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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1905-TEN PAGES.

TERMINAL TAX BILL EXPECT VLADIVOSTOK FLEE

Foster Introduces the Measure in the Lower House of Legislature.

IDENTICAL WITH ONE KILLED LAST SESSION

Douglas Delegation Beady to Make a Fight for Such a Measure.

LANCASTER MEN ARE NOT SO ACTIVE

Strong Force in the Legislature Will Fight It to a Finish.

STANDS IN WAY OF ANOTHER MEASURE

Not in Harmony with Scheme to Con-Machinery 21 Desired

\*sepondent.) (Prom a Staff LINCOLN, Jan. 28. mcial Telegram.) Terminal taxation les ann has been projected. Foster of Doug and the house this afternoon introduced to tax rallroad terminals in Omaha, peoin and South Omaha for local purp which opens up the fight. Foster's bil | Sentical with H. R. 330, introduced in to ouse at the last session by Representative Ten Eyek of Douglas and defeated. Foster's bill is H.

The Douglas county members promise t work for a law that will make possible the taxing of the valuable railroad terminals for municipal purposes.

We are here to do what our constituents want done," and "we will support and fight for any such measure receiving the indorsement of the Omaha Real Estate exchange, were assertions made today by members of the Douglas delegation, when asked if they would support this proposition.

It may as well be understood at the outset that this or any similar bill will have just as hard a fight to make its way through the legislature as was encountered two years ago, for there are strong members on the floor of both houses ready to take up the cudgel against it and the railroads are prepared to resist it just as they always have done. There is no evidence at present that any

of the Lancaster county members will fight for this bill any more than they did two years ago. Joe Burns was asked today what he and his colleagues proposed doing and replied:

Well, now, sir, do you know, I haven't given the matter due consideration yet, and I really don't know what we shall do."

Injures Another Plan. Just what degree of enthusiasm the Posthat is that if it should by any combination | practically every ship in the barbor." of circumstances wind its way through the

devious labyrinth its predecessors tried to STOESSEL'S LAST PROCLAMATION travel it would constitute a bar to the coninty taxing departments of Omaha and Douglas county, so strenuously advocated by the most prominent and active business leading citizens petitioned the delegation in the legislature for the enactment of certain laws and that the abolition of the city tax commissionership and the combining of the objects asked for. As the Foster bill follows out the provisions of the Ten Eyck bill and makes the tax commissioner the assessor of the city, thereby continuing that office, it conflicts with the other proposition and also with the contemplated charter revision.

In Omaha, according to the Foster bill. South Omaha for only two years. His first duty, under this measure, is to assess and value all real and personal property and all franchises not otherwise exempt from taxation at their fair cash value. The pro visions as to deputies, listing and assessing property, making out blanks and other routine duties pertaining to the work of assessment and taxation are identical with those of the old bill.

For the violation of any of the provisions of this act the tax commissioner or any of his deputies shall be charged with a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit his office and be fined \$1,000 or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six

Taxation of Terminals. Section 85 of the bill provides for the taxation of the terminals for municipal purposes. It reads as follows:

Poses. If reads as follows.

Ra road and telegraph property assessed by the state board of equalization as provided in section 40, shall be apportioned by the county clerk among the respective precincts, townships, school disfricts and road districts in which the same may be entered on the list and collected by the road districts in which the same may be, entered on the list and collected by the county treasurer; provided that in the cities where the taxes for school purposes are entered on the tax list by the city treasurer, the proper city authorities shall take the said apportioned valuation and enter upon the tax list the said valuation and assessment for school purposes and the taxes for the same shall be collected by the city treasurer. But in all incorporated cities, towns and villages the valuation and assessment of railroad and telegraph property for municipal taxes other than for school purposes shall be made by the officers authorized by law to value and assess other properties.

Safety Deposit Bank Fund.

Safety Deposit Bank Fund Jeuvenat of Boone, one of the bankers in the house, has launched a movement for law requiring every state bank

Nebraska to establish and maintain a safety deposit fund. He intends making persistent fight for this proposition. His provides that each such bank shall set aside for this purpose one-tenth of the per cent of its deposits.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE

Much Time Consumed on Bill Favored by All.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.) -- The senate certainly needed its "general manager" this afternoon to keep it out of the kinks Nearly the entire afternoon was spent in the committee of the whole, and for the ost part discussing a bill that all were in favor of. The bill was H. R. 54, providing that \$18,000 be transferred to the general nd from the Norfolk asylum fund and thence appropriated to the Lincoln asylum While the senate believed in the bill. It feared that the wording was not just exactly correct. This led to innumerable amendments being offered and a discussion in which nearly every member took part. The result was, as was apparent from the first, the bill was recommended

for passage. The house bill appropriating money for incidental expenses of the legislature went brough in a whoop with the emergency It got through, however, by the skin of its teeth, for the reason that so many senators were absent there were only

(Continued on Third Page.)

Vice Admiral Kamimura and H Squadron Watching for Its Advent.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.-(11 a. m.)-Vice Admir. Kamimura left today to rejoin his flee It was recently announced that the Ru ian Vladivostok squadron was believed save been remained and it was thought night come out at any moment.

The Navy department is strenuously pr aring for the second stage of the war. During the year the Japanese have can ured twenty-three blockade runners, o which thirteen were Russian and sever British. The recent captures of conamount to about 25,000 tons

The Japanese sacrificed seventeen veels while blockeding Port Arthur. Russiams sank ains transports and mer chantment.

Three hundred officers and 17,511 mer. isoners of war from Port Arthur, have at fved in Japan to date. A majority them have been sent to Tengachaya and

GENERAL STOESSEL IS CRITICISED

as Just joined the prisoners from Por-

Russian Admiral Says the Surrende Was a Disgrace. TOKIO, Jan 23.-A Russian admiral wh

Arthur now in Japan has given to the cor espondent of the Associated Press an exended statement covering the defense and urrender of the fortress. He character zes the surrender before the garrison has eached its extremity as a disgrace, bitterly riticizes General Stoessel and lauds Genral Kondratenko, commander of the Sev enth East Siberian Rifle regiment, as the rue hero of the defense of Port Arthur. The admiral says that Vice Admiral Makroff, who commanded the Russian squadon at Port Arthur and who went down with the battleship Petropavlovsk on April 13, dictated the policy of inactivity on the part of the squadron, taking the ground that it would be hopeless owing to the inferiority of the Russian naval strength to ngage the fleet of Vice Admiral Togo, and hat it would be unwise to divide the force efending Port Arthur by running ships to Vladivostok or to neutral ports. The admiral admits that bitter friction existed etween the army and navy, and intimates ant there is a probability of inquiry into this matter by court-martial. He insists that the Russians destroyed their warships at Port Arthur beyond any possibility of salvage by the Japanese. The statement

"The first Japanese naval attack on Port Arthur was an absolute surprise to both the Russian army and navy. I admired the manner in which the Japanese handled the church was trying to influence the ac-their ships and the remarkable way in tion of the legislature," answered Senator manner in which the Japanese handled which they concealed their movements, but they erred on the side of caution. If in reprehensible." this first attack they had launched all their torpedo boat fiotilias against the Russtan ships, which were in a condition of unepreparedness, instead of sending in only ter bill will arouse in Omaha is not appar- | a few vessels, they could have executed a ent now, but one thing seems certain and disastrous coup in the main by destroying

templated action of combining the city and Further Resistance, Says the Russian, Meant Daily Murder. CHE FOO, Jan. 23.-Steamers from Port Dainy with Russian refugees from Port

men in the metropolis. It will be recalled Arthur arrived here at \$:30 tonight, but that only last week thirty-six of Omaha's lowing to the prevalence of a high gale the passengers could neither be landed nor transferred. There are over 2,000 Russian refugees not

here. Owing to the lack of houses for two tax departments was one of the chief their accommodation, they will be transferred directly to three Russian transports which are waiting to take them to Odessu One of the passengers arriving on the junks today brought a copy of General Stoessel's final proclamation to the garrison, dated January 7. In it the Russian commander reviews the giorious record of the defenders and refers to the slow, rethe tax commissioner shall be elected fo. sistless tightening of the Japanese cordon, a term of three years, but in Lincoln and to the ceaseless rain of great shells, which he says, nothing could resist, and to the utter exhaustion of the resisting power of the fortress.

"It is apparent," the proclamation says that further resistance would be merely daily murder. It is the duty of every commander to avoid the useless sacrifice of the right to do it." was the answer. "If lives. alt is not hard to die for one's country, but I must be brave enough to sur-

In concluding, General Stoessel said that the fortress had done its work. There was no longer a fleet to be protected. A vast Japanese army had been crushed, it was pointed out, and kept from joining the armies in Manchuria against General Kouropatkin. General Stoessel thanked officers, soldiers and civilians for their deotion, and then announced his surrender, with full consciousness of the sacred duty perform.

General Stoessel's last act before leaving Port Arthur was to kneel and say a short prayer, and then to kiss the ground he had held for so long and so valiantly de-

NEW CABINET IS NOT LIKED

Vationa Coldy Receives Selection of

French Premier. ROME. Jan. III.-The announcement of the composition of the new French cabinet was received coldly at the Vatican, where the belief prevails that although the ministers will be more moderate they will continue the late Premier Combes' program for the separation of church and state, as approved by the Chamber of Deputies before M. Combes' resignation. Still definite opinion on the subject is reserved until after the ministerial statement of policy

is made to the chamber, PARIS, Jan. 23.-President Loubet received M. Rouvier who announced his definite acceptance of the mission for the formation of a cabinet. M. Rouvier later held a meeting with MM. Eugene Etlenne Gaston Thomson, Raymond Poincare Henry Berteaux, Ferdinand Dublef, Bienvu Martin, Joseph Ruau and Jean Dupuy, who, with M. Delcasse and one other still doubtful, will probably constitute the new

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP REPAIRED Another One About Completed and

Ready for Service. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 21.-With the arrival today of the steamer Athaenian comes news of the reference to the reported loss of the Japanese battleship Yashima, the Yorodzu of Tokio reporting that the battleship was saved and has been repaired. Its guns have been re

mounted. The Kobe Herald says a new vessel is about to be completed for the Japanese navy to replace one of those lost at Port Arthur. The same vessel brought news that serious riots are reported to have occurred at Secul.

Americans have made rich finds of kero sene and coal near Ping Yang, Cores. Croker Will Visit New York.

LONDON, Jan 21-Richard Croker sails or New York Wednesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse

enator Smoot Under Fire of Cross-Examination at Hands of Prosecution.

LKS OF APOSTLE THATCHER'S CASE

ays that Politics Was Not Principal Cause of Trouble Between Candidate and the Church Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The senate inestigation into the protests against Sena-Smoot will be closed this week. The ors-examination of the respondent terinated earlier than expected and meveral ther witnesses for the defense were ex-

mined. It was announced just before adjournent by the committee on privileges and lections that only a few more witnesses rould be put on the stand Except for ome documentary evidence, the investiga-

ion may conclude tomorrow. The cross-examination of Senator Smoot esulted in an absolute refusal to testify regard to the endowment ceremonies. ie also asserted that it was not his busiess to call to account President Smith f the Mormon church, because Mr. Smith ad admitted to the committee that he was living in violation of the laws of the and. Three other witnesses refused to livulge the character of the endowment eremonies:

Relative to the trial of Apostle Amos Thatcher following his differences with the church over politics, Senstor Smoot said he would not want to say that politics was the principal cause of the differences between Thatcher and the church, but admitted that it was one of the reasons for the trial.

Judge Taylor asked if the fight against Thatcher was not led by the church and the witness replied that the Descret News, the church organ, charged that Thatcher's candidacy was "anti-church." Judge Tayor took up the political manifesto, or the rule which required officials of the church to obtain leave of absence, which Apostle Thatcher had disapproved and which he refused to obey. As it was read, clause by clause, Senator Smoot endorsed the statements made by Thatcher in that connection. Judge Taylor asked if Senator Smoot saw any criticism in the statement of Thatcher that the church was getting out of its proper function in interfering in functions of the state.

First Presidency Supreme.

"I do not think there was any charge that Smoot "That would be wrong and most

"The first presidency is supreme in everything pertaining to the church," said Senstor Smoot, in answer to a question by Chairman Burrows. He also said, in explanation: "Of course, when it comes to a question of revelation, that is to be binding upon the people of the church, the presi-

but I do not think a man is a prophet at any time unless he speaks by the spirit of prophecy. In other words, I do

believe that a man has always that spirit of prophecy with him." "Do you think the president of the church communicates directly with Godhas direct revelation?"

"If God desires to speak to his people it would be through the president of the "Does God speak through the apostles

n the same way?" "Oh, not in the same way. An apostle has no more authority in a stake of Zion than its president has, unless sent by the head of the church to act in the stead of the stake president."

Belief in Prophecy. In an endeavor to ascertain the proper

procedure in a difference between churchmen Judge Tayler asked if there was authority to condemn a member of the priest-

hood. "I think the Lord has given any man one of the Lord's servants should do a wrong to me I would condemn him and bring charges, after first going to him personally. It is a rule of the church that a person aggrieved should go to the person offending before condemning such person. In answering a question as to his belief modern prophecy Senator Smoot said: Men speaking today under the inspira

tion of the Lord-their counsel is just as good as that of the prophets that spoke under inspiration in ancient days." Senator Burrows interrogated Senator

Smoot regarding the details of the endowment ceremony. "How long did it take to perform this

ceremony?" From the beginning to the end, about three or four hours.

"How many went through with you?" "Thirty or forty." State what you are able to recall of it." 'I would very much prefer not to."

Why not?"

Feels Vow is Binding. "For conscience reasons. I made a vow. not an oath, with my God, not with any man, not with the president of the church or with a living soul, but I did make a yow that I would keep these endowment ceremonies secret and not reveal them to anybody, and I have kept that all my life, and if I went out of the church tomorrow and remained out of the church until was gray-headed, I would never feel that it was my duty or that I should divulge what little even I remember of them The senator was asked a number of other estions regarding the ceremony which e preferred not to answer.

was imposed?" "It is purely a religious ordinance-refers absolutely to a man's hereafter, and has nothing whatever to do with anything other than man's relation to his God, and I suppose that it is an ordinance in the church and the rule that it be not revealed."

Do you know why the oath of secrecy

The senator said he did not belong to any other secret church organizations. "Do you know how much money is paid Senator Overman. "I could not say except as a guess.

"As much as \$1,000,000?" Some years more and some years less, l Church in Business.

"How is this money expended" "Well, there is about \$140,000 for educa tional interests; about \$100,000 for the feeding of the poor, a great deal for the ex-penses of missionaries-" at this point Senator Overman interrupted, saying that all he wanted was information as to the extent

of church investments in industrial and commercial Institutions. "The church has some money so invested, but a small per cent of the capital of these and Third Vice President Kendrick. There position to that measure

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

RST PRESIDENCY SUPREME BRYAN HAS NOT LOST HOPE NO RECESS FOR RUSSIAN DEAD | NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST Sees Signs of Democratic Victory in

> the Nest Campaign.

NE WHAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.-William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at a dollar banquet given tonight in Warner hall. Mr. Bryan made it an occasion for indicating the reason why the democratic Proposition to Control the Railroads party was so overwhelmingly defeated in the last campaign and also stated what seemed to him signs of promise for a democratic victory in the next presidential cam paign. He said in part:

Taking away the personal popularity of Mr. Rooseveit in the campaign there would be much left in the results to encourage the democrats. For a quarter of a century the government has been drifting farther any farther from the people and boss rate ant farther from the people and boss runand corruption have been increasing. But
it was a good sign that the independent
voter asserted himself in the last election,
and I have been surprised at evidences of
help that the radical element is getting
since that aleition. We have found persons
whom we did not suspect of such a tendency, helping along good democratic ways.
When I was invited recently to speak before the senate of that corruption-radien
indians. I preached good democratic doctrine on two texts, one taken from the trine on two lexts, one taken from

indiana. I preached good democratic doctrine on two lexis, one laken from the message of the outgoing republican governor and the other taken from the message of the incoming republican governor and the other taken from the message of the incoming republican governor And Indiana is one of the most corrupt of states, with all due deference to the price you have in your own Connecticut.

Wrong, as it develops, brings its own remedy and in this country within the next four years will come the movement to bring back power to the people. In President Roosevelt himself there have been symptoms of reform that I for one had no suspicion of. I semmed his communicated could not believe that refer was to be expected from him. But since election he has done several things. First, he announced that he would not again be a candidate for the presidency. That gave him independence. I read in his message his views about the publication of campaign contributions. That will do more than anything close to clean up campaign. Then he recommended more power for the interstate Commerce commission. I want the democratic party to forget itself and to help the president carry out whatever is good. If we help him and he does not succeed he will nevertheless help us educate the public as we could not alone and then we could make a stronger fight four years hence.

LABOR TROUBLES ADJUSTED Announcement Made that There Will Be No Strike on Pennsyl-

vania Road. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.-The strike situation on the Pennsylvania railroad has been amicably settled. There will be no strike. This announcement was made today duration this morning between General Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Grand Master Lee and the board of adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway Train-

The following joint statement was issued by Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Morrissey: Mr. Atterbury has accepted Mr. Morris-sey's proposition on the Jersey City situa-tion, increasing the wages of the con-ductors and brakemen in the Jersey City. Harsimus, Cover. Greenville, Meadows, Newark and Waverly yards to the stan-dard rates of New York harbor, together with other working conditions. dent himself receives it and it must be accepted by the people."

"Do I understand you to say that the aposties are not prophets?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"I may they are sustained as prophets."

Newark and wavery yards to the dark of the conferences of the conferences of the last few days, in legard to brakemen assisting the firement, both to go into a made another ineffectual effort in the senting the firement, both to go into a last today to have a time fixed for youing

Mr. Atterbury will, in addition, take and put into effect within a reasonable time such other measures of relief not only to the brakemen, but also to the firemen as have been discussed and offered by Mr. Atterbury and suggested by the commitin addition, take and

DR. WATSON'S TRIAL IS BEGUN Prominent Denver Physician Is Charged with Having Poisoned

His Wife.

NEW LONDON, Mo., Jan. 22.-The trial of Dr. Taylor J. Watson of Denver, Colo., n the charge of having murdered his wife by poisoning her while driving in a buggy with her, near here, on July 5, 1904. began here today in the Ralls county ciruit court, Judge David H. Evby presiding. Both sides stated they were ready for trial and the selection of a jury was commenced. It is believed the taking of tes

timony will begin by Thursday. Mrs. Watson was found dead along the oadside and her husband was found farther along, half conscious. He claimed the horse had run away and thrown both from the vehicle. Later he was arrested on the charge of having poisoned his wife. Her death caused a sensation in this vicinity. Dr. and Mrs. Watson resided in Denver, but were here on o visit.

DIETZ REPUDIATES RANDALL Wyoming Union Says it Did Not Authorize Expressions of

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.-In the Mine Workers' convention today Patrick Dolan of Pittsburg led a movement to have the constitutional amendment excluding barkeepers and saloon keepers from membership lay over for a year. W. H. Haskins of Ohio led the temperance forces. The debate lasting two hours ended in a decided vote for the immediate operation of the amendment. The convention declared strongly in favor of co-operative stores. The Dietz, Wyoming, local wired the president of the district, who is here, repudiating the expressions of Delegate Randall as being unauthorized by the union.

THEATER MANAGERS ENJOINED anadian Amusement Company Starts Suit to Break Up Dramatic Trust. which Controls Forty Houses.

CINCINNATI. Jan. 23.-The Sparrow Amusement company of Montreal secured a temporary injunction in the United States court here today a gainst the circuit managers controlling bookings in some forty cities, who were charged with conspiring to prevent the appearance of various shows n theaters of the Montreal company. The suit was brought five weeks ago under the anti-trust law and a judgment by default had been entered earlier in the present month, but this was reopened Satusday, when arguments were heard by Judge into the church annually in fithes?" asked Thompson, who announced his decision to

SANTA FE OFFICIALS MEET Question of \$50,000,000 Bond Issue Is to Be Voted On by the Stockholders and Directors.

TOPEKA Kan., Jan. 23.-Banta Fe offials are gathering in Topeka tonight for the meeting of the stockholders and directors of the road here tomorrow. They will vote on the proposition to issue Se,-000,000 in bonds. Among those who wite attend the meeting is President Ripley institutions," said the senator. He then is some opposition to the issuance of the bonds, which is being led by Director B. P. Cheney of Boston.

Mr. Baker's Resolution to Adjourn Voted

Dows in the House. MARYLAND REPRESENTATIVE IN A SWOON

in the Matter of Rates is Discussed by Burgess of Texas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The session of he house today was devoted entirely to ensideration of bills relating to the Disriet of Columbia. There was an echo of the disturbances in St. Petersburg yesterday when Mr. Baker of New York moved that an adjournment be taken out of respect to those who were killed in the clash with the Russian troops. The only affirmaive vote was recorded by Mr. Baker himelf. A little later the proceedings were sterrupted by Mr. Pearre of Maryland eing seized with a nervous convulsion, ecessitating a brief recess. He soon ralfed and was conveyed to his home. The proposition to control the railroads in the matter of rates was discussed at length by Mr. Burgess of Texas and briefly by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa.

Hepburn on Railroads. Summing up his remarks, Mr. Burgess for members of the house to rise as a party and vote for legislation which will restrict the rallroads. The matter, he said, resolved Roosevelt or are you with the railroads?" Criticizing the house for its refusal to adjourn in respect to the memory of the persons killed in St. Petersburg yesterday, Mr. Baker (N. Y.) said he could not conceive how the house could be indifferent to such a condition of affairs. The house, he said, had devoted the day to "the little, paltry, petty district squabbles in the city of Washington." while it had ignored what he termed the Russian horror, "a crime so unprovoked, so wanton and so shameless and cruel that the whole civilized world stands aghast."

Mr. Hepburn (lowa) took issue with Mr. Burgess regarding a portion of his remarks on railroad control. He first congratulated Mr. Burgess for pledging democratic support to such a measure.

Mr. Hepburn vogorously asserted that ute books regarding the control of railafter a conference of less than an hour's roads came from republicans and republican bodies. He charged that the democrats on one occasion had two years in railroad and Grand Master Morrissey, vice which to amend the law, but that no recommendation of any kind or character was made by their committee on interstate com-

Mr. Littlefield (Maine) said congress must do one of two things-reduce appropriations or increase the revenues. At 5:05 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

NO VOTE ON STATEHOOD BILL

ate today to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The opposing senators expressed an unwillingness to vote in the bill until the amendments shall have been disposed of and Mr. Beveridge would not consult to a vote on them with- Matters Concerning the Trade Dis-

out an agreement extending to the bill it-The fortifications bill was passed after rejecting the amendment striking out the provision for insular fortification.

When the senate met Mr. Perkins (Cal.) presented the credentials of Mr. Frank P. (Mass.). Winthrop Murray Crane (Mass.) and Mr. McCumber (N. D.) were also pre-

A house bill was passed creating a new in the Eastern district of Missouri. Mr. Spooner presented a joint resolution expenses of the inaugural ceremonies. The

resolution was passed. A resolution, presented by Mr. Patterson, directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate a list of any officers on the retired list who are detailed for special

The fortifications appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Teller criticised the apparent lack of system in fortifying the insular possessions. He asserted that fortification was useless unless the entire coast was fortified. He was not in favor of turning them over to their inhabitants. "As long as we keep them they constitute enemy.," he said. Mr. Teller said he had noticed in the morning papers that we were about to take another island, "that we are guaranteeing the stability of the island of Santo Domingo." He did not feel so much like complaining as to the way we came into possession of the Philippines as he did about the administration taking on a new burden. "It is a great job," he added; "It means an army in Santo Do

mingo. "I deny." he said, "the authority of the executive department to make an agreement or contract to bind the people of the United States in the way indicated. It is an assumption of authority upon the executive. I want some lawyer in this chamber to tell me where the president gets that kind of authority."

Mr. Teller reviewed the departments of government and held the action of the secretary of state a gross violation of the executive and an assumption of the rights of the legislative department. While this one violation might not amount to much, it might be followed by others until the executive power would be the supreme power of the government.

Mr. Perkins (Cal.) replied briefly to Mr. Teller as to his remarks relating to the Philippines. The Islands were United States territory and the improvements proposed were necessary. The amendment was further discussed by

of the Philippine islands is left in the bill, t will look as if we are there to stay." He expressed the opinion that the Japaness were the natural protectors of the he did not believe to be the case. He believed the Philippine people needed no such assistance, but that one of the principal reasons for acquiring the Philippine islands was found in the desire to have base near China from which to operate

When the joint statebood bill was taken up Mr. Bate continued his speech in op-Mr. Beveridge suggested that a vote b

a party vote. The bill then passed.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST MOSCOW Wednesday, Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: 5 s. m..... 20 5 p. m..... 27 6 p. m..... 25 9 a. m..... 21 10 a. m ..... 22 11 a. m..... 22 12 m ..... 24 S p. m .....

NO CHANGE IN MISSOURI

Same Condition as Last

Week.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. Jan. 28.-The fifth ballot for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, the first to- Stores and Houses Closed and Doors and day, in joint session, resulted in no change in the deadlock, and was as follows: Niedringhaus, 80; Cockrell, 79; Kerens, 9; Pettiand two in the senate.

One democrat, Erickson of Gentry, was absent. Kerens received his same nine votes. Richardson of Jackson continued to vote for Pettilohn. Brown of Grundy Who had been absent on account of Illness was present and voted for Niedringhaus. This left its votes in joint session, with eighty-five necessary to a choice.

Niedringhaus men have offered to give said that an opportunity was now presented | Dr. A. C. Pettijohn the speakership of the house if the Kerens men will support Niedringhaus, the republican caucus nominee for United States senator. Dr. Petti-Itself into the question. "are you with john has declined the proposition. To the Associated Press he said:

"I could not accept the proposition under me. I could not accept the place and I could not control the Kerens men to vote ing for Kerens, and I sould not change them.

The republican mass meeting called today by the republican state executive committee, through Vice Chairman Bothwell, o discuss the senatorial deadlock and endeavor to devise means for coming to a conclusion, convened in the hall of representatives. Near the close of the meeting after a committee had presented a set of resolutions and the meeting had gone into executive session, J. E. Goodrich of Kansas City made a brief, caustic speech and left the hall, declaring he had been denied the every shred of legislation now on the stat- right to address the meeting in open ses-

> LAFOLLETTE CHOSEN SENATOR Governor of Wisconsin Gets 65 Ont

of 107 Votes at the Republican Senatorial Cancus. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 28.—Governor Rob-ert Lafoliette was tonight, in the repub-

lican caucus, chosen for United States senator to succeed Joseph V. Quarles. The governor received 65 out of 107 votes on the informal ballot, which on motion was Senate Passes Fortifications Bill made formal. Upon a motion to make the nomination unanimous, a few members rose to their feet and voted against it. other

MILL MEN HOLD CONFERENCE

cussed in Private by Gather-

ing of Operators. A half dozen or more of mill and flour men met at the Murray yesterday afternoon for conference regarding the milling Flint. The credentials of Mr. Lodge and flour trade. Among those present was C. L. Meillenz of Wahoo, Mr. Goodrich and others. Asked in reference to the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Goodrich said: "Our meeting has nothing to do with the division of the circuit and district courts present stir in grain rates. We have nothing to do with grain rates. We are here just for a little private conference, and

> GOVERNOR MAKES AN ARREST Mississippi Executive Takes in Man

Accused of Committing Murder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.-A special from Jackson, Miss., says: While Vardaman was returning home today on a Yazoo & Mississippi valley train, he arrested Jim any great expenditures on the islands, with Hannah, colored, charged with killing two the future policy in view of ultimately men in Holmes county. The governor learned that Hannah was o nthe train, and borrowing a pistol from the conductor went our weakest point for an attack by an to the forward coach and compelled the negro to surrender. The accused was identified.

> SOCIETY TO IMPORT WOMEN United States Inspectors in Colorado Make Arrests for Violation of the Immigration Laws.

PUEBLO. Colo. Jan. 23.-United States Immigration Inspectors Adams and Smith have arrested Henry Noll and two women Josephine and Sarah Berteaux, all French subjects, for violation of the immigration laws. It is charged that the man is the agent for an organized society for importng women into this country for immoral poses. This is understood to be of a general move against the leaders of the society.

THE PEABODY-ADAMS CONTEST Reports of Nine Experts Show That in Nineteen Precincts Large Number of Votes Were Bad.

DENVER, Jan. 23.-The joint legislative ommittee which is considering the Pen- strikers intend to storm the market on body-Adams gubernatorial contest today received the reports of nine handwriting experts on the ballots of nineteen precincts Messrs. Carmack. Gorman. Bacon and examined by them. Out of a total of 4,079 Money, all of whom favored it. Mr. Money votes the experts deemed 1,438 to be fraudubased his support on the fact, as he said, lent. One of the experts found that out and fired upon by soldiers. Accounts as to that if the provision for the fertification of 239 ballots in one box 181 had never been | numbered as provided for by law

TEAMSTERS TO GO ON STRIKE Filipinos if they need a protector, which Three Hundred Men Employed at Chicago Packing Houses to Quit Work.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- A strike of 300 team sters against the packing firms of Nelson Morris & Co. and Armour & Co. has been when it comes to the partition of China. voted by the packinghouse teamsters The amendment was voted down, 17 to 38, union if such became necessary to procure the reinstatement of three men discharged

by the packers. The discharged men were accused by the employers of dishonesty, but it is alleged by the teamsters that the companies falled to prove their charges.

Aspect of the Situation There the Same as at St. Petersburg.

DARKENED PORTIONS OF CITY IN PANIC

Fifth Ballot for United States Shows Sullen Crowds Patrol Streets, but Soldiers Decline to Fire.

TROOPS IN CONTROL OF ST. PETERSBURG

Windows Barred. John. 1. There was one pair in the house FIRE ADDS TO he RO . OF THE REVOLT

> Admiralty Works Are Abiane and Worwmen Escape from Doomed Building by Jumping from

> > Finning Windows.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.-The general strike in Moscow is proceeding on exactly the same lines as the St. Petersburg strike. The proclamation and methods are

identical. Strike Spreads in Moscow.

MOSCOW, Jan. II.-s p. m.-Employes of the Brokiey Metal works to the number of the present circumstances even if Speaker 1,000 met at 1:30 this afternoon and left Hill should resign and the place was offered the works, formed a procession, marched through the streets. The strikers visited the Sytin Printing works, the largest esfor Niedringhaus anyway. They are stand- tablishment of the kind in Moscow and belonging to the millionaire publisher

Sytin, and induced the men employed there to strike. The works closed at 5 p. m. BULLETIN.

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 22.-(11 a. m.)-The vast admiralty works here are ablase. The fire broke out immediately after the second signal for beginning work was given at 7 a. m. The flames burst simultaneously from different parts of the works and the whole building was so quickly involved that men in the modeling department barely escaped by jumping out of the windows. Energetic measures prevented the flames extending to the docks. The fire was under control at 1:30 p. m. The cause

Artillerymen Under Arrest. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.-Davideff, the captain, and Kurzeff, the senior officer of the battery from which the loaded shells was fired on January 19, striking the imperial pavilion and other buildings, have been arrested.

BULLETIN. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.-Interior

of the fire is unknown.

the headquarters of the Workingmen's union This was done by the workmen Senator Quarles received 26 votes, the themselves without police interference. BULLETIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.-The police

have closed all the gunsmiths' shops and

Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky at 11 o'clock

this morning telegraphed orgers to close

firearms and other weapons have been removed from the windows and locked up in the cellars. The city is filled as yesterday with sensational rumors, among them being one that Grand Duke Alexis and Sergius are already on their way to the frontier.

M. Pobedonostseff, procurer general of the hely synod, is seriously ill.

BULLETIN. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.-Emperor Nicholas is completely prostrated by grief. He is represented to be almost in a state of collapse over the situation. In the meanappropriating \$7,000 to pay the necessary have nothing to give out that would inter- time everything awaits his decision. All the schools are closed. Every window in Grand Duke Sergius' St. Petersburg palace was broken by a mob during the night.

BULLETIN.

ST, PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.-It is ru-

mored that Emperor Nicholas will issue a manifesto tomorrow declaring St. Peters burg to be in a state of siege.

BULLETIN. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.-(11 a. m.)-Up to this hour there has been no renewal

of disturbances. The city is quiet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.56:26 p. m .-No clashes between the strikers and the troops occurred during the afternoon.

There was a report of troops firing on the

crowds in the Nevsky Prospect, but it

BULLETIN.

turned out to be incorrect. Severe Measures at Moscow LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Moscow to Reuter's Telegram company says: "The deputy prefect has issued a proclamation warning the public, in view of the strike, to avoid assemblages and process

sions; otherwise the same severe measures will be adopted as at St. Petersburg."

BULLETIN. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23 .- (8:22 p. m.)-This afternoon the city again resembled an armed camp. Strikers continue to drift toward the Palace square and the Cossacks and police are having more and more diffi-

culty in keeping the crowds moving. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24-3:25 a. m .-A report has gained currency that the Vassili Ostrof and seize the provisions

there. At Kolpino, twelve miles up the river, a body of workmen who had started for St. Petersburg to join the strikers were stopped

the number killed or wounded conflict. The most startling feature in the situation tonight is the news that several factories in Moscow have closed and the workmen in the old capital of Russie are repeating the tactics of their fellow-workmen of the new capital, marching from shop to shop and from mill to mill, demanding that the establishments be shut The whole city is reported to be in a state of great excitement over the news of the bloodshed here yesterday, which has precipitated immediately the strike that had been planned for Wednes-

day. A rising at Moscow is more likely to have greater results industrially and po-According to private reports the workmen in several other big cities, notably

litically than that in St. Petersburg. Kharkoff, where large locomotive works