ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1905—TWELVE PAGES.

Iowa Reports Bliganed Raging in

Northern Portion of

State.

Some difference of opinion exists among

The fact that the early part of Monday

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

House Committee Has the Dodge and McMullen Bills Up.

ONE VITAL DIFFERENCE IN THE MEASURES

Dedge Proposes to Apply Principle to All Classes of Elections.

M MULLEN EXCEPTS STATE OFFICERS |

Argument Advanced Direct Primaries Tend

to Better Class of Officers. SAME RULE APPLIES .. LL DOWN THE LINE

Some Oppose Applying It to State for Fear it Would Give the Populous

Centers Advantage in Nominations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 24 .- (Special Telegram.) --The Dodge and McMullen primary election bills received a free-for-all hearing in room 350 of the Lindell hotel tonight before the nouse committee on privileges and elec-

tions. Representative Dodge of Douglas and Representative McMullen of Gage, authors of the respective measures, opened the discussion, the former acting as chairman of the meeting. Victor Robewater, at the request of the authors of both bills; had come down from Omaha to participate in the debate. Other speakers were Representative Perry of Furnas, Windham of Hoch to be a pupil of Holmes and that he Cass, Barnes of Douglas and Senators Sheldon of Cass, Jones of Otoe and Harsh

The Doige bill provides for direct primary elections in city, county, district and state elections, while the McMullen bill takes in all but the state and substilutes United States senatorial elections.

Representative Dodge, who was the first speaker, claimed the same direct benefits insured to the people by primary elections in city, county and district were insured state elections as well and therefore his bill offered more benefit since it applied the law to the state elections. He argued that the operation of his bill would tend to prevent slates, made possible in conwentions, avoid factionalism and obtain the omination of the best men for the several offices. To the argument that primary elections for state officers would result in giving the populous centers an unfair majority of candidates on the ticket he replied that it tended no more in this direction than does the present system and that a good man from Cheyenne county would be far more likely to get the nomination than a bad man from Omaha, Mr. Dodge maintained that the best party organization was possible under his bill, that it did not provide for platforms, as they were not necessary until afterward.

Perry Has a Question. Representative Perry asked if a political machine would not have an advantage under this system and be able to get objectionable men on the ticket.

Mr. Dodge's answer was that no such control was possible, but that on the contrary, if the con would, consequently, be bad.

Representative McMullen made the point that primary elections were impracticable and had for the selection of state officers for the principal reason that they would enable the larger cities to get their men on the ballot to the exclusion of the places of less population, and in many cases crowd the ticket with men not as popular outside of the populous centers, nor as well qualifled for the respective offices as many candidates from sparsely settled communities He also argued in favor of his provision or the state platforms made by the conventions as one essential element toward perfect party organization. He said the chief question in political affairs was, "How can the party organization be best maintained? In his judgment the answer was to retain the present system in state elections. He pointed out that the objection of unfair distribution of candidates in the minor election, district, county and municipal, was not apparent. He asserted that his bill embodied the best features of the most succensful primary election laws now in operation and that they excluded the state election feature as he had done.

Victor Rosewater was then invited by primary election to United States senators, but deprecated the fact that this bill omitted state officers from its operations. That, he thought, diminished its potency. He favored the Dodge bill insofar as it related to the fundamental principle of primary elections in city, county, district and state and regretted that it did not extend to Shot by His Brother in Quarrel serve to reopen the unpleasant discussion below zero, according to reports from difsenators. Mr. Rosewater as a preface to his remarks said the question which natur rally suggested itself was, Why is such legislation necessary? Answering this, he said the present system of political affairs contained certain evils and the present prime motive of primary elections was to remedy these evils, which, he said, ought to be obvious. Retracing the history of election rules in the republican party councils of Omaha, Douglas county and the Second congressional district, he came to a direct discussion of the subject. The main evil of the present convention system he declared to be the possibility of foisting undesirable men on the ticket He said too often candidates are nominated who are opposed by the great majority of their party, but are the beneficiaries of gangs and influences in control. Very often convention-made nominees are men unheard of before their nomination. But, under the primary election system every man had to come out in the open, and this, he said, would do away with the railroad rule. Dark horse candidates would be cut out also under the primary system. He cited of setfling his father's estate. the example of Burkett winning out for a bold announcement was a good thing, and discouraged dark horses.

"I believe, Mr. Burkett got the nomina tion for senator simply because he had come out so long in advance," said Mr. Rosewater, "and when the legislature came elect a senator there was not a man with nerve enough to oppose Burkett." Mr. Rosewater said if the direct primary was good for a city, it was good for a state election, and vice versa, and he said if applied to state elections, it would insure against corporation rule, and if applied to senatorial elections it would prevent the election of a railroad-nominated senator, for which remark he was manifestly commended by the majority of his hearers. He took no stock in the idea as advocated in the McMullen bill that

(Continued on Third Page.)

LOOKING UP HOCH'S RECORD

People with Missing Friends Are Re porting to the Police at Chlengo.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Information of more n Hoch, has been given the polic hn Frick, an employe of the Nickel railroad. Frick has reported to the a charge that his sister, Mrs. Wil-

schultz, married Hoch, who then simself Albert Muschburg, at Argos S 1 1900. Mrs. Schultz had a child Nettle, then 5 years old. "Shortly by arrived in Chicago letters ceased to me," said Frick, "and I am te belief that my sister and her has though \$1,500 at the time of the mar-

Mrs. J. H. Schwartzman of Milwaukee man who married her sister in 1899. The

her husband. Relatives of six of the thirteen wives for The Bee who had called on him. "I credited to Hoch have expressed a belief thought of it yesterday, but did not when I to Police Inspector Shippy that the six first awoke this morning." and missing is as follows: Mrs. Marie its metropolis, a leading factor in repress-

Mrs. Sophia Hoch, Milwaukes. Acting on the theory that Hoch is the missing Janitor of the notorious H. H. Nebraska and in the affections of its people Holmes "castle," the police are using the which no other man ever did or ever can same methods to trace Hoch as were used | claim. in seeking Holmes. The officers believe

by Holmes to escape arrest. A furniture dealer on Milwaukse avenue informed the police tonight that he had furnished five different flats for Hoch, each time under a different name, and that e had a new wife for every flat.

The first flat furnished was in May, 1892, under the name of C. T. Meyer; the second, June, 1892, under the name of H. Irick; the third in 1894; the dealer does not recall the name used, but it was different from that used on another occasion; the fourth was in 1894, under the name of Mary Steinbrecher. The fifth flat was of great deeds resting upon them, triumphfurnished in 1898, under the name of antly to face the golden sunset of life, Adolph Hoch. This time Hoch gave a General Thayer is reminiscent in mood. mortgage on the goods and then sold them. But he also is progressive still. He will For this he was sentenced to a year in talk of the dear old past, but he loves to show that the most severe cold of the the county jail.

get married under the same name every times a widower.

BRYAN BEFORE THE COURT Talks About Intent of Testator in the Bennett Will

nett, of whose estate Mr. Bryan is execu-

Mr. Bryan spoke eloquently for threequarters of an hour. He said it was due him in this case to say a few words as to the intent of the testator. This intent, he dered his country during those four years, court would be explicit as to whether the scaled letter could be received as a declaration of trust, even if not a part of the will. He said that most will contests turned on two or three questions, usually on the capacity of a testator to make a will, on the question of undue influence or on the in- lace. tent of the testator in making bequests. In this case he thought Mr. Bennett ideally General Wallace made a mistake in giving competent to make a will. As to the questhat Mr. Bennett travelled 1,500 miles to Nebraska, carrying with him a will to be used as a model, and afterward traveled 1.500 miles back to New York, where he duly executed the will. The question

Mr. Bryan referring to his personal in terest in the case, said: "I trust that the decision of this court will be so explicit General Wallace made a request of me that that it will be instructive to those who I secure for him the honors of congress Chairman Dedge to address the assem- hereafter draw wills. No matter what and one day he led me over to the desk blage. He commended at the outset that this court may think of the purposes of of Senator Morton of Indiana and we feature of the McMullen bill applying the this bequest, the right of a man to make talked over the matter. I wanted to do it, his property go to the person or the per- I loved Wallace, I honored his distinsons he wishes is sacred to us all." With Mr. Bryan's remarks the case was

SOUTH DAKOTA MAN MURDERED not, chiefly out of consideration for my light fall of snow, accompanied by a drop Over Settlement of an

Estate.

Lakewood, a suburb of Cleveland, at mid- and I would do this for my old friend. I DES MOINES, In., Jan. 24.—Reports reman who had been called to the Wagar ome was shot through the stomach by George Wagar. A number of village officers have surrounded the house for the purpose of arresting Wagar. John Klaynar is the wounded policeman.

Charles Coffinbury and Mayor Rowe of akewood head the posse which now surounds the Wagar house. The cause of the shooting is supposed to have been over the settlement of the Wagar estate.

for which John Wagar was administrator. The other members of the Wagar family

are thought to be inside the barricaded John Wagar died at 2 o'clock this morning. He came here two weeks ago from

South Dakota, presumably for the purpose George Wagar, who did the shooting, has senator as showing that coming out with lived in various parts of the west for the last twenty years.

FATAL WRECK ON THE ALTON Firemen Killed and Passengers Injured When Couch Turns

Over in Illinois. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24 .- A. G. Chaplin, a fireman, of Alton, Ill., was killed and to me it will mean the termination of the several passengers were injured, but none war in the far east, leaving Japan the fatally, today in the wreck of an Illinois master of the orient. I am convinced passengers in the one coach of the train been unwise. They could and should have a were badly frightened and narrowly escaped death when the coach turned over, in such a dilemma, for ever since Russia but with two exceptions their injuries consisted principally of cuts and bruises. John Hardy of Upper Alton broke two the czar's kingdom and even in its present ribs and Attorney John J. Brenholt of Alton has a badly wrenched log.

Eighty-Fifth Birthday Finds Nebraska's First Senator Mentally Active.

d victims of the supposed Bluebeard, KEEPS UP WITH THE TREND OF EVENTS people who had to get out into the weather EMPEROR MUCH CONCERNED AT TROUBLES.

Recalls Vividly Scenes of Pioneer Days of the State and His Stirring Career as Ploneer, Soldler and Statesman,

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 24 .- (Special Telegram.)were done away with. My stater Wrapt in the solitude of his own peaceful thoughts, General John M. Thayer, Nebraska's "grand old man," pioneer, soldier, statesman, sits today in his quiet, cozy elegraphed the police that she would ar- room at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lamb, rive here today for the purpose of trying 1915 Prospect avenue, gazing back through to identify a photograph of Hoch as the the long, deep corridors of eighty-five years. "No. it did not occur to me until 9 or 9:30 woman died shortly after, leaving \$1,800 to this morning that I was 85 years old today. remarked the general to a correspondent

women died of pelson. The list of dead | One of the first settlers of the state and Weiker Hoch, died January 11, 1905; Mrs. ing Indian ravages, a distinguished officer Mary Steinbecker, died 1894; Mrs. Mary in the war of the rebellion, the first United Becker, St. Louis, died 1962; Mrs. Mary States senator from Nebraska, twice its Schultz, Argus, Ind., died 1900 (child also governor and the honored occupant of disappeared); Mrs. Lena Hoch, Milwaukee; various official positions leading up to those which crowned his eventful career, John M. Thayer occupies a place in the history or

One would almost forget, though, in benign presence of this old man that he will use the same ruses that were employed had done so much of enduring benefit for posterity-forget only because of the benefactor's innate and unaffected modesty.

"Why," he laughingly said in that sweet sincerity of the soul which comes to one of his kind in the evening of life, "I am profoundly honored to know that any one of my fellow citizens has thought of me on my birthday.

And in childish innocence he added, "How came you to think of it?"

Memory is Good.

and retired from the activities of a busy. Jacob Hoch. The wife this time was Mrs. eventful career and come, with the burden that the women who were installed in the called what people cherish as the greatest by a high wind. first three flats died in a short time after deed of his great life-the organizing and marriage. He asked Hoch why he changed leading to the front of the First Nebraska zero to 6 below in twenty-four hours. All his name every time he married, and Hoch volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war. of today and throughout the greater part replied that he did not believe he could He will tell interesting things which oc- of the night a gale of forty miles an hour time, as many women would object to senator, or governor, or even as territorial and traffic was not interfered with, almarrying a man who had been so many governor of Wyoming, member of the Ne- though there was much suffering in the braska legislature, ploneer or Indian fighter, poorer districts of the city. all this he recalls minutely, mentioning his life, instead of just completing it.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jam 24.—Arguagainst Slavery, then a young man already reported, with a high wind. Marshalltown, I already in Indian warfare. I wrote to Sec. good citizens, a majority of them voting preme court of errors today on the appeal retary of War Simon Cameron and asked naturally would select good men, while if of William J. Bryan from the decision of that one of the first regiments be assigned the community was bad the nominces the superior court denying him authority to Nebraska, that as Nebraska had 28,500 to receive \$50,000 mentioned in the famous population it be allowed to form a regisealed letter left by the late Philo S. Ben- ment to send to the front. My request was granted," said the general, his face flushed with the proud thought, "and we went to

the front. It would be useless to recall the distinguished services General Thayer renthought, was very plain, and he hoped the But he loves to recall at least one event of

the war. 'It is brought back to my mind just at this time," he said, with pathos in his voice, "because of the press reports I have read of the approaching death of my dear old friend and comrade, General Lew Wal-He and I were together at Shiloh under General Grant. History records that a certain order there. I never thought so, of undue influence he cited the fact But Wallace was suspended for a while, and admirers, who thought he was right."

One Regret for Past. Then, moving on over the chasm of years

therefore turns on the intent of the testa- intervening, General Thayer, with moistened eyes and unsteady voice, recalled this "When I was in the United States senate

guished services as a soldier and officer that congress should do him this honor, it is becoming steadily colder. But I did not offer the resolution. I did CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.-In the village of have I wished I might be a senator again which are being fed in this county. it if I were a senator today."

General Thayer lives a quiet, simple life, today. as he says. He has made his home for ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.—The temperature in are devoted in their attention to him. He This was the warmest spot in the northcurrent events, but objects to the glare and Minn., and is below at Bismarck, N. D. glamor with which the yellow press preten as possible.

Watching Russian Situation. "I have been interested in keeping up with the situation in Russia," sald the general. "I cannot help but believe that the present crisis in Russia at St. Petersburg may lead to the overthrow of the ruling powers and what will follow that, whether a reign of anarchy and lawlessness, I cannot tell. At any rate it scems averted the crisis. I regret to see Russia trouble I have felt a debt of gratitude for filings.

(Continued on Second Page.)

German Coal Miners Refuse to Accode to Demands of Men.

between 6 and 9 yesterday morning and make a pligrimage down town or wait at Chairman of Cont Syndicate Says some windy corner for a belated street car as to whether the morning was the coldest of the winter. There is, however, Than Make Rotten Peace an unanimity of sentiment that it was the Negotiations. meanest morning of the season. Suburban thermometers registered a temperature all the way from 8 to 18 degrees below zero.

though cold, made the midnight cold wave out the coal mining districts. Although all the meaner. At weather headquarters in the federal Germany continue to arrive, they have building a temperature of 5 degrees below thus far been unnecessary. This is payday zero was recorded at 7 a. m. and at 9:30 at part of the mines. the temperature had fallen to 6 degrees | Privy Councillor Rixdorf, chairman of below. It was so cold in fact that the the Rhenish Westphalian coal syndicate, gram.)-Fire discovered shortly after midman who does the taking of the tem- was interviewed today by a correspondent perature had to call up New Orleans, Yuma, of the Frankfort Zeitung and was quoted Arizona, and Tampa, Florida, between as saying that the mine owners had not looks to get a higher temperature to keep only their material interests to defend, but buildings at Thirteenth and P streets,

perature of about 35, agreed with the prop- | would rather suffer a loss "than arrange a osition that it was cold "Up at Winnipeg," said Colonel Welsh.
"they are perspiring at 28 below zero and the same thing is happining over at Prince Albert and at Devil's Lake. At Williston, N. D., only 26 below is recorded. A zero character of weather extends down as far as the south line of lowa and across northeastern Nebraska. Out at Valentine 10 below zero is the figure, while at North Platte glass manufacturers, over the effect of the

and Santa Fe 24 above zero is the rule this morning. The cold wave is confined to northeast Nebraska and along the river. The forecast for tonight is continued cold, duction for 1994, showing that the coal pletely. Fire Chief Clements, while drag- chief of police of Moscow, to the governor with slowly rising temperature Wednesday. At 9 o'clock last night the thermometer

COLD WAVE OVER MANY STATES

Like most men who have rounded out In Many Sections Accompanied by High Winds and Snow in Others.

down.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Reports from many cities and towns in the west and northwest converse of the present and future. As winter is prevailing and in the majority The dealer told the police that he knew vividly as though it was yesterday, he re- of places the low temperature is intensified

In this city the mercury fell from 22 above curred during his term as United States was blowing. There was but little snow

Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin redates and speaking names as though the ported the most severe storm of the winter events had just transpired and he was in as raging today and tonight. The snowfall the ful vigor and bloom of young man- was neavy, blockading ratiroads and criphood, just standing upon the threshold of pling communication generally. The temperature in this section, however, was not

severe gale. In this part of the state snow was drifted badly in the railroad cuts, interfering seriously with traffic. Around Marshalltown business on the Iowa Central and the Great Western railroads was practically at a standstill. From Kansas City came the report of the

western Kansas and Missouri. Zero was reached at 7 o'clock tonight and 10 below was expected before morning. A bitter north wind accompanied the cold wave. The body of a young man, probably frozen to death, was found in a straw stack near Wichita, Kan.

The same general conditions prevailed throughout Indiana. At several points in the natural gas belt the supply of gas entirely failed and there were numerous reports of damage to steam and electric railroads and telegraph and telephone lines. All navigation on the Ohio river has been suspended. The most severe cold in several years is reported from southern Indiand it was a crushing blow to his friends and and Kentucky. Five below zero was reported from Louisville as the prediction for tomorrow morning. Ten below, with a flerce wind from the north, was reported from Springfield, Ill., with the probabilities of a further drop of five degrees before

It is said that the cold wave will continue over the greater part of the west until tonorrow night.

WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 24.- (Special.)-A strong northwest wind, following the making travel difficult. The weather is intensely cold, the thermometer marking and I believed it was nothing but just the day the wind has gained strength and 17 below this morning at daybreak. During HUMBOLDT, Neb., Jan. 24.-(Special.)-A

old friend and comrade. I feared it would in the thermometer to 6 and 10 degrees incident to the misfortune arising from his ferent sections, throws this part of the action at Shiloh. The resolution never state into the grasp of the frost king again. was offered. But, oh, how I have wished The present spell is quite severe on live I had done it. How many, many times stock, especially sheep, a great many of

tell you I would. In the last few days, ceived at the central weather bureau tell fatally injured his brother John. A patrol- since reading that General Wallace is near of a flerce blizzard sweeping over the death's door, this thing has been con- northern part of the state. At Mason City stantly on my mind and I have thought the street cars are at standstill and the how glad I'd be if, before he goes and railroads entering the town have tempobefore I am called hence, I might go to rarily abandoned their schedules. Other him and tell him how sorry I am that I towns in that vicinity report a flerce storm did not do this and how gladly I would do with the mercury at the zero mark. It was 6 degrees below zero at this point

as he says with Mr. and Mrs. Lamb and they St. Paul today was 16 degrees below zero. arises at 7:30 and generally retires at 9:30 west. At Winnings and Battleford, across or 10 at night. His time is spent reading, the Canadian line, the mercury went down chiefly. He reads two daily papers and to 36 below, with 24 below at Minnedosa some other matter. He keeps informed on and Qu' Appelle, 20 below at Mooschead,

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 24.-The thereverything as condensed and simply writ- at Saranac Lake today, 24 below at Upper Chateaugay Lake and at Paul Smith's and 18 below at Addison Junction. Lake Champlain is completely frozen over, the ice being from five to twenty inches thick.

MORNING IS UNDER ARREST Routt County Commissioner in Colorado Charged with Collect-

ing Illegul Fees.

DENVER, Jan. 24 - Judge Moses Hallett, Central Terminal train near Alton. Thirty the course of the czar or his advisers has in the United States district court, issued Morning, United States commissioner of | aided our nation in the time of its great cepting illegal feer in connection with land cutter Dexter has been dispatched to May:

THAYER IS ENJOYING LIFE COLD WAVE IS GENERAL STRIKE CLOSES FACTORIES NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Owners Will Suffer Loss Rather

BERLIN, Jan 24.-The calm attitude of the strikers is regarded as being most renight was in a measure comfortable, markable by the police authorities throughdetachments of police from other parts of

from getting frost bitten. Colonel Welsh, their convictions. If the government and the benign prophet of the weather bureau, public opinion endeavored to press the sitting comfortably in his office in a regis- mine owners to negotiate with the strikers, tered temperature of 70, but an actual tem- it would be seen that the mine owners The individual losers are: rotten peace which would be followed by

The emperor at a large reception at the palace Sunday of persons newly decorated, talked with Herr Goetze, secretary of the it is 14 above zero. At Cheyenne, Denver strike on the German industry and expressed much concern.

The ministry of the interior has issued memorandum of the German coal prostrike region produced 67,469,557 tons out of a total of 120,694,098 tons, and 10,776,629 tons of coke, or five-sixths of the total. registered 10 below and was still going Germany imported 7,289,042 tons of coal in | tarium and is in bad shape. 1904 and exported 17,996,000 tons.

Factories Close Down.

G ADBACH, Prussia, Jan. 24.-Three large factories here have notified most of their workmen that they intend to close down on account of the scarcity of coal. GLASGOW, Jan. 24.-A meeting of the esolution of sympathy with the Westphalan strikers and instructed the delegates

railroads still have coal enough for a few

and later entertained them at luncheon. While the streets of Tokio were ringing of the news of the riots at St. Petersburg and of the Russian emperor taking refuge Oliver theater, across the street to the at Tsarskoe Selo, the Japanese emperor at the reception and through Minister Griscom coldest weather of the winter throughout faction at the cordial relations existing beexpressed to President Roosevelt his satistween the two countries. He paid a high urtesy shown to Prince Saduaru Fushimi

during his recent American tour. In reply Mr. Griscom thanked the emperor for the interest Japan had shown in the St. Louis exposition and the friendship manifested by Prince Fushimi on the occa-

sion of his visit. The emperor at noon lunched with Minister Griscom, the legation staff, Prince Fushimi and a number of Japanese of high rank. The emperor, who was in high whom escaped. spirits, toasted President Roosevelt and those present, including the legation staff.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH IN SESSION

Premier Gautsch Makes Many Alluring Promises in lils Speech. VIENNA, Jan. 24.-The lower house of the Reichsrath met today. In the course of his speech, Premier Gautsch said he had reason to believe that the house, in accordance with the desires of the people, would enter upon a period of work and fulfill the Extreme Cold Renders the Water expectations of the state and citizens. The snowfall, is drifting the loose snow and most difficult problem before them, he said, would be reaching an understanding be tween the German and Czech race. government would endeavor to secure the mintain its authority and public order. Premier Gautsch promised that the govcommerce with the other nations. He concluded with an appeal to the house to in-

ful activity. FIGHTING BATTLE OF RUSSIA Japanese Watch Events at St. Peters-

burg and Comment on Situation. TOKIO, Jan. 24 .- The Japanese are keenly watching developments at St Petersburg. The newspapers publishing extras with accounts of the riots are eagerly read. The people were shocked at the death roll and there is a widespread feeling that the bureaucracy will be poweriess to stem the tide of reform and that the downfall of the bureaucratic system must end the war. A member of the foreign legation said:

The war is over unless the Russian people are crushed with an iron heel. It has brought about a crisis. The Japanese army is now fighting the battle of the Russian people.

RUSSIANS ARE ROUTED BL JAPS sents its news to the people. He wants mometer registered 20 degrees below zero Five Officers and Men Captured with Arms When Position is Taken

TOKIO, Jan. 24.-The Japanese headquarters at Sienchang, Manchuria, reports that a Japanese force dislodged about one company of Russian cavalry northwest of Weistzuku on Monday, occupying the position and capturing some horses and arms. Another Japanese detachment routed force of Russians in the neighborhood of Chancheng, inflicting over twenty casual-The Japanese captured five officers and men, with their horses and arms.

SPOILING SAN DOMINGO'S FUN warrant today for the arrest of C. A. Revenue Cutter Intercepts Expedition Carrying Arms.

Fair Wednesday and Not So Cold in Northwest Portion. Thursday Fair

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg, Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. -3 1 p. m. . . . -4 6 s. m..... -4 2 p. m.... -4 7 s. m.... -5 3 p. m.... -4 8 a. m..... -5 4 p. m..... -5 9 a. m..... -6 5 p. m..... -0 10 s. m..... -6 5 p. m..... -7
10 s. m..... -6 0 p. m..... -7
11 s. m.... -5 7 p. m.... -8
12 m..... -5 8 p. m.... -9
9 p. m.... -10

Several Big Blocks Destroyed, but Flames Under Control at 3

O'clock.

- Indicates below zero.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.-(Special Tele night, which is still raging, has completely destroyed an entire block of five-story known as the Halter block and the Furniture block. The loss will be near \$250,000

\$75,000 55,000 Defaid Incoln Overall & Shirt company, L. O. Jones, formerly of Omaha, man-

Western Mercantile company Pound Plumbing company Hickman Grocery company... The Westover Art gallery, Columbia Phonograph company and a cigar store, owned by Mudra & Hammil, were in the destroyed buildings and were lost comging a hose, fell on the ice and broke one

leg and an arm. He was taken to the sani-

The fire was first discovered in the Westover Art gallery, which is in the building government of St. Petersburg, with power occupied by the shirt company. Before the to demand the assistance of the military department had a stream playing on the and possessing all the rights of the minisblaze the flames were rushing out of the municipal council and the zemstvo, and the Scotch Miners' federation today adopted a upper stories of the building and soon communicated to the shirt factory. This com- to the senate, says:

days. The mayor has issued an order forbidding the collection of money to assist the striking coal miners. Authorities of Bochum have taken similar action. Cardinal Kopp of Breslau has contributed \$750 to the aid buildings occupied by the Lincoln Hardware buildings occupied by the Lincoln Hardware are made subject to the governor general. days. The mayor has issued an order for- opening in the large building, and the fire of Breslau has contributed \$750 to the aid of the strikers as an expression of his sympathy.

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Breslau has contributed \$750 to the aid of the flat Bros.' Hardware company and Hall Bros.' Hardware company a efforts of the firemen were redoubled in an efforts of the firemen were redoubled in an effort to save the two hardware stores, Mitter & Paines, a block to the south, and the Oliver theater, across the street to the commission the governor and prefect of St. Petersburg who are subject to him, to deal

Owing to the cold, ice formed as soon as water was poured on the buildings and compliment to the United States for the owing to the number of electric wires, strung near the buildings, the firemen are

having the fight of their lives. At 2:30 o'clock the walls of the Halter block fell in. The firemen are concenstores. The upper stories of the Halter

At 3 o'clock the fire was under control. demonstration in December last provoked Hall Brothers and the Lincoln Hardware much resentment and the revolutionists recompany have been badly damaged in the rear portion of the buildings, but the re- cidedly more calm. Business, which had small fires were started in other buildings, sumed upon a limited scale. The employes bue were quickly extinguished.

ROCKWELL CITY IN FLAMES Works Insufficient to Meet the Occasion.

ROCKWELL CITY, In., Jan. 24.-Fire togood will and co-operation of representa- night threatens to destroy the business tives of both, but it was determined to section of this city, because of the demoralization of the city water supply by the extreme cold. The fire started this ernment would do its utmost to promote afternoon in the Security bank block, which was destroyed, loss \$12,000. Other buildings already destroyed make a total loss augurate the session by orderly and peace- of \$55,000. Citizens have made heroic efforts in the bitter cold to fight the flames with bucket brigades. The fire was gotten under control before

MORE FRAUD IS DISCOVERED Gubernatorial Contest in Colorado student orators. Such measures may re-Continues to Furnish Business for Handwriting Experts.

midnight. The loss is estimated at \$45,000,

with \$45,000 insurance.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 24.-The joint legislative committee hearing the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest spent the afternoon again today listening to the re- the empire tonight. A telephone message ports of handwriting experts on ballots examined. The reports showed that of 2,521 ballots found in ten boxes 625, most of disorder there as yet. There will be a big them democratic, were fraudulent, having demonstration in Moscow tomorrow and if been written by one or two persons.

GRAND JURY LOSES SECRETARY Carl Phelps Creates Sensation at than that at St. Petersburg. Out of over Portland While Land Fraud Cases Are Being Investigated.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24 .- A sensation has been created by the mysterious disappearance of Carl Pheips, secretary of the federal grand jury, which is investigating the land fraud cases. Phelps caked to be excused from the jury room for a few minutes on Friday afternoon. He has not been een since by the members of the jury or afford the military natural pinces to bar by the agents of the government.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jun. 24 At New York-Arrived: Vaderland, from Routt county, Celorado, on a charge of necepting illegal fee; in connection with land cutter Dexter has been dispatched to Mayacate filings. The issuance of the warrant followed an investigation which has been pedition carrying arms and ammunition to New York, Deutschland, for New York, Deutschland, for New York, Deutschland, for New York, Deutschland, for New York, At London—Arrived: Minnehalis, from New York, via Southampton. tworp it Glasgow-Arrived: Furnessia, from

-N Troops Patrol the Streets of Radem and Fire Into People.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SHOWS ITS TEETH

LINCOLN HAS A SERIOUS FIRE | Imperial Decree Follows the Appointment of Governor General.

GENERAL TREPOFF GETS FULL COMMAND

Former Chief of Police of Moscow Assumes Charge of Affairs.

RECENT EVENTS MAKES POST NECESSARY

New Officer in Command at St. Peterse burg Will Have Almost Despotte Power in Enforcing Regulations.

RULLIGTING BRESLAU, Prussia, Jan. 24.-Special Telegrams from Radom, European Russia, describe that city as being in a state of slege, with military patrols in every street. The soldiers occasionally fire on gatherings of the people who have returned the fire, killing three officers. The people are also said to have blown up several buildings with

dynamite. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.-The appointment of General Trepoff, the former generalship of St. Petersburg was accompanied by an imperial decree announcing the creation of the post of governor general. The incumbent of this office, the deeree states, will be in control of all the departments of administration of the city ter of the interior in appointments to the power to command individuals to remain in the city. The decree, which is addressed

ian strikers and instructed the delegates to the British Miners' federation to urge that all possible financial support be given the German miners.

HANOVER, Prissia, Jan. 24.—The Misburg cement works here have closed for want of coal.

ESSEN, Prussia, Jan. 24.—The electric railroads still have coal enough for a few

ions: First-The city and government of St. Petersburg are placed under the authority

with said cases. Declare State of Siege. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24,-St. Petersburg will be declared in a state of siege tomorrow. General Trepoff, until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor general of St. Petersburg and has taken up quarters in the Winter palace. Strangely enough the only prece dent is the case of General Trepoff's father. trating their efforts to save the hardware during the reign of nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II, a strange coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the block were occupied by roomers, all of lives of both. General Trepoff is a man or great energy, but the measures he adopted at Moscow for suppressing the student

cently condemned him to death. The aspect of the Russian capital is de mainder of the stock will be saved. Several been at a complete standstill, has been rein a few of the smaller factories went back to work today and the crowds of strikers in the streets were diminished. The troops in evidence were not so numerous as on Monday, and a more confident feeling exists in official circles that the energetic measures which have been inaugurated will ensure

the safety and quiet of the city. Beneath the surface, however, the ferment continues and the public nervousness and apprehension as to future developments is still unallayed. Secret meetings of different classes in opposition to the existing order of things were held in various places during the afternoon and evening, but the divergent elements which were suddenly brought together by the tragic events of last Sunday are advancing on divergent plans and no common ground of action has yet been found.

Waiting on Moscow. In the meantime the police are actively searching out the leaders. Three well known Russian authors and a prominent editor were arrested today and the prisons are filled with agitators, revolutionists and sult in bomb throwing and terrorism tomorrow, but the consensus of opinion is that the immediate future action of the agitators depends on what occurs in Moscow and other large cities of Russia, where the workmen are beginning to strike. Over 100,000 men are out in the old capital of from Moscow to the Associated Press at midnight reported that there had been no it feared it will be accompanied by blood

The situation confronting the military authorities at Moscow is much more serious 1,000,000 inhabitants of Moscow, over twothirds are workmen, including an exceedingly rough and turbulent element. The troops are fewer and the city does not lend itself, like St. Petersburg, to natural barriers to prevent the congregation of men. The center of the town has no bridges and no canals and hills and narrow make it difficult for troops to act. Only the gates plercing the walls of the eld town, which surrounds the Kremlin, would demonstrators.

At Kovo and Playna, where strikes have en begun, the strikers are following the St. Petersburg plan of marching about the city and inducing or forcing other workmen to leave their employment.

Only Troops on Streets. The windows and doors of practically every shop and residence in St. Petersburg