one more promised to sign Monday morning. Douglas said his forces admit the race is more in doubt than it was. So great was the apprehension that R. B. Schneider and Ross Hammond were brought to Lincoln from Fremont by wire tonight to help save the day for Douglas.

Frank A. Harrison of the Union Pacific is given credit for complicating the situation. In his assurance of Douglas' "forthcoming election" Harrison Friday proclaimed Douglas' election settled and made other assertions of equal complacence, which promptly aroused the opposition to renewed action.

Sunday night has been a busy one at both the Lindell and Lincoln hotels, where the opposing forces are pulling their wires. Members of both houses are rapidly coming in.

The presidency of the senate, which was conceded to Jennings last night, is by no means settled. Tonight Senator Fries, who withdrew from the race in favor of Jennings, because the latter claimed twenty-three pledged votes, intends to re-enter the race tomorrow. He has asked Jennings to release him from his pledge and Jennings will announce his decision tomorrow. Cady from Howard is being pushed for the place and a lively fight is in prospect.

Douglas Makes Mistake.

It looked today that John Wall, candidate for chief clerk, was stronger even than Douglas, and that adding Westberg to the combination with Douglas and attempting to beat Wall has been a serious mistake on the part of the Union Pacific, and it is by no means improbable that Douglas will go down to defeat with Westberg. Wall had over thirty of the old members lined up for him, and it stands to reason that he can secure just as many of the new members as will Westberg. Another thing that is hurting Westberg is the fact that the Douglas county delegation is not solid for him. Without this support, notwithstanding the claims of the Union Pacific men, it looks today like Wall was a winner. Douglas has a much better chance to win out than has Westberg, though the fact that the Union Pacific has tagged him will hurt his chances, and the combination that has been formed against him is certainly formidable.

One of the most conspicuous members of the Union Pacific machine in the lobby today has been Edward Sizer, postmaster at Lincoln. Already legislators are talking about his great activity and it is understood that Mr. Burkett has been ordered to, or that he will be ordered to, call him off. Some have asked the question, "What would President Roosevelt do if he knew that Sizer was trying to organize the legislature? Would he treat him as he did the president of the letter carriers?"

Senator Fries is Sore.

Senator Fries, who so gracefully got out of the race for president of the senate last night, apparently is not feeling so well about it today. It is supposed that the senator is beginning to understand that the Union Pacific forces got him in the race in order to head off someone else and that when the object of this corporation had been accomplished they secured his withdrawal. Some time ago Senator Fries said he had not been promised support by the Union Pacific people, but last night he discovered that the people who were backing Jennings were about the same who had promised him. With little or no fight on in the senatorial matter it would leave the Union Pacific free handed to devote all of its time to the organization of the house. Of course it is not yet definitely settled that Jennings will be chosen president of the senate, but at the same time he has the friendship of all the interests, or at least there is no resentment against him.

Sizer is Active.

According to reports brought in by a number of legislators Edward R. Sizer, postmaster at Lincoln, has certainly been "perniciously" active in the candidacy of Elmer J. Burkett for the United States senate and is certainly entitled to any good office that will be at the disposal of Mr. Burkett when he becomes a member of the upper house of congress. Mr. Sizer has seen to it that no legislator who might possibly be influenced by any personal preference in the matter would have a chance to vote against Burkett for senator if it could be prevented. He did this by traveling over the state in some instances and seeing the members and getting them to sign an agreement to vote for Burkett, while in other instances he has had the legislator come to him at his office in the federal building. To one man who balked at signing up Mr. Burkett explained that Sizer and Munger were just getting those members to sign whom they did not know very well personally, intimating that those who were asked to sign were those members whom Mr. Burkett and Mr. Sizer could not trust to carry out the recommendation of the state convention. In one instance Mr. Sizer telegraphed a member to meet him at the station in the legislator's town. The latter did so and Sizer handed him the agreement to sign. This member refused and Sizer haughtily put the paper back in his pocket and remarked that he wouldn't be asked again.

While no one here doubts but that Burkett will be elected senator there is considerable speculation as to how much interest he has been taking in the organization of the legislature and how much of Sizer's work he is responsible for. A number of those who signed the agreement are just beginning to learn that they were requested to bind themselves because Burkett was afraid they were not to be trusted.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW GEM FROM CALIFORNIA

Kunzite Creates Considerable Interest Among the Jewelers of Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A wonderful new gem, known, after its discoverer, Prof. Kunz, as kunzite, is now, for the first time in this country, on view at Quest gallery.

The color of kunzite is a peculiar peach pink an extraordinary variety of shades being intermingled in each specimen. Besides its artistic qualities the new gem is also of great scientific interest on account of its wonderful property of florescence.

Upon exposure to the action of X-rays, or radium bromide, it becomes phosphorescent and remains so for a considerable time after removal. After exposure to X-rays it will if placed in the dark photograph itself upon a piece of sensitized paper.

A member of the jewelry firm of Messrs. Johnson, Walker & Tolhurst, who are introducing the gem, said this week that at present kunzite is only found in San Diego county, California. It is a variety of the mineral known as spodumene, which occurs as semi-transparent ash gray crystals. Only very rarely is it transparent and suitable for gem purposes.

If a ton of the new gems, averaging five carats, were obtainable they would cost something like £4,751,040; whereas if a ton of diamonds of average quality were obtainable they would cost about £190,000,000.

Good specimens of kunzite, averaging five carats, can, however, be obtained for from £5 to £77.

SENDS GREETINGS TO AMERICA

German Emperor Has New Year's Audience with Ambassador.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Ambassador Tower called at the palace today to present his New Year's congratulation to the emperor and empress of Germany. "I desire," said Emperor William, "to send to the president and people of the United States my wishes for a fortunate and a happy New Year. President Roosevelt is leading the American people to an advanced position of power and influence in the world. Germany looks upon the increasing greatness of the United States without concern, because Germany has nothing but friendly feelings toward the people of the United States."

The emperor referred to the recent unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great at Washington. "General von Lindenfeld," he said, "has told me with what kindness he was treated. He was overwhelmed with the warmth of his reception and at the kindness shown him. With what kindness he was shown gratified me very much. I appreciate it."

The emperor further said: "I wish that an arrangement could be made by which American professors could come to our universities and deliver courses of lectures each year and for German professors to go to American universities and deliver lectures there."

Mr. Tower replied that he felt confident the suggestion would be welcomed in America, and he assured the emperor that he would be happy to assist in carrying it out.

Emperor William received the ambassador in the Marine salon, a small apartment, and only they and Chancellor von Buelow were present. After the emperor and Count von Buelow withdrew the empress, with the court marshal and two ladies in waiting, entered and talked with each ambassador.

MONSTER RELIGIOUS REVIVAL

Four Thousand Conversions Already in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—Rev. Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the Chicago evangelists, today opened the last three weeks of their revival crusade here with stirring scenes. A unique observance of New Year's day was the broadcast distribution throughout the city by personal delivery to passersby, in private letter boxes, in saloons, etc., of 250,000 white cards inscribed simply in glaring red type, "Get Right with God."

Wholesale conversions have resulted from this plan and crowds made public confessions at tonight's meeting in Tournament hall.

Four thousand converts already have inscribed their names and it is expected that 6,000 will have made confessions before the evangelists go to London for a five months' crusade on a larger scale than any similar campaign that has been witnessed by the present generation.

CLERICALS VISIT THE QUIRINAL

First Time They Have Done So Since Occupation of Rome.

ROME, Jan. 1.—For the first time in the history of united Italy clerical aldermen were among the officials who went to the Quirinal today to extend New Year's greetings to King Victor Emmanuel. It is reported that the clerical aldermen had consulted Pope Pius X as to their attending the king's reception and were advised that they should do their duty as loyal citizens.

Among the many subjects discussed at the reception at the Quirinal the king showed especial interest in the war in the east and in the situation at Port Arthur. At the reception the officials were received by the queen dowager, Margherita, who, conversing with Deputy Pavia, spoke of the St. Louis exposition and said she regretted that she had been unable to visit the fair as she had wished to do, adding: "America is a most interesting country."

DECORATIONS FOR DIPLOMATS

British Ambassadors Remembered by the King.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The royal family circle spent New Year's day quietly at Sandringham. The customary New Year's honors were omitted, but E. J. Monson, the retiring ambassador to Paris, was given a baronetcy and the king placed a residence in Richmond park at his disposal on his retirement from the diplomatic service. Sir Charles Hardinge, the ambassador at St. Petersburg, was decorated with the grand cross of St. Michael and St. George. A number of Indian officials were similarly honored.

From the religious point of view the feature of the new year is the extraordinary activity of revivalists, who held stirring services in London and elsewhere, enormous crowds displaying the greatest fervor.

Diplomats Compliment France.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Count Tirnielli, the Italian ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, in presenting to President Loubet the New Year's congratulations of the corps, expressed admiration for France's great part in the work of promoting international peace, referring especially to the conclusion of arbitration treaties and the settlement of outstanding international difficulties. President Loubet replied in appropriate words, emphasizing as evidence of the growth of arbitration ideas, the meeting of the International commission for the settlement of the North sea affair to which body France is at this time offering its hospitality.

DR. CHADWICK GIVES BAIL

Papers Were All Ready When He and Sheriff Reached Cleveland.

PATHETIC INTERVIEW WITH HIS WIFE

Woman Pleads with Him to Have Faith and Assures Him Everything Will Come Out Right in the End.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 1.—Unheralded and unembarrassed by a crowd of the curious, the home-coming of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick was in diametric contrast to the arrival of his wife three weeks ago. The early hour of the arrival and the fact that but few people were about at that hour made the doctor's arrival quite like that of any ordinary traveler. No one was at the station to meet him, with the exception of Attorney Kerruish. Even his stepson, Emil, failed to see him until 9 o'clock. Young Hoover had planned to board the train at the Euclid avenue station, but the train had come into that station and departed before Emil was aware of the fact.

Sheriff Barry, in whose company Dr. Chadwick was on the trip from New York, chose to come to Cleveland over the Pennsylvania road. The train arrived in Cleveland at 7:20 this morning. Scarcely any of the few at the station knew of the party and the sheriff and Dr. Chadwick were quickly driven to the county jail. A bond provided Saturday by Attorney Virgil P. Kline and Attorney Dawley was at the jail on the arrival of Dr. Chadwick and he was soon released.

Meeting is Pathetic.

After the preliminaries in the sheriff's office Dr. Chadwick was escorted by Sheriff Barry to the fourth floor of the woman's ward, where his wife is held a prisoner. The meeting between the two was pathetic in the extreme.

Mrs. Chadwick arose when she heard the steps in the corridor and fell in her husband's arms when she recognized him. Both broke down and wept convulsively for several minutes, while clinging to each other, the sheriff attempting in the meantime to console them. There was no artificiality about the scene. Genuine grief, genuine joy intermingled. Even the sheriff, hardened he must be by continual contact with people in every form of distress, was deeply affected. Little by little the first shock grew less severe and the two sat down for a talk that continued for an hour and a half. There were pleadings and partial responses when the more serious predicament of husband and wife was at length appreciated.

Dr. Chadwick has lost his all in the operations of his wife and the large independent fortune of his only child has been swept away—sufficient reason, it would seem for some show of hardness on his part. Mrs. Chadwick tried to imbue him with the thought of her innocence of any wrong doing. His only response to these pleas was "I hope so."

The troubles into which both have been plunged were thoroughly discussed. The wife told the story, interspersed by violent fits of weeping, in which at times Dr. Chadwick joined. There was no apparent evasions, but there was a constant cry of "trust me, trust," on the part of the woman.

Insists on Innocence.

"Don't believe these stories which the newspapers have been printing about me," she said. "They are all lies, every one of them. I have done nothing wrong. Believe me; trust me; everything will come out all right in the end and it will be seen that I have not been guilty of these things the public charge me with. Don't think I deceive you; I will tell you the truth and I tell you that all these reports are lies—lies."

"I can only hope so," was the husband's answer. "I have trusted and it is hard to believe anything; my mind is so confused. This has all been such a terrible shock and I don't understand any of it. I want time to think of it. I do not say I won't trust you; only give me time to collect my thoughts. Ever since I heard of this trouble in Paris I have been bothered and my life has been made almost unbearable. I have been followed and hounded until I can think of nothing else. I am not the judge. I can only hope that everything will come out all right as you say."

After an hour's conversation conducted for the most part in a scarcely audible whisper, Sheriff Barry was asked by Mrs. Chadwick to send for her attorney, J. P. Dawley, who was waiting with Attorney Kerruish in the jail office. Mr. Dawley went to Mrs. Chadwick's cell and held a conference with her and Dr. Chadwick, the result of which was said to be the instructing of the two prisoners by Mr. Dawley of their future public action. During the time of Mr. Dawley's presence with them both Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick gave way to their feelings and Mrs. Chadwick wept aloud.

Has Faith in Wife.

Mr. Dawley was with them for an hour. When he and Dr. Chadwick arose to leave the jail Mrs. Chadwick apparently felt more severely than ever before the desolation of her position. She knew neither that her husband was her champion and protector nor that his sympathy for her had been swept away. She clung to him for a moment and again pleaded with him for his confidence. With tears in his eyes he told her she had his confidence until proof is produced to shatter it.

The doctor was dazed for a moment upon reaching the turnkey's room. Emil Hoover had arrived at the jail while Dr. Chadwick was with his wife and was awaiting his step-father in the office. The man grasped both hands of the boy and searched his face for a moment before either spoke.

"Emil," slowly said the doctor, "it has been a long time since I saw you. Many things have happened since then."

The boy made no response to his father and started to leave the jail.

"Has your regard for Mrs. Chadwick changed—since her—" began a questioner of Mr. Chadwick as he was leaving.

"I cannot say anything," said the physician. You will have to talk to Mr. Dawley or Mr. Kerruish."

"There will be no statement," said Mr. Dawley, "so you may as well let him rest."

On his ride from New York Dr. Chadwick became more reserved and sadder as he approched his home city and he was loth to discuss his trouble. "It is a little different home-coming than I have been accustomed to," he said with a wan smile. "Sheriff Barry has been most kind and has made the trip as pleasant as possible under the circumstances. My daughter remained in New York and will leave at once for Florida, where she will stay at least for the present. All this trouble has come on me with such suddenness that

(Continued on Second Page.)

PEABODY TO BE GIVEN SEAT

Colorado Legislature Outlines Plan When Legislature Convenes.

DENVER, Jan. 1.—Announcement was made today from republican sources that when the general assembly convenes in joint session to canvass the vote for state officers, as required by the constitution, two sets of returns will be presented from the Denver election committee. The majority report will show a plurality of about 4,000 for Alva Adams, the democratic candidate for governor, while the minority report will set forth extensive election frauds and declare that Governor Peabody carried this county by a plurality sufficient to overcome Adams' plurality of about 6,000 in the remainder of the state. No particulars concerning this minority report have yet been made public. It, however, is confidently asserted by the republican leaders that the minority report from Denver will be supported by the full republican vote in the legislature; that the certificate of election will be awarded to Governor Peabody, and that he will be inaugurated as governor for a second term on January 10, the date set by the constitution. This line of action, according to the view of the republicans, will make it necessary for Adams to bring a contest if he should still care to assert any claim to the governorship.

Another announcement by the republicans today is that the senate, when called to order, will consist of twenty-one republicans and thirteen democrats, with one vacancy. It had been generally supposed since the completion of the canvass that there would be at the outset nineteen republicans and fifteen democrats.

The change will be effected, it is said, by dropping Senators Daniel Healy of Leadville and R. M. Born of Alamosa from the list of persons entitled to seats, which is prepared by the secretary of state. These two senators were seated by the democratic majority during the contest over the election of a United States senator two years ago. Senators Jesse F. McDonald and James H. Dick, who were unseated, still hold their credentials of election, and it is said Lieutenant Governor Haggott, president of the senate, will recognize them as members, the claim being made that there is no legal record to show that Healy and Born were seated as the act was never legalized by the president of the senate. When the house convenes there will be forty-seven republicans and eighteen democratic representatives. Therefore if McDonald and Dick shall hold their senatorial seats occupied by Healy and Born at the session of 1902 the vote on joint ballot will be: Republicans, 68; democrats, 31.

United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, in an address to the people of the state, has reiterated his declaration made on several previous occasions that he will not seek nor accept a re-election, and has declared that his purpose in remaining away from Washington at this time is to fight what he terms a "conspiracy to overthrow self-government in Colorado."

SAW YOUNG SHOOT HIMSELF

Missing Witness to New York Tragedy Has Been Finally Located.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 1.—Following the somewhat sensational development of the publication that W. B. Meyer, a prominent naval stores man of Jacksonville, had stated to a Savannah, Ga., lawyer that he had witnessed the shooting of Caesar Young, and Meyer's denial and assertion that he was never in New York, followed by a published affidavit from the lawyer in question, it now develops that Algernon C. Meyer was in New York at the time and saw the shooting and that he has given his testimony to District Attorney Jerome. Soon after the shooting it was reported that Algernon Meyer witnessed the affair and at the time an attempt was made to confirm the story. It could not be done in New York, for the reason that Meyer had left New York, and District Attorney Jerome has said nothing concerning the testimony. It could not be confirmed in Jacksonville for the reason that Meyer's whereabouts are not known to his mother, who lives in Jacksonville, while Meyer has been living at Deland, Fla. The story was dropped without further investigation until the story of W. B. Meyer's alleged connection with the case developed a few days ago. It was then that the Associated Press correspondent ascertained the whereabouts of Algernon Meyer and asked him direct concerning the matter. The following reply was received:

I was in New York, witnessed the shooting, testified before Jerome, my testimony being about the same as Nan Patterson's.
(Signed) A. C. MEYER.

Meyer, it is believed, is the man whom Martin Hazelton says was standing beside him when he saw Caesar Young shoot himself. The counsel for Nan Patterson have been unable to locate this important witness for the defense. Algernon Meyer is not related to W. B. Meyer, whom rumor has connected with the affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—When Nan Patterson, the chorus girl, is arraigned for trial in New York for the third time on a charge of killing Caesar Young, the bookmaker, she will probably be represented by former Judge Maxwell Stevenson of this city. The accused chorus girl's father visited Philadelphia on Saturday with a letter of introduction to Mr. Stevenson. While no definite arrangements were made or any contract entered into, it is understood that Mr. Stevenson will appear as leading counsel for Miss Patterson.

TORPEDO BOAT PUTS TO SEA

Ultimate Destination of the Ship is Supposed to Be a Russian Port.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The torpedo boat Gregory, which, according to published reports, was built for the Russian government by Lewis Nixon, left Perth Amboy, N. J., on what those in charge of the boat said was its trial trip. At a late hour tonight it had not returned to Perth Amboy. It was in commission, fully stored and equipped, and after awaiting orders from Mr. Nixon for several days it started off at twenty-five miles an hour. Experts say it is improbable that the Gregory, a small boat, will be self-propelled across the Atlantic at this season of the year.

Nine consorts of the boat are still at Perth Amboy, loaded in sections on the deck of a barge.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 1.

At New York—Arrived: Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown; La Champagne, from Havre. Sailed: Citti Di Torino, for Genoa and Naples.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Umbria, from New York via Queenstown.

At Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Sailed: Minnehaha, from London, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed: Ultinia, for New York via Trieste, Fiume and Palermo.

At Bologne—Sailed: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, for New York.

At Dover—Sailed: Blucher, from Hamburg, for New York via Bologne.

J. H. EVANS DIES SUDDENLY

Overcome by Heart Failure While in a Drug Store at Dallas, Texas.

WAS RETURNING FROM TOUR OF MEXICO

Wife Was with Him at Time and Will Start North This Morning with the Body, Which Will Be Interred in Omaha.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. Evans of Omaha, Neb., died suddenly in this city today. Mr. Evans, accompanied by his wife, reached Dallas yesterday and registered at the Oriental hotel. He was on his way to Hot Springs, Ark., after having traveled much through Mexico, Texas and the southwest generally for his health.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon, soon after having eaten lunch at the hotel, Mr. Evans complained of having a pain in his chest. He stepped into a drug store in the hotel building to procure some medicine to bring him relief. While standing in the drug store he was overcome, sank to the floor and became unconscious. Medical aid was procured, but Mr. Evans died in a short time. The attending physician pronounced his malady to be heart disease.

The body was taken this evening to the morgue of the Loudermilk undertaking establishment, where it was embalmed. It is to be sent to Omaha tomorrow noon.

Shock to Omaha Friends.

Richard R. Evans received two telegrams from Frank B. Knight, jr. The first came late in the afternoon and was the bare announcement of the sudden death of Mr. Evans, no cause being stated. A second telegram was received early in the evening saying Mrs. Evans would leave Dallas for Omaha early Monday morning over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, bringing the body of the distinguished Omahan. The brother was asked to meet the widow in Kansas City Tuesday morning. He leaves Omaha this morning to do so.

The sudden death of Mr. Evans was a great shock to his friends and relatives. He had been generally in good health and was only 56 years old. Mr. Evans, however, while not feeling ill, complained to his brother a short time before he left two weeks ago for a southern trip that whenever he walked up the Farnam street hill hurriedly he had a severe pain across his chest.

Mr. Evans was one of the most prominent of Omaha business men and had also been somewhat prominent in politics, being at one time a member of the state legislature and holding for a longer period than has any one else the chairmanship of the Board of Park commissioners. He came to Omaha in 1878 and was continuously in business here from that time to the present. At the time of his death he was president of the Model and the City Steam laundries in Omaha, the Evans laundry in Council Bluffs and the Evans Laundry company of Lincoln. He was also interested to a greater or less extent in other laundries in which his name did not appear. He was president of the Drummond Carriage company and owned the Nebraska Shirt company, which consisted of the factory and of the shop on Farnam street. He was winding up the affairs of the National Bank of Commerce, which has been succeeded by the Omaha National bank. He had just closed out his business interests in South Omaha. He was interested with Senator Millard in gold mining in Montana. His business connections are among the largest and most important in this city. Nobody knows yet what will be done in carrying on these various commercial enterprises. He leaves a will.

Family Relations.

Mr. Evans had no children. He leaves a widow, who was with him at the time of his death. His brother, Richard R. Evans, lives at 632 South Twenty-eighth street in Omaha and he had another brother, Daniel Evans, a contractor in St. Louis. There are two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Hopkins of St. Louis and Mrs. Edward Lewis of Emporia, Kan. He had also younger half brothers and sisters, these being Mrs. Charles E. Burmeister of 2816 California street, Samuel Evans of Milwaukee, Luther Evans of St. Louis, Alexander Evans of Little Rock, Ark., and Roy, Ruth and Hattie Evans of Chicago. A brother of Mrs. Evans, Charles Quiggle of Lincoln, came to Omaha last night.

Mr. Evans was born in Towen, Wales. His parents removed to the United States in 1864, locating at Johnstown, Pa., and young Evans followed them in two years. After two years in Johnstown they moved to Racine, Wis., where the father and son entered the tanning business. Here they remained for six years and then gave up the business and moved out into the frontier, locating at Emporia, Kan., where they continued in the leather business. After a short residence there they decided to locate somewhere else and visited Chicago and St. Louis, remaining for a longer or shorter time, and coming to Omaha in 1878. Here Mr. Evans entered the employ of Harry Wilkins, who was the leading laundryman of the time. For his efficient services he later became a partner in the business, the City Steam laundry, and after a period of successful business bought out Mr. Wilkins and entered the field for himself. About seventeen years ago he married the widow of his former partner. Mr. Evans was elected to the state legislature and senate, but lost his seat during the transmississippi year, when the populistic outbreak occurred. He was, however, a very strong leader in his own county. Mr. Evans' chief public service, however, has been at the head of the Park board. He has served continuously for a considerable period and during his encumbency the boulevards have been devised and constructed and much excellent work done for the improvement and beautifying of Omaha. He has himself been a builder, putting up the beautiful residence on upper Farnam street now owned by Guy Barton, and later the castle at Thirty-third and Farnam streets. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church and has long been a prominent member of that congregation.

He left Omaha for a pleasure trip to the south two weeks ago today. He went first with Mrs. Evans to San Antonio, and after a short stay there went on into old Mexico. His brother here received a letter from him a few days ago, written in Mexico City. Mr. Evans therein stated the high altitude did not agree with himself and Mrs. Evans and he would return at an early day to the United States. He was on his way north at the time of his death. Mr. Evans had intended to spend some time in a warmer climate during the worst of the winter in Nebraska.

Unearth Ancient Fountain.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1.—In excavating for the foundation of the new National theater an ancient fountain has been found covered with hieroglyphics and on which are figures of Indian warriors, priests, etc. The foundations of some ancient buildings of great size were also discovered. The fountain will be placed in the National museum.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	36	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	36	2 p. m.	41
7 a. m.	35	3 p. m.	44
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	45
9 a. m.	35	5 p. m.	44
10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	43
11 a. m.	37	7 p. m.	40
12 m.	41	8 p. m.	38
		9 p. m.	38

REVERSES ARE COMING FAST

Past Month Has Witnessed Series of Important Japanese Successes.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The news that the Russian forces at Port Arthur have been reduced to such a strait that at last the heroic commander has been forced to propose surrender follows upon a month of reverses. The siege began almost with the firing of the first gun of the war, nearly eleven months ago, and when perhaps the greatest stronghold in the world was garrisoned by 40,000 Russian soldiers, supported by a formidable squadron of modern battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats. These warships have been destroyed or dispersed until but a few torpedo boats remain in the harbor. The garrison at latest accounts had been reduced to about 15,000 men.

On December 4 High (203-Meter) hill, one of the most commanding positions in the series of forts held by the Russians, was captured by the Japanese after a severe fight, in which the loss on both sides was enormous. It was from this hill that the death blows were dealt the warships that were then remaining in the harbor, and afterward the Japanese guns were trained upon the town and such forts as were within range. On December 19 the east Keekwan fort was taken by the Japanese, affording them another advantageous position from which to assail other forts in the chain of defenses. Mining and sapping were important factors in the capture of this position, as they were also in the fall of Rihlung fort on December 29. All these achievements served to cut communications between the Liaotie fort, destined to be the "last ditch" of the defenders, from a great part of the chain of forts.

From the hour of the fall of the East Keekwan fort events have seemed to be hastening to their culmination, for on December 31 Sungshu mountain fell into the hands of the besiegers, and only a few hours later the H fort, another strong position, was captured. The report that the noncombatants at Port Arthur had been accorded an asylum behind Liaotie mountain may have been an indication that the Japanese commander foresaw that the surrender of the Russians within a very brief time was assured.

KILLINGS MARK THE NEW YEAR

Two Murders and One Accidental Death Recorded in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—Thomas E. Gavin, a local politician, was shot and killed by Henry B. Lutz, who was soon after placed under arrest. According to witnesses Gavin and Lutz had shaken hands and wished each other a happy New Year when the shooting occurred. Gavin lived several hours and was taken to a hospital, where he died. The police say that Lutz declared that the shooting was the outcome of politics and that he fired in self-defense.

Elmer Martin was placed under arrest tonight charged with having inflicted stab wounds which resulted in the death of James Soloman. Martin claims he acted in self-defense.

The dead body of an unidentified man was found lying near the corner of Franklin avenue and Nineteenth street today. The man was apparently 35 years of age and his linen was marked "L. F." The police believe he was killed by a stray bullet fired by some New Year's reveler.

POLICE ROUND UP SUSPECTS

Aged Couple Arrested with a Valuable Collection of Plunder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—In a wholesale New Year's roundup of suspicious persons the police of this city claim to have made several important arrests. Among the prisoners are three alleged bank burglars who were arrested together and who are said to have blown sixteen bank safes and robbed twenty postoffices within the last two years.

Among the most notable arrests were those of Mrs. Hannah Robinson, 70 years old, and her husband, Thomas Robinson, 81 years old, charged with burglary. When the apartments of the couple in West Nineteenth street were searched packages from every department store in the city was found, filling four rooms. The only furniture in the apartment consisted of a plain wooden bed, a cheap table, two chairs, a stove and a lamp. In each room was an aisle wide enough for one person to pass through, and every other inch of space was occupied by bundles.

COOL HEAD PREVENTS PANIC

Fire in Church Might Easily Have Proven Disastrous But for Rector.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—A panic was averted tonight at St. Peter's Episcopal church by the coolness of the rector, Rev. Fran Dumoulin. Just before the close of the evening service the yuletide decoration about the altar caught fire from a gas jet and the flames quickly shot upward to the ceiling. The minister at once raised his hand and dismissed the congregation of several hundred people, who filed out in perfect order. The fire was extinguished in a short time, the damage amounting to only $500.

SAN FRANCISCO IS SHAKEN

Number of Shocks of Earthquake Felt and Some Damage is Done.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—This city experienced a number of earthquakes today. At 2:30 o'clock there were two slight shocks and at 3:20 o'clock a severe one, which lasted for six seconds. At 4:25 o'clock and a few minutes before 8 o'clock tonight other shocks were felt.

The plate glass in a few buildings was shattered. One of the small towers on the city hall was twisted. Officials at the hall, however, say that the tower was of faulty construction.

Shipping Wheat to New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Phoenix line steamer British Princess, which arrived this morning from Antwerp, brought among a large general cargo 1,100 tons of wheat.

PORT ARTHUR TO GIVE UP

General Stoessel Sends a Letter to the Japanese Commander.

HEROIC GARRISON REACHES THE LIMIT

Besieging Forces Have Been Rapidly Tightening the Coils of Late.

ADDITIONAL FORTS ARE CAPTURED SUNDAY

Whole Line of Defenses on One Side of City in Hands of Japs.

FOUR TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS ESCAPE

All Indications Point to the Fact the Garrisons Have Reached a Point Where They Can Do No More.

TOKIO, Jan. 2.—General Nogi reports that he has received a letter from General Stoessel relating to the surrender of Port Arthur.

TOKIO, Jan. 2.—10 a. m.—The following cable has been received from General Nogi:

"I received a letter from General Stoessel, the commander of the Port Arthur garrison, Sunday night at 9 o'clock."

Torpedo Boats Escape.

CHE FOO, Jan. 2.—9:15 a. m.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers, the Skory, Stratni, Vlastni and Serdity, accompanied by a large launch, arrived here this morning from Port Arthur. Two other destroyers are reported to have gone to Tsingtau.

The activity aboard the destroyers seemingly indicates an intention of putting to sea again.

What appears to be Japanese destroyers can be seen with the aid of glasses in the dim distance.

A bundle of dispatches was sent ashore from one of the destroyers. The captain of the Stratni says that they left Port Arthur because it had been impossible for ships to live in the harbor since the Japanese captured 203-Meter hill.

The destroyers encountered no Japanese warships enroute to this port. For the past five days the Japanese are reported to have been ceaselessly storming Port Arthur on all sides.

Japanese Capture Wan Tai.

TOKIO, Jan. 2—10 a. m—The Japanese stormed and captured Wan Tai yesterday (Sunday).

Garrison Without Hope.

CHE FOO, Jan. 1.—Copies of the Port Arthur Novakrai, dated December 24 and 25, which have reached here, contain pathetic references to the last stand of the last ship of Russia's Asiatic squadron. Even General Stoessel, who has been silent in respect to the navy since August 10, issued an order lauding the battleship Sevastopol and Captain Essen, who for five nights withstood the numerous attacks of torpedo flotillas till at last the death rattle sounded through the gaping wounds in the Sevastopol's sides and Russia's Asiatic squadron was no more.

"Nothing," says the Novakrai, "could exceed the unflinching devotion of the men, who nightly and calmly went forth into the roadstead in the face of certain and ultimate destruction."

For the first time since the siege began, the Novakrai, whose sole aim has been seemingly to inspire the garrison, betrays signs of pathetic hopelessness of even the most heroic resistance. Discussing the battle of 203-Metre hill, the Novakrai says:

"The hill received on its breast the hammering of 800-pound shells, which split even the rocks and went through eighteen-inch steel as through paper. Who but Providence can save us from the thunderbolts? We do not expect the Baltic fleet. We do not expect relief, but we can fight till death. What Port Arthur goes through it is impossible to describe, but Russia will know what her sons have suffered. It is past human genius to paint or describe Port Arthur's sufferings as they really are."

The fighting at 203-Metre hill, according to the Novakrai, lasting sixteen days, until December 6, when "Death, which had no rest for sixteen days, ceased her work."

The only mention of the Russian fleet is an expression of the feeling of helplessness that everyone saw inevitable as ship after ship succumbed to the huge Japanese shells.

Yaergemeister Balashoff had, according to the Novakrai, held a conference with the Japanese in reference to the protection of the hospital from the Japanese shells. The conference resulted in the making of the Red Cross flags larger and also the painting of the same on the sides of the hospitals.

Summary of Results.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Cable advices received at the Japanese legation today are summarized as follows: The Port Arthur army reports that, as prearranged, it blew up the parapet of Sungshu fort at 10 a. m. Saturday, whereupon it assaulted and securely occupied the whole fort at 11 a. m. A part of the enemy fled toward the heights south of the fort, while the other part was buried in the earth as a result of the explosion.

When the earth was removed two officers and 160 Russian soldiers were picked out and made prisoners. They stated that there still were 160 Russians interred by the explosion. The trophies, which consist of field and machine guns, etc., are still under investigation.

On Saturday evening our detachment facing the east fort of the Panlung blew up a part of the old enclosure of the fort. The central corps, driving the enemy before them, occupied H fort at 7 a. m. on January 1 and then captured the new fort after Taniauzshun. Thus the whole line of Taniauzshun and H forts was brought under occupation. The right wing commenced a bombardment at 8 a. m. and effectively occupied the heights south of Sanyanzstau, a village, despite the stubborn resistence of the enemy.

Reducing Blockade Lines.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The lines of the blockade of Port Arthur have been reduced, according to a proclamation signed by Admiral Togo, which was issued today.

The new line commences at the south