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REVOLT IN RUSSIA

Beginning of Dangerous Movement Among Peasants in Southern Provinces.

PREPARING TO TAKE POSSESSION OF LAND

Belief that Czar Will Issue Manifesto Dividing It March 4.

RESERVISTS REFUSE TO JOIN COLORS

Agitators Spread Reports Among Them that the War is Over.

WARSAW POLICE MAY GO ON STRIKE

Peace Officers Say Their Pay is Inadequate-All Railroads in Poland are Still Tied Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25-215 a. m.

The beginnings of a dangerous movement have been observed among the peasantry of some of the southern provinces, where revolutionary agitators are circulating reports that the emperor will issue a manifesto providing for a general division of lands. A new allotment has been the dream of the moujiks ever since emancipation and according to private reports the stories have spread like wildfire and are implicitly believed. In the government of Tula a large proprietor went to his estate last week and found the peasants at work measuring off and staking their shares. In response to his demands for an explanation they told him of the coming manifesto. Refusing to listen to his declaration that the report was absurd they would only say, "We have heard the little father has decided."

When the proprietor asked what would become of his holdings they replied, "Oh, we will leave you the buildings and forty acres."

Once the peasantry becomes possessed of the idea that the emperor has willed a division of land it will be exceedingly difficult to dissuade their minds, and agrarian troubles on a large scale are feared. The moujiks are likely to turn on the proprietors as they did several years ago in the province of Saratoff, and Poltava, when severely reigned for some time.

Among the reservists agitators are spreading the story that the war is over. A case is cited which occurred a fortnight ago at Riazan, where 500 reservists who had been called in flatly told the officer they did not intend to return. "The war is over," said the leader. "We know you simply want to make money out of a contract for feeding us. We will not serve," and off they marched. An instance was given of a soldier who refused to return to his unit after they had been started for the front.

Private reports also leave no room for doubt that the strikes in the whole region below Moscow are almost entirely political in character. The military generally in the south of Russia is becoming worse instead of better and contains many factors which are causing the authorities the greatest alarm. The possibility of the necessity of withdrawing a full division of troops to the Caucasus is already being considered.

Warsaw Police May Strike.

WARSAW, Feb. 24.-The police of this city threaten to strike for higher pay. They constitute an independent force paid by the city. At present they receive \$4 per month and their uniforms are not supplied. They chiefly on money obtained from other sources. They will present formal demands for an increase of pay to the chief of police tomorrow.

The operating departments of the Warsaw division of the St. Petersburg railway have struck, but train service is maintained with the aid of the army railway corps.

The strike on the Vienna and Vistula railways continues.

The military occupy the gas works, the employees of which threaten to strike tonight.

Policeman is Killed.

A policeman was shot and killed by a student in a disturbance at the Vienna railroad station today. The police attempted to disperse great crowds which had gathered there and arrested a student. A mob tried to rescue him and a policeman drew his sword, whereupon a student killed him and disappeared.

Cossacks and infantry are guarding the telegraph lines of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railroad, fearing that the strikers will cut off communication between the two cities. The mails from Warsaw to Lodz, a distance of sixty miles, have to be delivered in carts.

Railroad strikers of Lodz, who are coming here to attend a conference with the strikers of Warsaw, are obliged to travel by road.

Interview with Governor.

Imperial Councillor Mienki, who because of the illness of Governor General Tcharkoff is virtually acting as governor general of Poland, today received the correspondent of the Associated Press and other newspapers as a guest regarding the situation in Poland. He said that with the exception of Warsaw the condition of affairs throughout Poland was improving.

The strikers were returning to work and disturbances were decreasing. A dispatch from Lodz this morning, he said, announced that 45,000 men were working in 402 factories. In the coal district of Sosnowice some mines are beginning to work. The districts of Radom and Kalisz are also quieter and the strikers are returning to work.

Regarding Warsaw the councillor said that situation was very unsatisfactory. The strikers returned to work one day and walked out the next. The most serious matter at the present was the strike on the Vienna and Vistula railroads, both of which belong to the government, though the former is leased to a corporation. Therefore it is necessary to obtain permission from St. Petersburg before the demands of the workmen for a ten-hour day and higher wages can be gained.

A favorable arrangement, however, is expected to be forthcoming immediately and the strike may be ended tonight.

Iron Workers Again Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-The strike has broken out afresh at the Putiloff iron works. All the men walked out today. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike, whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions, which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have been again requisitioned to patrol the Putiloff strike zone.

Fresh Trouble in the Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-The latest private reports from the Caucasus say that the military force of the whole region is declared to be inadequate to suppress the disorder, and the spreading of the racial contest is generally anticipated. The place cannot be reached by telegraph. Thousands of Armenians are said to be leaving their homes and the Armenians and Musulmans are practically in a state of open war.

SIMPLON TUNNEL IS NOW OPEN

Boring Parties Meet Under the Alps After Ten Years Hard Work.

GONDON, Switzerland, Feb. 24.-Piercing of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps was completed at 7:20 this morning. The work commenced in 1895. The meeting of the boring parties (Swiss and Italian) marked throughout Switzerland by a display of church bells and salutes by can-

unexpected obstacles were encountered most serious being hot springs, retained to wreck the whole and a temperature which at times reached 100 degrees, making a piece of the work impossible until they found means of cooling the air.

The borers have met, it will enable the water accumulated in the north gallery to be drawn off.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent railway will be rushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to inaugurate the service about March 3.

The piercing of the Simplon is regarded as being one of the greatest engineering achievements of the age. Many difficulties were encountered and overcome. The length of the tunnel, from Brig, in Switzerland, to Iselle, on the Italian side of the mountain, is about twelve miles. Work was begun ten years ago, and according to contract the tunnel must be ready for traffic on May 15 next. The Swiss and Italian governments jointly financed the enterprise, share and share alike, at the cost of \$15,000,000.

As soon as the boring is thoroughly completed and the track laid a smaller tunnel is to be constructed parallel to the large one, which will be increased in size so as to permit of traffic both ways at the same time.

HAITIEN DECISION IS APPROVED

Court of Appeals Affirms Judgment of Lower Tribunal of Republic.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 24.-The court of appeals in the case of the appeal of the National Bank of Hayti for a revision of judgment in the matter of the bank's bonds issued in 1902 upholds the decision of the lower court, but annuls the damages against the state.

The case grew out of the act of the Haytian congress of 1902 authorizing the consolidation of the national debt in a bond issue of \$2,000,000 and an additional \$3,200,000 to be paid to the Bank of Hayti for financing the deal. Before the transaction was completed the government of President Nord came into power. The bank officials were imprisoned and other charges of bribery and conspiring with the secretary of the treasury in fraudulently issuing from \$300,000 to \$500,000 in bonds. Of the thirty-two persons accused, among whom was ex-President Sam, thirteen were present at the trial, the others having fled. The court rendered judgment in default condemning Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Mme. Sam was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and several members of Sam's ministry and other high functionaries were condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to fifteen years.

ALLEGED GRAVE FRAUD IN JAPAN

Diet Investigates Charges of Graft in Connection with Contracts.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.-The Diet has been investigating alleged frauds in connection with contracts signed in May last for the construction of barracks to be used as a depot for the Seventh division at Hokkaido. In an address to the throne Chief Quartermaster Tomatsu takes the responsibility for the contracts, although his predecessor awarded them privately and without tendering bids on the occasion of the birth of the heir to the throne.

Men Convicted of Killing Jews Given Month's Imprisonment.

KISHINEFF, Bessarabia, Feb. 24.-The trial of thirty-one Christians, accused of the murder of a Jew named Spivok during the anti-Semitic riots, was concluded today with the acquittal of nine of the defendants, while twenty-two were sent to a month's imprisonment. The latter declared that they were exempt from punishment by virtue of the emperor's amnesty manifesto and the occasion of the birth of the heir to the throne.

MUTINY AMONG TURKISH TROOPS

Imprison Officers and Compel Return of Ship to Port.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.-A battalion of 900 Turkish troops while on the way to reinforce the garrison at Yemen Arabia, mutinied on board the Greek steamer Epiros, seized and imprisoned their officers and compelled the commander of the Epiros to put back to Suez.

The mutineers demand that they be sent back to their homes.

Irving's Condition Better.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Sir Henry Irving's condition, according to this morning's bulletin, has been "slightly changed for the better." The doctor, in his reassuring reports, the actor's illness caused by the loss of his friend's. It is much feared the abandonment of his farewell provincial tour is only a preliminary to the announcement of the abandonment of his American engagements.

Reception for Actors.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The Macabean, the most representative Jewish club in London, gave a successful dinner and reception yesterday evening to M. Orleanoff, Madame Nasimoff and the other members of the Russian Theatrical company previous to their departure to America with the play entitled "The Chosen People."

Gorky May Be Released.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and the leader of the reform party, who was imprisoned in connection with the rioting in St. Petersburg, will be released today on \$250 bail.

NEW LAWS FOR MONTANA

Senate Passes Railroad Commission and the Initiative and Referendum Measures.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 24.-By a strict party vote the state senate today passed the house railroad commission bill, naming Nate Godfrey of Helena, M. L. Davidson of Dillon and C. J. McNamara of Big Sandy as commissioners. The democrats opposed the measure on the ground that Governor Toole and not the legislature should make the appointments.

The house also passed the initiative and referendum bill by the necessary two-thirds vote. The bill, it is said, will pass the senate. It requires a per cent of the voters of two-fifths of the counties to initiate and a per cent to refer.

BIG BATTLE IS IMMINENT

Japanese Begin Movement to Turn the Russian East Flank.

FIGHT ALONG THE ENTIRE LINE

Kouropatkin's Vanguard Posts Are Driven In and Mikado's Men Are in Touch with Forts.

SHENKING, Manchuria, Feb. 24.-Via Mukden-it is reported here that the Japanese are closing in on the Russian east flank. As a result of this movement it is possible that there will be either a general engagement or at least a counter movement by the Russians along some part of the line, especially if, as it is thought, the Japanese have returned to their original tactics of making flanking movements from the mountains. The early advent of spring now makes possible operations in and from the mountains.

For the last three weeks the Russians have suffered no material disturbance, with the exception of comparatively unimportant damage to the railroad and to a bridge near Kuanchia pass, as the result of Japanese raids, aided, it is alleged, by Chinese bandits.

Since the receipt of news of the movement of an unidentified armed force of unknown numbers behind the Russian right flank, the Russians have taken measures for the purpose of minimizing the possibility of Japanese raids, in the belief that Chinese bandits are to some extent being organized and directed by the Japanese cavalry.

Activity at Vladivostok.

Reports of activity at Vladivostok in anticipation of an attack on that place by the Japanese are confirmed, but the town continues in its accustomed gaily, in which civil and military elements participate. The channels of business continue there in their normal condition, notwithstanding the fact that the stringent patrol by Japanese of the straits between the Island of Sakhalin and the coast of Japan has completely interrupted the movement of shipping.

Supplies at Vladivostok, it is reported, are plentiful, though prices are high. The naval attaches of foreign governments are leaving Vladivostok by request of the Russian authorities. The number of refugees at Mukden has been greatly reduced because of the transfer of them to the government reservation east of Kuatsechu. The very considerable number of Japanese at Mukden, however, are now in receipt of adequate care, this being rendered possible by the free import for their use of grain from the north.

Fight Along the Whole Line.

TSINKHETCHEN, Feb. 23, via Mukden, Feb. 24.-There was fighting along the whole line in this district today. The Japanese advanced, drove in the Russian vanguard posts and came in touch with Russian fortified positions. A stubborn combat is expected tomorrow, the Japanese apparently intending to attempt to drive out the Russians and capture their redoubts. The Japanese are circling eastward.

Russian Advance Posts Driven In. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25-3 a. m.-Official dispatches given out today disclose the rumor of General Kouropatkin's retirement from the Shakhe, but taken in connection with other reports, the Tsinckhetchen dispatches show that operations of an important nature are in progress in the mountain region to the eastward. The movement was precipitated by the Russian troops who last week went out to divisions and occupied well advanced positions. The Japanese attacked these positions in force. The Russians retired slowly, fighting, and Thursday evening were driven within their fortified line. The latest dispatches prophesied heavy fighting on Friday.

The war office attaches consider of great importance the blowing up of the bridge south of Hancheng, and hope that it will interrupt the transportation of supplies to Port Arthur munitions for some time at this critical stage of affairs.

Will Attack Vladivostok. General Kouropatkin, in a dispatch dated February 23 sends a report that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship are on their way to Vladivostok. A telegram from Huan munition, Manchuria, dated today, says:

The Russian reconnaissance in force in the Tanckhechen district compelled the Japanese to bring nine regiments of troops to the front. The gradual advance of the Japanese in that district continues against the Russian withdrawal fighting to their main positions.

On February 22, we had two officers and six hundred men in the front. All is quiet elsewhere at the front, with the exception of the usual exchange of shots.

Russians Using Artillery. TOKIO, Feb. 24.-(Noon).-Manchurian headquarters reports to the Army department that the shelling of points in the vicinity of the Shakhe river and collations between scouting parties of both armies continued on February 22 and February 23. Commencing at 1 o'clock on February 23, a Russian battery of heavy guns posted west of Litaientun began shelling Lapatal and its vicinity.

Two Versions of Verdict. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-The decision of the North Sea commission has not yet been officially made public here, although it is understood that it has already been communicated to the Foreign office and admiralty. While the prevailing impression from foreign dispatches is that the decision is that the Russian squadron under the circumstances was justified in firing on the trawlers and there is consequent rejoicing over the discomfiture of the British, another version of the verdict comes from Paris on a private source, according to which the commission found that the firing was not justified and fixed the responsibility on Admiral Rojevstevsky.

Court-Martial for Army Officers. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.-Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has issued an order of the day ordering a court-martial of the staff of the First regiment of Horse Artillery of the Guards, and three other officers and three men of the First battery of the Guard Artillery brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva, January 19.

The Grand Duchess Elizabeth has been appointed commander of the Fifth Kieff Grenadiers in succession to the late Grand Duke Sergius.

Trainsmen Quit at Moscow. MOSCOW, Feb. 24.-The employees of the Moscow-Kazan railroad struck today, as they had not received the management's reply to their petition. The men, however, decided not to interfere with military trains. Other trains will not be allowed to leave. Troops are guarding the railroad station.

ICE BREAKS UP IN LOUP RIVER

Railroads Are Active in Effort to Prevent Loss to Their Bridges.

COLUMBIA, Neb., Feb. 24.-Special.-A large force of men started this morning blasting the ice in the Loup river for several miles above the Union Pacific bridge. They carried 800 pounds of dynamite with them, and the report was frequently heard in this city. The ice was inspected Monday by bridge men and was found to be four feet thick in many places. Where the water was shallow the sand was frozen to a depth of several inches. There has been continual thaw all this week and last night was warm. The river is reported breaking up at Loup City and it is hardly thought possible that the bridges can be saved against such heavy ice.

The Burlington is also taking measures to protect its bridges east of town, and two shifts of men watching night and day. The Platte river is also frozen clear to the bottom in many places. Should the ice go out with a rush much damage would result and the railroads hope to avert this by breaking up the ice in the morning.

PREMONT, Neb., Feb. 24.-Special.-The snow has nearly all melted and the country roads are consequently in bad shape. The ice is still solid in the Platte, although there is some water running over it. No danger is reported here as a result of a heavy, warm rain or an ice gorge. The railroad companies have plenty of dynamite on hand and will probably use considerable of it at the bridges.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 24.-Two spans of the railroad bridge over the east of town, near Beatrice, were taken up by the ice this evening, completely tying up this branch of the Kansas division. The Manhattan passenger train is stalled for the night. All the small streams in southeastern Nebraska are high.

FARMERS HEAR PURE SEED TALK

Large Crows Get Train in North-HARTINGTON, Neb., Feb. 24.-Special Telegram.-The Omaha railroad's seed corn special left Norfolk this morning for a two days' trip over this line in north-eastern Nebraska. Friday's run was finished at Hartington, where a farmers' institute was held in the court house in the evening. Large crowds of farmers were waiting at all scheduled stops and overflow meetings were held in the depot waiting rooms at several stations. Uniformly the speakers of the government will bear fruit at the next session of congress when some such measure as reported today will become a law. Senators Beveridge, Nelson and others of the committee congratulated Senator Dietrich on his speech and stated they would take up the fight for the proper government of Alaska where he leaves off upon his retirement from public life.

Hinshaw Pleads for Cadets. Representative Hinshaw today asked President Roosevelt to appoint as second lieutenants in the army the five cadets who were dismissed from the military academy on May 2, 1901. The cadets were C. E. Bowley of Nebraska, John A. Cleveland of Alabama, T. F. Keller of New York, B. O. Mahaffey of Texas and R. A. Linton of Michigan. All members of the class graduated in 1901. A member of their class was punished for an infraction of the rules of the academy. When the announcement of the punishment was made the five cadets assembled on the campus and demonstrated their indignation by the demonstration of derisive yells. Their action was construed as a reflection upon the superintendent of the academy and subsequently the five men were dismissed from the institution. It is pointed out that their behavior, which was not intentional, was prompted by foolish inconsideration. Superintendent Mills of the military academy joins in the petition for their appointment to the army. Under the law the young men cannot be reinstated in the academy, but two years having elapsed since their dismissal they may be appointed to the army. The president referred Mr. Hinshaw to Congressman Taft and the Fourth district congressman will labor with the war chief to give these young men commissions in the army, as he is permitted to do under the bill.

H. T. Clarke of Omaha is at the Willard. Representative Hinshaw of Nebraska today introduced a resolution for the printing of 1,000 additional copies of the Jefferson Bible.

Postal Matters. Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-Garrison, Butler county, Ellen Crawford, vice Frank B. Moon, resigned; Helvey, Jefferson county, Charles M. McCoy, vice John Nelson, resigned; Iowa-Orson, Harrison county, O. R. Onstott, vice George D. Edmonds, resigned; South Dakota-Grobe, Spink county, Mrs. Laure Bastian, vice William B. Buihan, resigned; Wyoming-Ten Sleep, Big Horn county, Blanche Fiscus, vice Keys H. Sickenfoos, resigned.

REWARD OFFERED FOR THIEF

Missouri House Wants Person Who Stole Bill to Stop Pool Selling. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.-The house today unanimously adopted a resolution offering \$1,000 reward for the arrest of the person, or persons, who stole the original of the amended bill passed by the house repealing the breeders' law and prohibiting pool selling on horse races. The theft of the original nullifies the action of the house.

Following the adoption of the reward resolution two new bills were introduced in the house, one providing for the repeal of the present statute known as the breeder's law and the other making it a felony punishable by a jail sentence.

The report is that the bill was immediately introduced and the other bill was made special business for Monday.

Governor Folk today forwarded an official communication to the attorney general ordering him to conduct a rigid investigation into the theft of the original anti-pool selling bill from the files of the chief clerk of the house of representatives.

WORKING ON A CATECHISM

Dr. Jennings, a Member of Methodist Church Committee, Now Considering Plans. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.-The Union Catechism Mission of the Methodist Episcopal church, North and South, met here today. This mission a year ago adopted a primary catechism. The purpose of the meeting at this time is the final revision of the original or large catechism. A ritual that is agreeable to both churches will also be reviewed by the commission.

Rev. J. W. Jennings, formerly presiding elder at Omaha, in one of the northern members of the commission.

HARDSHIP ON CATTLEMEN

Insufficiency of Inspection Source of Annoyance and Also Costly.

COMPLETE RURAL DELIVERY IN JOHNSON

Congressman Hinshaw Seeks Appointments in Army for Five Cadets Who Were Dismissed from Military Academy.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Special Telegram.-Representative Kinkaid took up with Secretary Wilson today the needs of cattle growers of the west for a more general inspection of range cattle alleged to be infected with mange, than now obtains. Judge Kinkaid made the statement that failure on the part of the Department of Agriculture to properly inspect the dipping of cattle worked a hardship upon the cattlemen and in many cases compelled cattle owners to take a far less price for their cattle by reason of failure of inspection. He stated that in many cases cattle had to be redipped simply because the inspectors were not on the ground at the time of dipping and refused to take the word of cattlemen and those employed about the dipping pool.

Secretary Wilson stated that the appropriations heretofore made for inspectors to look after this work were wholly inadequate to employ a sufficient number to superintend or inspect the dipping, and he further stated that until congress gave money sufficient to employ an adequate force of inspectors he saw no way of correcting present conditions.

Rural Delivery for Johnson. Congressman Johnson today received notice that complete rural free delivery service had been ordered for Johnson county. This completes county service in every county in the first district and rounds out their complete district service before the termination of his career in the house.

Mr. Burket has accepted the invitation of Simpson college, Indiana, Ia., to deliver the commencement oration at that college on June 8.

COMPROMISE IN MISSOURI

Statement that Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City May Be Elected United States Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.-Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City may be decided upon as a compromise candidate for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell according to local political gossip. This gossip is based upon a conference held here today with Mr. Lathrop by Alexander Niedringhaus, a brother of Thomas Niedringhaus, the republican senatorial caucus nominee, and E. D. Kenna, who is general solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway and son-in-law of R. C. Kenna, second in the republican race for senator. After the conference today all concerned denied that any compromise had been discussed, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

Mr. Kenna said: "My meeting with Mr. Lathrop has no significance and after Mr. Lathrop has my place with the Santa Fe and we are trying to get him to accept."

Mr. Lathrop said: "I have been for Mr. Kenna and would do anything possible to further his interests. He is a fine man and I would like to see him elected to the senate. He will be a change at Jefferson City. Then the democrats will be released from obligations to Senator Cockrell and may vote for some republican, if they see a republican better than the republican incumbent. I accept the position President Roosevelt has offered me and would release his supporters at Jefferson City."

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 24.-The deadlock over the selection of a United States senator remained unchanged today after the thirty-second ballot of the joint sessions of the legislature. The vote was: Cockrell, 22; Kenna, 13; Pettibone, 2. The legislature adjourned until Monday.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Day, Hour. Rows for 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 p.m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m.

MRS. CHADWICK IS SILENT

Ohio Woman Refuses to Answer Any Questions When Placed on Stand.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.-Mrs. Chadwick, when placed on the stand in the bankruptcy proceedings against her today before Referee Remington, refused at first to be sworn. After a consultation with her attorneys, she finally consented to take the oath. She was then asked to state her name. She refused to reply to this question.

Mrs. Chadwick sought refuge in her privilege as an accused person and she refused to answer most of the questions asked around the stand. She said she would tend to aid the prosecution of her criminal cases. Referee Remington found in her favor, although he insisted against her counsel's wishes in making her give a quasi explanation of her refusal.

"My financial affairs are so closely allied with the case in the federal court that anything affecting the one must necessarily affect the other," said Mrs. Chadwick, and the referee declared that that explanation of her position was an admirably expressed one as it could be.

"What they want is to get possession of your information," stoutly declared Attorney Dawley, on behalf of Mrs. Chadwick. "They want to have a look at our hand. They are trying to ascertain our defunct. Now, if the government will tip off its hand, we might arrange for the deal."

Dawley frankly told the court that Mrs. Chadwick would be only following his advice in refusing to be sworn. He said he regretted that she was so indiscreet as to be discourteous to the referee, but he demanded the protection which, he said, the constitution gave his client.

The entire examination was a series of wrangles and disputes. Mrs. Chadwick answered few questions, but her answers were remarkably free from information. Finally the court and counsel on all sides agreed that the examination might just as well stop abruptly, because there was no hope of securing any information from the witness. Accordingly, March 12 was set for a resumption of the hearing, with the understanding that Mrs. Chadwick would testify freely on that date if the criminal cases against her had been disposed of by that time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Collector of Customs Leach returned today from New York, where he spent a day in looking up jewelry imported by Mrs. Chadwick. Mr. Leach stated that he had brought back about \$100,000 worth of jewelry, which he said had been imported by Mrs. Chadwick, and upon which no duty had been paid. Leach added that he believed he had also located a small amount of money belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

SENATE QUITS WORK

Members Change Their Minds About Holding a Saturday Session.

FEW ARE IN ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY

Proposed Constitutional Amendment Which Meets with Much Favor.

CREATES SCHOOL FUND INVESTMENT FIELD

Omaha Water Bill Amended and Favorably Reported for Passage.

DECREASE PROPOSED SPEED OF TRAINS

Committee Amends and Reports Bill Asked for by the Live Stock Interests of the State.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 24.-Special.-While heretofore this legislature has shown a disposition to look with disfavor upon any attempt to pass a resolution proposing an amendment to increase the number of senators, Senator Sheldon of Cass this morning introduced a joint resolution in the senate the object of which is to amend the constitution allowing the money in the permanent school fund to be invested in United States and state securities registered county bonds or in other securities that may be provided by law. It is the belief of many senators that such an amendment should be submitted to the people for a vote.

Under the constitution as it stands it is unlawful for the state treasurer to invest this fund in any securities other than United States and state securities and county bonds. The amendment, should it be carried, would allow this money to be invested also in school district bonds and other securities that are absolutely safe, as defined by the statutes. At the present time the permanent school fund has reached the enormous sum of nearly \$6,000,000, and to find good investments, paying a fair rate of interest, is one of the serious problems constantly before the state treasurer and the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. Friends of the measure say the resolution should receive the unanimous vote of both houses.

Water Bill Reported. The senate at 10 o'clock today held its thirty-seventh day after a short session, and adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It was upon the suggestion of the speaker, some of the senators said, that the upper branch of this law-making body adjourned yesterday to not adjourn, but to hold sessions today and tomorrow and thus catch up with the number of days upon which the house has been in session. When Lieutenant Governor McElton called the members to order there were present only nineteen members and the hands of these had been so tied by the senate that they could do nothing but discuss in committee of the whole their own bills on general file and listen to committee reports. Whether the members realized it was a waste of time to hold a session tomorrow or whether they resented the suggestion of the head of the lower branch, the motion to adjourn until Monday certainly went through with a whoop.

In committee of the whole, without debate, H. R. 32, the Omaha water bill, was recommended for passage after the amendments suggested by the standing committee had been adopted. These amendments remove many of the objectionable features of the bill, the most important of which is that the bill now stands it provides that the proposition to issue bonds for the acquisition of the water