Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Conditions at Warsaw Go from Bad

to Worse-Good Order at St.

Petersburg and Moscow.

While there seems to have been a com-

The bakers being on strike, bread is at

famine prices in Warsaw, and attempts to

break into stores there have caused num-

firmation of recent reports that revolution-

Two Guards Are Injured and Many

Windows Broken,

not have done great damage. .

name of Henry Hartels.

wife is still alive.

He had nothing more to say.

Much Wanted Man Arrested and Ad-

mits He Is Person

Sought.

and Moscow, conditions at Warsaw con

Hour.

Deg.

Hour.

5 a. m

7 a. m

11 n. m

ti n. m 4

n. m. 4

9 n. m 5

10 n. m..... 6

place the number at 10.

12 m 10

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1905-TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

United States Supreme Court Holds Against Combine of Packers.

He Says That While Evidence Is Not Specific It Is Sufficient.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CONSPIRACY

Court Finds That an Agreement Exists to Fix Prices.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE WILL GO UP

Several Important Causes, Including Denver Election Contest, Are Before Highest Tribunal of the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of the United States against Swift and Company, known as the Beef trust that the appointment would be allowed to case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The tion of diplomatic relations between the opinion was handed down by Justice United States and Austria. Te relieve the Holmes and affirmed the decision of the administration of President Cleveland of

In his opinion Justice Holmes discussed packers and disposed of them individually. of his wife. His record in Cairo was dis-He admitted that some of the charges were less specific than desirable, but said this prove continuance offenses and an offense opinion continues the injunction granted against the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law by the lower courts. The opinion was concurred in by was about 70 years old. all the members of the court.

Extracts from Opinion. Summarizing the bills, Justice Holmes

It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in tresh meat throughout the United States not to hid against each other in the live stock markets of the different states, to bid up prices for a few days in order to induce the cattlemen to send their stock to the stock yards; to fix prices at which they will sell, and to that end to restrict shipments or meat when necessary; to establish a uniform rule of credit to dealers and to keep a blacklist; to make uniform and improper charges for cartage, and finally to get less than lawful rates from the railroads, to the exclusion of competitors.

Referring to the allegation of lack of Referring to the allegation of lack of

continuity in the charges, he said: Whatever may be thought concerning the proper construction of the statute, a bill in equity is not to be read and construed as an indictment would have been read and construed flow years ago, but it is to be taken to mean what it fairly conveys to a dispussionate reader by a fairly exact use of English speech. Thus read, this bill seems to us putended to allege successive elements of a sligge connected scheme.

Charge of Multifariousness.

He disposed of the charge of "multifari-

He disposed of the charge of "multifariousness" in the following language;

The scheme as a whole seems to us to be within reach of the law. The constituent elements, as we have stated them, are within reach of the law. The constituent elements, as we have stated them, are enough to give the scheme a body and for all that we can say to accomplish it. Moreover, whatever we may think of them separately when we take them up as distinct charges, they are allied as elements of the scheme. It is suggested that the several acts charged are lawful, and that intent can make no difference. But they are bound together as the parts of a single plan. The plan may make the parts unlawful. Intent is almost essential to such a convention and is essential to such an attempt. Where acts are not sufficient in themselves to produce a result which the law seeks to prevent—for instance, the monopoly—but require further acts in addition to the mere forces of nature to bring that result to pass, an intent to bring it to pass is necessary in order to produce a dangerous probability that it will happen.

He also said:

He also said: The commission alleged embraces re-straint and monopoly of trade within a sin-gle state, aithough its effect upon commerce among the states is not accident, secondary, remote of merely probable.

As to Interstate Commerce. With reference to the allegation that no

interstate commerce is involved in the sale of meats by the packers the opinion says:

The allegations of the second section, even
if they impart a technical passing of title
at the slaughtering places, also import that
the sales are to persons in other states, and
that the shipments to other states apart
from the transaction—pursuant to such
sales—and the third section import is that
the same things which are sent to agents
are sold by them, and sufficiently indicates
that some, at least, of the sales are of the
original packages. Moreover, the sales are
by persons in one state to persons in another. But we do not mean to imply that
the rule which marks the point at which
station or regulation becomes permissible of meats by the packers the opinion says: station or regulation becomes permissible necessarily is beyond the scope of interference by congress in cases where such interference is deemed necessary for the protection of commerce among states. Nor do we mean to intimate that the statute under consideration is limited to that point.

After referring in detail to the objections to the original bill of complaint and disposing of all of them, as insufficient, Justice

The defendants cannot be ordered to c

Would Modify Injunction. odifications of the injunction were sug

gested as follows:

The general words of the injunction, or by any other method or device, the purpose and effect of which is to restrain commerce as aforesaid, should be stricken out. The defendants ought to be informed as accurate as the gase permits what they are forbidden to do. Specific devices are mentioned in the bill and they stand prohibited. The words quoted are a sweeping injunction to obey the law, and are open to the objection which we stated at the beginning that it is our duty to avoid. To the same end of definition as far ar attainable the words as charged in the bill should be inserted between dealers in such meats and the effect of which sales and two lines lower as to charges for cartage, the same words should be inserted between dealers and consumers and the effect of which.

Writ is Granted Harriman. gested as follows:

Writ is Granted Harriman. The supreme court of the United States

today granted the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of E. H. Harriman and others against the Northern Securities company, growing out of the former cision of the court relative to the distribution of the stock of the securities com-

The effect of granting the writ is to bring the case to the supreme court for review. The argument is set for February 20, after other cases on the calendar that day.

Postal Conspirators Lose. The sugreme court of the United States today denied the application of Machen, Lorens and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in conection with the Postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty charged. Machen Lorens and Groffs were sentenced to two years' im prisonment and to ay a fine of \$10,000

Attorneys for Machen and the Groff (Continued (Becond Page.)

AFFIRMS BEEF CASE JUDGE KEILEY IS KILLED REPORT RATE BILL TO HOUSE

Man Whose Appointment Caused Friction with Austria is Run Over in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 30.-Consul General Gowdy has been informed by the authorities that CREATES COURT OF TRANSPORTATION OPINION DELIVERED BY JUSTICE HOLMES a stranger recently run over and killed on the Piace de la Concorde has been identified as former Chief Justice Kelley of the International court of appeals of Cairo, Egypt, who recently had been residing in

Anthony M. Kelley first came into na-

tional prominence through his nomination by President Cleveland in 1885 as minister to Italy. His appointment was cancelled on account of the objections of the Italian government. He was then accredited by President Cleveland as minister to Vlenna, but the Austrian government also declared Mr. Kelley to be persona non grata, the first objection being that he held ultracontane views that were offensive to a friendly government. This ground was not satisfactory to an influential circle in Austria, and it was then alleged that his catholicism was lax, from which charge he was warmly defended by the administration at Washington. Secretary Bayard addressed a note to the Austrian government in which he commented on the unreasonableness of race and religious distinctions. The segretary even went so far as to say stand, even though it resulted in a cessacourt below, which was against the pack- further embarrassment Mr. Kelley resigned and later was appointed to the international court at Cairo. He resigned in April. at length the various contentions of the 1902, owing, it was understood, to the death

tinguished by ability. Mr. Kelley founded and for a time edwas necessarily true on account of the ited the Norfolk Virginian and the Index that sufficient evidence had been shown to Richmond for one term and was afterward chosen district attorney of that city. For of such a nature to justify the proceeding. twelve years Mr. Kelley was president of

Newspaper Sees Chance of Belliger-

ents Losing Fruit of Victory. agreement with Washington it may happen that neither Russia nor Japan will get the slightest advantage from the war. Other powers are preparing to set up claims in case peace is declared. These powers have suddenly conceived a desire to preserve circumstances. Their solicitude comes a little late."

BERLIN, Jan. 30.-The Russian governit has not infringed neutrality nor permitted Japan to do so is a reassertion that it has done so, The Russian note which gives specifications of what is affirmed to order, ruling or requirement. be violations of neutrality, but the tone of much further. It is learned here that Rus- sections 1 found that all the powers, particularly Germany, held views indentical with those of the United States on limiting the zone of war and keeping China out of it.

SWEDISH SAILORS ARE TO TESTIFY

British Agent Asserts He Has Found Cause of Firing in North Sen.

PARIS, Jan. 30 .- The international commission inquiring into the North sea incident, at its sesstion today, heard two Swedish witnesses, Captain Johnson and Mate Stromberg of the cargo boat Aldebaran. They both testified that a few hours preceding the firing on the British trawlers by the Russian squadron their boat was attacked in the North sea by a strange warship, which fired many shots at the Aldebaran, but did not do it serious | years each. damage. The stranger then disappeared.

Counsel for Russia protested that this testimony was not directly connected with the North sea incident, but Admiral Four nier, president of the commission, ruled that the testimony was admissable. Hugh O'Beorne, the British agent, said the strange vessel was the Russian transport Kamtchatka, which mistook the Swedish craft for a torpedo boat. Mr. O'Beorns further declared that the Kamtchatka thereafter sent a wireless message to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky notifying him that it had been attacked by a torpedo boat, and Rojestvensky thereupon ordered his squadron to be on the lookout for torpedo boats, which, Mr. O'Beorne asserted, caused the North sea incident.

SUSPENDS HABEAS CORPUS RIT

Martial Law is Practically Established in Two Provinces in Luson. MANILA, Jan. 30 .- Habens corpus has been suspended in the provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

Major General Corbin is heartfly co operating with Governor Wright and is giving him every possible aid in suppress-

ing lawlessness. Federal troops, consisting of detachments of picked sharpshooters, work in conjunction with the native scouts and the constabulary. Federal troops garrison the towns and martial law has practically been

established. The present situation in the two provinces is partially due to ladronism and to disaffection, fostered by the opponents of the internal revenue law.

The force of the bandit ladrones is estimated at 500. The bandits have intimidated peaceably inclined natives, who have been

forced to assist them. The ladrones who captured the wife and two children of former Governor Trias in the attack on San Francisco de Malabor on the night of January 24, now demand a ransom of 20,000 pesos for their release.

Entertain German Admiral. MANILA, Jan. 30.-Rear Admiral von Prittwitz of the German squadron in Asiatic water, who arrived here January 18 on his flagship, the Fuerst Bismarck, sailed today. During the admiral's stay in Manila he was entertained on an elaborate scale by the army, the navy and the civil government, Major General Corbin, Rear Admiral Stirling and Governor Wright taking an active and prominent part in all the feetivities. Admiral von Prettwitz feelingly expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown him and referred to the good will

Chins Has New Province. SHANGHAI, Jan. 30.—A new province called Kipghauni has been formed from part of the province of Klangsu, north of the Yangtee river. This will divide China been appointed governor of the new prov-

existing between his country and that of

those who entertained him.

Committee Agrees on Measure Extending Powers of Commerce Commission.

In Race of Discrimination Commission Can Fix Bates and New Tribunal Authorized to

Review Finding.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 20.-The house ommittee on interstate and foreign commerce by a party vote today authorized a favorable report to the house on a bill extending authority to the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates, increasing the size of the commission from five to seven members and creating a "court of

transportation." The bill is a combination of the Esch-Townsend measures, with amendments taken from the Hepburn bill. The action of the committee was reached after ses sions lasting practically all day. At 16 o'clock the eleven republican members of the committee met for the purpose of agreeing on a bill. Eight of them were in favor of reporting the Hepburn bill, lacking one vote of being a majority. Messrs. Townsend, Esch and Lovering were in favor of the Esch-Townsend propo sition. Finally Chairman Hepburn moved. to report the Esch-Townsend measure with amendments.

Provisions of the Bill. The bill as reported contains twenty-two

sections. Sections 1 and 2 extend authority to the Interstate Commerce commission clared any existing rate for the transpor- arbitration treaties now pending before the tation of persons or property, or any regu- senate the president said every friend of vast extent of the field covered. He added and News of Petersburg. He was mayor of lation or practice whatsoever affecting the peace should join heartily in seeing that transportation of persons or property to these treaties become a part of the sube unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory preme law of the land. He said this nato declare and order what shall be a just tion seeks peace not because it is afraid of or were seeking to divert attention from the National Catholic Benevolent union, and reasonable rate, practice or regulation war, but because the American people love His brother is Bishop Benjamin Kelley of to be charged, imposed or followed in the the eternal and immutable laws of justhe diocese of Savannah, Ga. Mr. Keiley future in place of that found to be un- tice and right living. reasonable or unjustly discriminatory, and "So much," said the president, "for the the order of the commission shall of its general public." He then talked to the DISCUSSES EFFECT OF HAY'S NOTE own force become operative thirty days members of the graduating class, remindafter notice has been given to the person ing them that one of their great duties or persons directly affected thereby; but was "to see that your shot hits." In the at the same time within sixty days from naval engagements of modern times, the ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The Novosti date of such notice any person or persons president said, the defeated beligerents says Secretary Hay's note on the subject directly affected by the order of the comof China will be interpreted in different mission and deeming it to be contrary to but through lack of preparation or deways. "We cannot say," the paper adds, law may institute proceedings in the court "that it promises the belligerents agreeable of transportation, sitting as a court of prospects. If other cabinets come to an equity, to have it reviewed and its lawful- opposites you will keep and maintain the ness, justness or reasonableness deter-

Section 3 makes all proceedings before the commission, including the record of mission a part of the record in the case gunnery. China's integrity and neutrality under any to be sent to the court of transportation within ten days after notice for review has been given. All proceedings before the court are to be conducted by the attorney ment's reply to China's declarations that general. The commission, however, may employ special counsel, with the approval of the attorney general and moreover is was communicated to the powers Saturday to modify, suspend or annul its former given full power, even during proceedings.

the reply is such that it is inferred that

15,000 a day for each day parties violate mained in the city. Russia is not likely to carry the discussion the rulings of the commission made under

Section 5 defines the word person to iniude corporations. Section 6 increases the membership of the commission to seven and makes the

salary of each \$19,000 a year. Not more than four commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. Court of Transportation.

Section 7 establishes the court of transportation to be composed of five circuit judges of the United States, no two of whom shall be from the same judicial district. They shall be designated by the president for terms of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, from April 1, 1905, and as their terms expire the president shall from the circuit judges appoint their successors for terms of five

Section 8 provides that this court shall hold four regular sessions annually in Washington, beginning on the first Tuesday in March, June, September and December. Section 9 authorizes the president to appoint five additional circuit court judges, of which no two of whom shall be from the same judicial circuit, to exercise the authority and powers and perform the duties now required by law of a circuit judge.

Section 10 grants the court of transportation exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases brought under the provisions of the bill and also the interstate commerce act. Section 11 extends to the court of transportation all the powers of a circuit courof the United States so far as the same

may be applicable. The court of transportation is given power to summon before it all parties named as lefendants or respondents in proceedings before it, and its subpoenas for witnesses may "run into any judicial district or any territory or possession of the United

Order of Proceedings. Section 14 declares the court of transportation always open for the filing of plead-

ings, motions or orders. Section 15 provides for appeals to the United States supreme court from the court of transportation, provided it is taken within thirty days of the date of entry of the order or decree of the court of trans-

The supreme court shall give precedence to the hearing and decision of such appeal over all other cases except criminal cases. Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 provide for the organization of the court, appointment of court officers and rules of practice. The last section of the bill provides "this act shall take effect the first day of April,

LABOR TROUBLES IN CHICAGO Lumber Wagon Drivers Are Out and Planing Mill Employes May

Quit Work. CHICAGO, Jan. 30.-Nine hundred lumber wagon drivers struck here today. Operations of firms comprising the Lumbermen's ply of lumber for building, the flooring mills and the sash, door and blind and box factories of the city-were affected. One hundred firms are members of the associauon, and they assert that they will stand together in opposing the demands of the

drivers. The drivers affected belong to the Lum-International Brotherhood of Teamstera. Since test December they have been seek-No increase is asked for single drivers.

would concede no advance. A strike of 350 planing mill employes also has been rejected.

PRESIDENT VISITS ANNAPOLIS RUSSIAN MOVEMENT FAILS

Goes to Naval Academy to Particlpate in Graduating Exercises.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 30 .- Pefore a host of heir friends and relatives who came from JAPANESE THEN TAKE THE OFFENSIVE all parts of the country to witness their graduating, the 114 members of the first class at the naval academy today completed their four-years' course and received their diplomas at the hands of President Roosevelt. Shortly after the president and his party arrived from Washington they entered the armory. The president was introduced by Superintendent Brownson of the academy, who said: 'I have the honor and it is a pleasure, of presenting to you through the Japanese left wing and outthe president, who will deliver to you your flank Field Marshal Oyama's position on graduates of the naval academy."

Addressing them as "Fellow midshipould fall to be a better American after navy was and what it was soon to be, More than any other people in the coun-

try." he said, "except the men of your sister service, you owe a peculiar care for your interests on the part of the representatives of the people." Of all the "baseless alarms" in the coun-

baseless. "No nation is as free from the danger of sufficient thought to prepare our men and dratsvitch are wounded.

militarism was the most roolish and most

material. "If this country intends to do its duty on the side of law and order then it must see to it that it is able to make good, should whenever, after full hearing, it has de- the necessity arise." Referring to the

were defeated through no lack of bravery, fective material. In conclusion he said: "If you will but rise to the level of your proud fame of the American payal officer." At the conclusion of his address the president presented to the seven successful middles the sword and medals won for evidence, findings and records of the com- proficiency in the oratorical and practical

PRESIDENT AT PHILADELPHIA Chief Executive Makes an Address at Union League Club.

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 30.-President Roosevelt was the guest of honor and principal speaker tonight at the forty-second anniversary banquet of the Union league. The First troop, Philadelphia city cavalry, acted as the president's escort while he re-

President Roosevelt occupied a seat in the Stolsbury of the Union league on his right Jan. 29, (7 p. m.) Via Fusan.-(Delayed in and United States Senator Penrose on his left. Seated at the same table were former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith. Congressman Bingham, Surgeon General Rixey, Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young, Governor Lea of Delaware, Governor Stokes of New Jersey and Mayor Weaver of this city. Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania was indisposed and could not attend. Former Postmaster General Smith was also one of the speakers of the evening.

His address was devoted to a history of the Union league. When President Roosevelt arose to make his address he was greeted with long continued applause. Then the entire assembly stood and sang "The Star Spangled Ban-

ner," accompanied by the First regiment Letters of regret were read from Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house, and Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt left for Washington at 12:19 a. m. on a special train over the question the government of that country Pennsylvania railroad. The train will run and will reach Washington about

GOVERNMENT GETS M'INTYRE Man Wanted in South Omaha in Hands of New York Federal

Authorities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Philip McIntyre, who was arrested last Saturday upon the arrival of a steamer from Vera Cruz on officers. Among the cities where McIntyre straight republican tickets, company. He would then ask the newly fense objected. appointed agents to introduce him at one of the local banks.

McIntyre is wanted in South Omaha on charge of forgery. It is alleged that about six months ago he forged a number of drafts on Swift and Company and number of other South Omaha packers and commission firms, succeeding in obtaining cash on a number of the spurious drafts and leaving the country.

association-concerns that control the sup- SAN PEDRO LINE COMPLETED Last Rail on Road Projected by Senator Clark Laid in Nevada.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 30.-The last all of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & ber Box and Shaving Teamster local of the Sait Lake railway was laid today near Good Springs, Nev. There were ceremonies attendant upon the laying of ing an increase of wages for drivers of the last stretch of steel which connects two-horse wagons from \$13 to \$16 a week. Salt Lake City today directly with Los Missing Bank Official Returns to Chi-Angeles and with San Pedro harbor, but who have been getting \$12. The employers the event will be fittingly commemorated on a date yet to be selected, in which the officials of the road and the commer proper into nineteen provinces. Enshun has is said to be impending. A new agreement clai bodies of Sait Lake and Los Angeles offered by the Lumbermen's association, will participate. This is the railroad which

Attempt to Outflank Oyama's Army Ends With a Retreat.

They Are Unable to Advance Far and Fighting for the Present Seems to Be Over.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.-11:50 p. m. General Kouropatkin's attempt to liplomas. Mr. President, these are the the Shakhe river seems to have falled entirely. Few details, however, are available beyond the information in the official men," the president began by saying that dispatches. Field Marshal Oyama appears be was unable to see how a good American to have answered the Russian advance with a counter offensive movement, but coming to Annapolis and seeing what the no great disposition was shown to carry of the killed and wounded in consequence the warfare into the territory held by the of collisions between mobs and soldiers Russians.

General Grippenberg has notified the emperor he has discontinued the offense. General Mistchenko and General Kondratsvitch, while not seriously injured, have been losses, but they are believed to be heavy. General Grippenberg also telegraphs to Emperor Nicholas that the Russians have growth of militarism as are we," he occupied Santatitse (Saimatsze). He also ary agitator; have been smuggling arms said. "The danger is lest we do not take reports that Generals Mistchenko and Kon- in anticipation of an outbreak.

Japanese Account of Fighting. TOKIO, Jan. 30.-(10:30 a. m.)-Russian the strikers and troops at Riga is far

activity on the Shakhe river seemed to have ceased after the fights at Chenchiepao and Heikoutal, where the Japanese were victorious. The object of the opera- on the ice when the soldiers opened fire, ish embassy here has no details of the aftions is not clearly understood here, but it the ice breaking and the water engulfing fair, but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British is suggested that the Russians either in- the fugitives. tended to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the Liao river, some projected operation against the Japanese right.

It is reported that the weather is warmer troops at night. The Tokio press expresses the opinion

had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama had been heavily reinforced.

graphing yesterday, says: There has been no great change in the direction of the right and center armies since the night of January 28, except constant collisions between reconnoitering parties. In the direction of the left army the enemy keeps up a slow but constant cannonade.

The enemy's main body at Chenchiepao and Heikoutal seems to have retreated in the direction of Neinyunao, which is two miles west of Changtan and Subfangtal. At a point ten miles northwest of Changtan the enemy left many dead. The details of the fighting at Chenchiepao and Helkoutai have not been re-

ported. 3 p. m.-The casualties during the fighting at Chenchiepao and Heikoutai are estimated at 5,000 on the side of the Japanese adn 10,000 on the Russian side.

Russians Driven Back. Transmission.)-Two divisions of Japanese troops attacked Pehowski and drove four divisions of the Russians across the Hur river. Six hundred Russians were captured The Russians are making a stand across

One Russian division made several at tacks on Santanpu to the east, but was driven back with a loss of over 4,000. The Japanese bombarded the entire Russian line. The Russians replied feebly, showing

little activity. Japanese Note on Neutrality. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The Japanese government has made verbal denial to the State department here, and it is understood to other governments, of the Russian charges of violation of Chinese neutrality during the present war. The Japanese statement, just made public, is couched in strong language. It says that while it is not Japan's duty to defend China in this case, yet so far as the good faith and loyalty of Japan are called in

feels bound to repel the charges. The note is supported by a detailed statement under eight heads intended to show where Russia on her part has violated Chinese neutrality.

BALLOTS ARE TAMPERED WITH Interesting Testimony in Election .Cases in the City of

Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30 .- In the trial of a charge of passing a worthless draft on Peter Miller, an election judge who served a bank in the City of Mexico, according in precinct 8 of ward 7, on the charge of to the police, is wanted in more than a fraud in connection with his conduct of the score of cities in various parts of the election, the ballot box was brought into United States on the charges of swindling. the West Side criminal court and opened He has been turned over to the federal today. The contents showed nineteer twenty s wanted, according to the detectives, are scratched tickets and 215 straight demo-Deadwood, S. D., and South Omaha, Neb. cratic tickets. This corresponded with According to the detectives, McIntyre's the returns made to the election commis method was to represent himself as the sion. During the day, however, sixty-two attorney for a Tennessee coal company and persons went on the stand and swore also as a former prosecuting attorney of that they were residents of the precinct El Paso, Tex. He carried letters of in- and voted the straight republican ticket on troduction written on paper of the supreme November 8. Miller is at present serving the Yaqui outbreak in Mexico is very court of Tennessee and purporting to be sentence in the county jail for contempt of serious. There are probably 300 Yaquis out, signed by various supreme court justices the supreme court election injunction order. of that state. He is a fluent talker and The ballot box opened today was not used easily became acquainted with lawyers, in evidence in the contempt proceedings to the Cobache district. The Indians are whom he appointed agents for the coal for the reason that attorneys for the de-

CAROLINA REFUSES PAYMENT Senate Tables Resolution Concerning South Dakota's

Claim. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.-The senate of

North Carolina today by an almost unanimous vote decided to table a resolution providing for the investigation of the South Dakota claims against North Carolina. It was stated by the author of the resolution to table that the democratic party in a convention at Greensboro had voiced the sentiment of the state not to open the South Dakota bond case. As the matter now stands the general assembly will decline to take any action regarding the judgment held against the state by South Dakota.

CASHIER RECTOR SURRENDERS

cago and Gives Himself Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.-Cashler W. S. Rector. indicted in connection with the failure of ince under Chou Fu, the new vicercy at practically providing for the "open shop," was organized by Senator Clark about the Pan American bank, has surrendered to the sheriff.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST MAY CAUSE FRICTION Fair Tuesday; Warmer in Northwest

Deg

2 p. m 13

5 p. m.....

6 p. m

9 p. m. 11

Attack on British Official at Warsaw Re-

ACUTE COMPLICATIONS ARE PROBABLE

7 p. m..... 14 8 p. m..... 13 Hard to Control.

Prompt Investigation of Alleged Indignity

is Promised by Lamsderff.

tinue to go from bad to worse. Estimates Further Charges That the Strike Iq. Fomented by Great Britain

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30 .- (10:30 a. m.) many of the rioters arrested affords con- consul at Warsaw Saturday night. Comthe revolution in Russia, the Warsaw in-It is asserted that the official tale of the cident is likely to arouse an outburst in dead through the recent conflict between Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beshort of the actuality, many having perished in an attempt to cross the river reserving any claims which make be herethe protection of British consuls throughsince January 25, but it is still extremely in the Tivoli. Vaux hall to protest against dispatched Major Napier, the British mili-

report on the circumstances. pices of the revolutionary socialist groups Count Lamsdorff hastened to reply to and 6,000 persons were present. Deputies that General Kouropatkin either ordered Jaures, Vaillant and Depressense spoke. Ambassador Harding's note, expressing rethe movement to divert attention from the The police were present in strong forces. gret if the British consul general and vice domestic conditions in Russia or that he During the exit of the audience into the consul at Warsaw were injured and inform-Avenue De La Republique, a bomb was ing him that an immediate inquiry would thrown into the center of the group of po- be made to establish the facts. The conlice and republican guards in which stood suls are understood to have been wounded Manchurian army headquarters, tele- Prefect Lepine and other high officials. by Cossacks while the latter were clearing

> were wounded and many windows broken. More Notices Posted. The bomb was loaded with big headed one of them a law student, on the belief that they were the authors of the crime. horities, who are investigating the affair. dimensions. It was filled with a green and revolutionary movements were proter, one of metal and the other of glass, HOCH CAPTURED IN NEW YORK

anticipated. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Johann Hoch, charged with bigamy in Chicago and who, it is alleged, married twenty women, was where he was taken, he said: "I'm Hoch and a much abused man." "How abused?" he was asked.

bration of a religious service by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg before resuming work "so as to remove the effect of the He gave his name as John Joseph Adolph presence of the unfrocked priest and ex-Hoch, said he was 45 years old, a macommunicated leader." Father Gopon, Some chinist, living at 6430 Union avenue, Chisocial democrats are protesting against the cago. Hoch is known under the names of arrests of Friday and Saturday on the Alfred Hecht, Albert Busetberg, Joseph ground that the action taken was in viola-Hock, Jacob Hoch and Adolph Brumm. tion of the implied promise contained in the Hoch stated that he had not been marproclamation of the authorities. The Manried twenty times. He said that he had ufacturers' association will meet this week been married only twice and that his first to decide the question of paying the wages of the strikers for the time the latter were CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- Dr. Lewk, coroner's not at work, but as a number of the works physician, who made a post mortem examhave already paid their unskilled laborers, ination of the body of Mrs. Marie Welker whose pay day was January 28, half or full Hoch, the last wife of Johan Hoch, the alleged Bluebeard, announced today that

doctor said that the powders found in the Hoch home are ordinary headache powders. YAQUI UPRISING IS SERIOUS Many Small Parties Are on the Warpath and Twenty Murders

according to all microscopic tests the

woman apparently died of natural causes.

No traces of poison were found. However,

chemical analysis will yet be tried. The

Are Reported. TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 30.-W. V. Daly, prominent mining engineer and mine owner. just arrived from Minas Prietas, says that divided into from twelve to eighteen bands. Depredations so far have been confined well armed and are killing Americans and Mexicans without discrimination. Twenty of the law for the strict maintenance of people, Daly says, four of whom are Amer- public order. icans, have been killed in the district within

the last week. General Torres and Governor Ysabel, with Mexican troops, are pursuing the rene- strikers. gades. Torres is cansidered the best Indian nighter in the Mexican army. Advices at Prietas Sunday were to the effect that Torres had surrounded a large band of Indians in Uvalama canyon in the Mazatlan mountains. This is the same place where a year ago Mexican soldiers surprised a band of Yaquis and slew many of them.

At New York—Arrived: Hekla, from Copenhagen; Kroonland, from Antwerp and Dover; Princess Victoria Louise, from St. Thomas, etc. Salled: Konigen Louise, for Jenoa and Naples; Moltke, for Funchal, adig, Malta, Alexandria, etc.; Vaderland, or Antwerp. for Antwerp.

At Palermo—Salled: Pannonia, from
Trieste, etc., for New York.

At Naples—Salled: Republican, from
New York, etc., for Alexandria,
At Hamburg—Arrived: Bluecher, from

At Liverpool-Arrived: Georgic, from New fork; Umbria, from New York; Canadian,

from Boston.
At Naples-Arrived: Canople, from Alexander, for Boston.
At Christiansand-Sailed: Heilig Olav, for New York.
At Bremen-Sailed: Main, for New York.
At Boulogne-Sailed: Statendam, from Rotterdam, for New York.
At Gibratlar-Arrived: Konig Albert, from New York, for Naples and Genoa and proceeded.

sults in Diplomatic Incident.

Anti-Russian Feeling in England May Be

SITUATION IN CZAR'S DOMAIN HARDINGE ASKS FOR AN EXPLANATION

plete restoration of order in St. Petersburg PLACARDS POSTED AT LIBAU AND REVAL

in the Interests of Japan.

New complications between Great Britobliged to relinquish their commands. The erous collisions with the military. The ain and Russia are feared on account of try the president said that the cry about War office gives no estimate of the Russian finding of revolvers of uniform make on the attack on the British consul and vice ing on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudeneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting yond the fact of the attack at Warsaw resulting in the wounding of the British vice consul, who is now in a hospital, the Britambassador, has already directed a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an BOMB THROWN AT PARIS OFFICIALS immediate investigation and explanation, after made and at the same time asking for PARIS, Jan. 30,-A meeting was held out the empire. By the first train he also cold, so that it is impossible to expose the Russian autocracy. It was under the austary attache, to Warsaw to secure a full

None of these was hurt, but two guards the streets.

Count Lamsdorff replied to Ambassador boot nails. Two men have been arrested, Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all The police early today discovered a sup- traces of the placards from the streets. posed bomb with a tube attached, con- It is now learned, however, that similar notaining a lighted fuse, in front of the house | tices had been posted at Libau and Reval, of Prince Troubetskoy, an attache of the which led to a renewal of representations Russian embassy here. The policemen ex- on this score. In this connection the aptinguished the fuse and informed the au- pearance of the proclamation of the holy synod, instructing the orthodox priests to The bomb was bottle-shaped and of small inform their parishoners that the strike powder. There were two tubes in the cen- moted by the external enemies as well as the internal enemies of Russia, with the containing acid. Owing to faulty construc- object of embarrassing the military and tion the acid could not mix with the naval plans, has created something of a powder and it is believed the bomb could flurry among foreigners here, especially the British, who believe that the object is to incite hostility. No further action, however, has been taken by either Ambassador Hardinge or the other foreign representa-

tives. Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there have already taken over charge of the water works, electric light and gas plants and that serious trouble is

Factories Resume Work. 12:28 p. m.-Most of the factories and mills arrested at a boarding house in West of St. Petersburg are in operation today Forty-seventh street tonight by central and the strike to all intents and purposes office detectives. He admitted his identity, is ended. A few large establishments have although when first arrested he gave the not fully resumed operations owing to the official formalities necessary in registering At the Forty-seventh street station, their thousands of employes. Some of the workmen at the Putfloff works, where the strike originated, have asked for the celetime, the rest of the employers will proba-

> part of their wages for the time they were on strike. Conditions at Warsaw. WARSAW, Russian Poland, Jan. 30 .- The streets have been quieter since yesterday evening, but the strike continues in full swing. All places of business are closed. A proclamation has been issued declaring that the condition of the city requires additional protective measures without differentiating between those who are forced out against their will and those who are precipitating the strike. The men, it is added, must return to work unconditionally.

bly decide to pay their workmen at least

plete standstill. All the resturants, cafes and shops are closed. By order of the governor general the governments of Warsaw, Lodz and Petrokoff have been placed under the operation

The number of killed or wounded dur-

Out-of-door life in the city is at a com-

ing the rioting here is estimated at 100.

The government building and large factories are guarded by troops. Part of the electric light plant has been destroyed by

Britain Asks Explanation. LONDON, Jan. 30.-The Foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray at Warsaw reporting that himself and Vice Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets at Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf and probably did not hear the approach of the troopers, and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his personality it was without avail. The Foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to make urgent representations at St. Petersburg

on the subject. Reports of continued acts of hostility to Great Britain and citizens of this country in Russia are causing considerable perplexity and anxiety in official circles in London. At the Foreign office there is evident apprehension of another popular anti-Russian outburst here and, diplomats say there is no doubt that full satisfaction will be given for the Warnaw affair, the newspapers are unanimous in condemnation of Russia and attribute all incidents to anti-British sentiment. At the Foreign office today it was intimated that ese accumulated evidences of hostility.