ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1905—TEN PAGES.

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Report from New Chwang that They Occupied Place at Midnight.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF KOUROPATKIN

Rumor from St. Petersburg that Grand Duke Nicholas Will Take Con . d.

ARRANGING TO RECEIVE THE PUSONERS

Japanese Providing Quarters for 43,000

Men in Twenty Garrison Town

VESSELS OF JAPAN ARE AT SINGAPORE

Four Cruisers Are Reported ... 'ay from East and Approaching Station of Russian Second Squadron.

BULLETIN.

NEW CHWANG, March 16,-The Japanese occupied Tie Pass Wednesday midnight.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15 .- General says that "a flerce Japanese attack on the center of our positions at the Fan river (about thirteen miles south of Tie Pass) has been repulsed. More than 1,000 corpses emain in front of our positions."

Morning.-Flanking tactics by the Japansee apparently are in progress again. The Associated Press correspondent who re- is significant that the postponement of the mains at Tie Pass telegraphing that Gen-Japanese force on the Russian right. It is to peace. The Matin prominently dispossible that the attacking force was a plays a statement believed to reflect the observation during the battle of Mukden. The Japanese do not appear to have renewed the frontal attack up to noon yesterday, the demonstration on Tuesday havog shown that the Russians were prepared to make a determined resistance.

moved to Santoupe, a point eight miles is impossible if indemnity or any humilinorth of Tie Pass, and there are intimations that it may soon be established even farther north. The Associated Press correspondent, though saying nothing regarding the commissary arrangement for the troops, declares that the newspaper correspondents have practically been starved out dication of the amount of food available for the army, immense quantities of which been accumulated.

Banquet for Japs. According to Chinese reports the governor

den by the Japanese Russia's prestige with the Chinese has been utterly destroyed. He says even a triumphant victory would not restore Russia to the place in the estimation of the Chinese which she held a year

It is rumored that an order for another general mobilization is being prepared and to attain it and which would involve the that a new army will be forwarded to Manchuria as fact as possible by railway and summer steamer service.

Japanese Craiser at Singapore LONDON. March 15 .- A dispatch to the Star from Singapore says that four Japaese cruisers arrived there today from the

A dispatch to Lloyd's dated Singapore, 4 p. m., mays the British steamer Hongwan I., reports having passed twenty-two Japanese warships off Horsburgh, twenty miles east of Singapore, at the entrance to the straits of Malacca.

SINGAPORE, March 15 .- The Japanese ruisers Kasagi and Chitose and the auxillary cruisers Yawata and America arrived here today.

TIEN TSIN, March 15 .- Train service the Yinkow-Koupangtse-Sinmintin railroad will be resumed tomorrow. It is understood that the Japanese have agreed to the Chinese regulations governing traffic on the road.

Bomb Explodes at Moscow. MOSCOW, Tuesday, March 14 .- A violent explosion occurred in Theater square last night. Several persons, one of whom was injured by the explosion, were arrested.

Arranging for Prisoners. TOKIO, March 15 .- The government is arranging quarters for 43,000 Russian prisoners captured during the battle of Mukden. These will be distributed throughout twenty garrison towns, the largest number to Kanazawa, Kumamoto, Akita, Sendal, Fushimi, Nagoya, Kurume and Fukuoka

Successor for Kouropatkin, PETERSBURG, March 15.-(6:21 p m.)-It is now definitely stated that Emperor Nicholas has approved the decision of the council of war to send Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch to replace General Kourobakin us the best means to putting a stop to the intrigues and jealousies among the general's army, both at St. Petersburg and at the front. General Soukhomlinoff will be chief of

While no further dispatches have been received from the front to show whether the renewal of the fighting of yesterday was continued today, there was persistent on the Buerse that Lieutenant General Linevitch has achieved a notable success against General Nogi, cutting off and surrounding two divisions which marching north to the west of Tie Pass, with the view to engage in a new turning movement. The fight yesterday indicates

that Field Marshal Oyama is determined to pursue the Russians to the bitter end. Troops in Better Spirits. BANTOUPU, March 15.-Noon.-A san-guinary combat occurred on March 14 or the center advanced line of the Russian army eight miles south of Tie Pass. The Russians repulsed the attack and even made a small advance through a thousand corpses of Japanese, and advanced a large force on the right flank, where General Mistchenko, who has taken command of his letachment, though his wound has not yet healed, is holding the Japanese in check. The Russian troops have regained their

normal spirits and fought cheerfully. RIO JANETRO, March 18 .- A decree ha been issued terminating the state of mar-Janeiro and its neighborhood November 16 as a result of the insurrectionary move

RUSSIAN LOAN IS REFUSED DOUBTS THE LOOMIS STORY UNIFORM DEMURRAGE LAW RAILROADS WIN ONE POINT NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST RAILROAD BILLS DIE French Underwriters Cause Statement of Action to Be Made

Public.

PARIS, March 16 .- The postponement of he Russian loan is definitely confirmed. HITCH OVER RURAL MAIL HEADQUARTERS This is likely to exert a powerful influence toward peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposi- Wynne Neglects to Sign Order Before tion to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue.

The following details of the postpone ment are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per centum. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are also postponed. A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Peters-

According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are adjourned as the Russian authorities say the syndicate holds itself bound towards Russia now as before. However the cir-cumstances of the adjournment tend to show that the syndicate inclines to wait for some definite development of peace before proceeding any further.

It is authoritatively defied in the high-

est Russian quarters that the French government exercised any pressure towards preventing the increase of French holdings of Russian securities. Nevertheless Kouropatkin, in a dispatch dated March 14, it is probable that some members of the government acting individually voiced the prevailing view that caution was desirable Since M. Rouvier has combined in himself the presidency of the council of ministers and the ministry of finance, the government has indirectly exercised strong influence on private financial affairs. It loan is coincident with a strong movement eral Mistchenko, on March 14, engaged a of the influential French press favorable Japanese column which disappeared from views of financial circles which declares that if Japan is ready to adopt a generous attitude by waiving an indemnity or imposing any humiliation upon Russia, then Russia's policy of war to the bitter end will cease. It is noticeable that some of the Russian officials speak approvingly The censor's office has already been re- of the latter propositions. They say peace ating conditions are asked, so that the elimination of these two points will go far towards securing favorable consideration

of peace. The tone of the bourse today was heavy owing to the uncertainties of the war. A strong belief prevailed that peace will folof Tie Pass. This may perhaps be an in- low the recent fighting, but this had no favorable effect on the market as it was still feared that the peace movement would were destroyed at Mukden, where practi- prove deceptive. At the close the tone was cally the entire reserve commissariat had indecisive and prices were heavy. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 88.15 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 563,

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.-5:45 p. m. of Mukden gave a banquet in honor of the Japanass generals after their triumphal entrance into the city and a Russian journal trance into the city and a Russian journal trance into the city and a Russian journal trance into the city and a Russian journal transce into the city and a Russian journal transce into the city and a Russian journal transce into the city and a Russian journal transcent Russian in an inter--The question of peace still engrosses pubview declared he parsonally would welcome peace, but it was difficult to see how it was possible. To end the war under the present circumstances, he insisted, would be shameful. A peace which would surrender Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made complete loss of Russia's prestige through out the world would follow. It was bet ter to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must vail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations to prosecute the war. He was now getting ready to go to Siberia, he own way. He will not be cajoled or browsaid, and personally superintend the improvement and double tracking of the line patkin yesterday which indicated that the postmaster general said he wented a practhe railroad situation skilfully. Personally the prince was surprised that Kouropatkin allowed himself to be drawn into a gen eral engagement at Mukden, as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men, besides the Russians had Chinese under guise of bandits to reckon with.

DIVISION OF CHURCH AND STATE

Chamber of Deputies Committee ports in Favor of Act. PARIS, March la .- The report of the committee of the Chamber of Deputies upon the bill providing for the separation of church and state was distributed in the Ehlers was thrown across the next track, Chamber today. It elaborfately presents rolling over and over between the rails. the relations between the church and the government since the earliest days, and says: "We maintain that the sole possible solution for the interior difficulties growing out of the regime of the concordat is a loyal and complete separation of church and state, particularly under the democracy wherein the existing universal suffrage and sovereignty of the people make the even this great shock as a handicap the continuation of a official religion such a defiance of logic and good sense that it seems astonishing that the French republic continued such an equivocal regime during the last thirty-four years." The report says it is useless to put off the

separation until after the popular election. as such a delay would be advantageous to Rome and dangerous to France. Moreover, a popular election upon the subject would stir up the cierical agitation.

"In passing this law," continues the report, "Parliament accords the state its just due and at the same time accords the church what it has the right to expect, namely, full liberty to organize, live and develop, according to its means, without any restriction save respect for the laws and public order.'

WANTS SEPARATION NORWAY New Minister Outlines Program

Government. CHRISTIANIA. March 15 .- The new inister, P. C. Michaelson, outlined the rovernment's program in the Storthing today relative to the Sweden and Norway consular system. He said the new cabinet was formed to establish the constitutional right of Norway to a separate consular service and to preserve Norway's sovereignty as a free and independent kingdom. "We know," he said, "that we have on our side a united Storthing and a united people. The people of Norway have no greater desire than to live peaceably and Oriental consistory. No. 1, will be in sesn good terms with everybody, more espe- sion all this week in Yankton cially with their Swedish neighbors, so that they can devote their whole strength to the work usual at their regular tial law which was proclaimed in Rio the development of the natural resources session. The consistory will meet again of our country. I am firmly convinced that in Yankton in May when Grand Comwill accomplish the desired result."

Thompson Supposed to Be Certain of the Mexican Mission.

Going Out of Office, but Chances Are His Successor Will Do Se.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Persistent rumors are affoat that Assistant Secretary Loomis, whose health is not of the best, will succeed Minister Conger at the Mexican capital. This means that D. E. Thompson of Nebraska, ambasador to Brazil, will remain at Rio.

If President Roosevelt has agreed to the appointment of Assistant Secretary Loomis as ambassador to Mexico when Conger quits no one except the president and Loomis know of this agreement. It was but a short time ago, not later than last week, when the president told Senators Millard and Burkett, who called upon him in the interest of Max Baehr, consul at Cienfuegos, that Ambassador Thompson was stated for the Mexican mission and that in consequence of the change Nebraska had more than its quota of consular positions. The president also told this to Mr. Rosewater when the latter called upon him in relation-to Mr. Baehr, and after a free conference the president stated that Mr. Thompson would be appointed to Mexico as had been mutually agreed upon

months ago. The rumors, however, in regard to Mr. Loomis are of a character that would carry weight if a perfect understanding regarding Mr. Thompson had not been so openly announced. Unless Mr. Thompson has been consulted in the matter and has acquiesced in the change it hardly seems possible that there is any ground upon which to base the assertion that Assistant Secretary Loomis will go to Mexico on the termination of Mr. Conger's service at that post. Nothing is known at the State department regarding this contemplated change in which has been considered the well settled progran

of the president. Of course, now that the Brazilian mission has been raised to the dignity of an ambassadorial position it may be that Mr. Thompson is willing to remain in that capacity to the South American republic. He has been exceptionally fortunate in his relations with the people of Brazil and is making a splendid record there, but his desire has always been to be the American representative accredited to the Republic of Mexico, and unless the president has brought the conditions before Mr. Thompson it is hardly conceivable that the rumors affecting Mr. Loomis should be seriously considered. Mr. Loomis is in California on a short vacation, but when he left Washington there was no mention whatsoever that he would leave the State department for a foreign mission.

Hitch in Rural Matt Order. Complications have arisen in regard to the location of the western division of the rural free delivery at Omaha. A tentative agreement had been made by former Postlining in that agreement states to be included in the new western division, but Mr. Wynne did not make the order absolute and the whole question is now before Postmaster General Cortelyou for settlement. Senator Burkett, recognizing influences would be brought to bear upon the postmaster general from Kansas City, St. Louis and other towns in the southwest to re tain the section of the division at Kansas City, immediately went to work, backed by the whole Nebraska delegation, to have Omaha made division headquarters, and t this there is every confidence that he will be successful, but Mr. Cortelyou desires to work out the solution of the problem in his beaten. He believes Omaha deserves th headquarters by reason of its geographic The prince expressed the hope that the location, but he desires to placate as much disaster to the army was not as bad as as possible rival candidates and today said represented abroad. He had received a he believed everything would come out all business telegram from General Kouro- right. As for chief of the division the commander-in-chief was calm and handling tical man for the place and that he thought when matters were finally decided there would be little ground for criticism.

South Dakota Man Robbed. Charles F. Ehlers of Dakota City, S. D. was the hero of a hairsbreadth escape last night and only his presence of mind saved him from instant death. A negro pickpocket stole Mr. Ehler's wallet just as the train was pulling out of the Pennsylvania ratiroad station, and after an exciting chase through the aisle of a crowded car swung off the platform to the ground. Without a thought of the consequences Mr. Ehlers leaned after the fleeing negro. Unaccustomed to alighting from moving trains Mr. At the same moment an incoming train bore down upon him and he had barely time to regain his feet and jump toward the train he had just left when the engine whizzed past. Crouched on his knees with barely room for his body between the fast moving cars, Mr. Ehlers did not dare move a muscle until the danger was over. man from South Dakota was not discouraged, but set off in pursuit of the negro thief. The latter escaped. In the meantime the train had been stopped and Mrs. Ehlers who was a helpless spectator to the excit ing events, was conducted back to the station. Mr. and Mrs. Ehlers returned to the home of friends with whom they have been stopping and this morning resumed their journey, which had been so unceremoniously interrupted last night. Mr. said that about \$83 would cover his loss in cash, but his pocketbook contained several his wife's trunks, some of which are on the way to Omaha and others to Chicago.

Postal Matters. Rural free delivery route No. 5 is ordered established April 15 at Fort Dodge, Webster county, Ia., serving 550 people, 110 houses. John W. Hughes has been appointed postmaster at Orin, Converse county, Wyo. vice M. G. Howe, resigned.

Nominations by President. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The president day sent to the senate the following

nominations:

Associate Justice of the Supreme Courf
of Arizona—John H. Campbell of Arizona
Postmasters—Iowa: Harry D. Clintor
Russell. Illinois: E. N. Carter of Oak
Nevada: James A. McDonal

YANKTON, S. D., March 15 .- (Special.) conferring degrees and

sent and confer degrees

Bill Presented to Illinois Legislature Has Approval of State

Grain Dealers. SPRINGFIELD, III., March 15 .- A bill drawn up by the Illinois Grain Dealers' association, providing for a uniform recipro cal demurrage law in this state and re-quiring the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse commission to enforce the provisions of the measure, was introduced in the house of representatives today. There is at present no such law on the statute books of any of the states. The bill was drawn after elaborate legal advice. The bill requires the Hallroad and Warehouse commission to fix storage, demurrage and car service charges, and to fix the time after the reception of freight at destination, when such charges shall be begun. When a shipper makes verbal or written application to a railroad company for a car to be loaded with freight embraced in the company's tariff, the company shall furnish the cars within four days from 7 a. m., the date following such application, For failure to comply the railroad shall forfelt to the shipper \$1 per day per car, except on shipments of coal and coke from mines and ovens. Shipments must be carried forward at a rate of not less than Brown, as the representative of the state fifty miles per day of twenty-four hours or the railroad forfest to the shipper \$1 per car per day and 1 cent per 100 pounds per day on freight in less than car loads. On car load freight originating in Illinots and shipped on local bills of lading to a terminal point within this state there shall be allowed ten days of free time before application of storage or demurrage charges. The commission is given power to suspend either partially or wholly operation of these rules whenever it shall appear justice demands such action. The commission is given power to impose

fines and penalties it may prescribe on companies disregarding the articles or failing to furnish reasonable transportation facilities. Penalties are provided as follows: For the first offense, a fine of from \$500 o \$1,000; second offense, \$1,000 to \$5,000; hird offense, \$5,000 to \$19,000; fourth and ubsequent offenses, a fine of \$25,000.

MRS. CHADWICK VISITS HOME Ohlo Woman Permitted by Court to

Select Property Not Sub-

ject to Levy. CL. TVELAND, March 15 .- Mrs. Chadwick. secompanied by two deputy United States marshals, left county jail today in a closed carriage and was driven to her old home for a farewell visit. With the exception of \$500 worth of personal effects exempt from the claims of creditors all of the furnishings and other personal property in the house will be sold at public auction by Trustee Loeser next Friday, Mrs. Chadwick was granted permission by Judge Taylor, of the federal court, to visit her some today to decide upon what property she would retain. It was evidently a trying ordeal for the convicted woman, Immediately upon entering the sumptuously furnished residence she broke down and wept bitterly. It was her first visit to the house since last November, soon after which she left for New York where in the

following month she were trained.

When Mrs. Chudwick had finally regained composure she began a tour of the to keep. Shortly after beginning this task she encountered Dr. Chadwick. Husband and wife at first merely smiled and nodded and then in a formal way shook hands Only a few words were exchanged between the couple. Dr. Chadwick had not previously seen his wife for about two nonths, when he last visited at the jail.

MAY VOTE FOR A DEMOCRAT

Speaker of Missouri

House of Representatives So

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 15 .- The joint ballot on a United States senator was still the center of the legislative interest oday, but it did not break the deadlock. The first ballot resulted: Spencer, 62; Cockrell, 71; Pettijohn, 16; Bartholdt, 2; Niedringhaus, 2. Total vote, 153; necessary o a choice, 77.

After the result of the first ballot was announced, a second ballot was ordered, being the forty-ninth since the beginning of the deadlock. This ballot resulted: Spencer, 64; Cockrell, 24; Pettijohn, 16; Niedringhaus, 1. Ossenfort, who had been supporting Bartholdt, did not vote. There not being a majority of 77, the vote was

When the roll call on this ballot was completed, Speaker Hil arose to explain his vote. "I have been accused of being deserter," he excaimed. "I want to say to this assembly that as a last expedient and with the consent of the caucus nomi nee, I voted for Judge Spencer, I desire to say that I will be a deserter to the extent of voting for a democrat before this assembly adjourns without electing a senator."

Speaker Hill's announcement was followed by clamorous cheering, but it apparently provoked a storm of indignation rom the republicans

FATAL WATERSPOUT IN TEXAS Stream Rises Fourteen Feet in Five Minutes and Two Campers

Are Drowned.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 15 .- A telephone nessage received here says that at 8 o'clock tonight there was a terrific waterspout at Lufkin, Burnett county, forty miles above this city, causing the water to rise in the river and surrounding creeks at that point fourteen feet in five minutes, catching haif dozen campers in the bottoms and drownvaluable papers and checks to his own and ing two of them, four barely escaping with their lives. Considerable stock was swept away, the cattle having gathered for the night in the shelter of ravines. For thirty minutes hail is reported to have fallen t the depth of one and a half inches, with such force as to wreck many farmhouses in that section.

WITHDRAW FROM KANSAS FIELD

Standard Oil Company Orders Al Lateral Pipe Lines in Humboldt Region Taken Up.

HUMBOLDT, Kan., March 15 .- An order was received today from the Prairie Oil company to take up all pipe line laterals of the standard six-inch main west of the Santa Fe tracks between Humboldt and Chanute, except one. This is a practical abandenment of the field.

CHANUTE, Kan., March 15 .- Acting on the order of the Prairie Oil company today all pipe line connections in the west Chanute field were cut off, which means withdrawal of a market from all companies in the Chanute field whose oil tests less than companies can market oil,

Judge Munger Overrules Demurrer to His Tax Restraining Order.

STATE MUST NOW MAKE FURTHER SHOWING

Temporary Order Holds Until After the Further Steps to Be Taken Are Decided On by the Counties.

Judge Munger has handed down a memorandum opinion in the United States circult court overruling the demurrer of the attorney general of Nebraska and various county treasurers of the state in the railway tax injunction matter.

The several railway companies had se cured a temporary injunction out of the United States circuit court, restraining the tax collecting officials of the various counties of the state of Nebraska from enforcing the collection of taxes for 1904 against the railway companies, the railways holding that the taxes were illegally assessed. To hardly be a surprise to the intimate friends this the various countles entered a demurrer through Attorney General Norris and various counties.

Judge Munger's opinion is as follows: Bills have been filed in each of these cases to restrain the several respondents as county treasurers of certain counties from enforcing the collection of a portion of the tax assessment for 1994 upon complainants lines of railroad in this state. Demurrers have been filed to the respective bills, and as the bills set forth substantially the same material facts, the two cases are considered as disposed of together. The first question is as to the jurisdiction of the court over some of the respondents for the reason that the amount in controversy, as to some of the counties does not exceed \$2,000.

Some Counties Exempted.

In determining the amount in controversy, which gives the court jurisdiction, numerous authorities are cited, and the opinion goes on saying that in the Union Pacific case it follows that the jurisdictional amount in controversy is insufficient to give the court jurisdiction and the bill is dismissed as against the treasurers of Madison, Valley, Polk, Greeley, Sarpy and Custer counties, and in the case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy raliroad the case is dismissed as to the treasurers of the counties of Blaine, Buffalo, Chase, Colfax, Dawson, Douglas, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Hall, Hayes, Merrick, Platte, Polk, Sarpy Sioux Valley and Wheeler.

As to the remaining respondents the following principles of law are thoroughly established and applied in considering the demurrer: murrer

demurrer:
First, a property owner whose property is subject to taxation is entitled to have in the valuation of his property for assessment the free exercise of the mind and judgment of the assessing officers, free from fraud by coercion.

Second, while a court of equity will not enjoin an assessment of property for taxation on the ground of ov. -valuation or inequality as compared with the assessment of other property when such overvaluation. of other property when such overvaluation or inequality is not the intentional act of the assessing officer, yet wherever it appears that such inequality is the result of the intentional act of the assessing officer, a court of equity will grant relief.

How to Reach the Value.

Third—When the State board in assessing railroad property takes as a basis in determining its values the market value of the stocks and bonds of such railroad companies, such market values being enhanced by many millions of dollars of property not used in the actual business of the company and having a situs outside of the state, without deducting the value of such property from such market value of such property from such market value of such property from such market value of the state.

The several bills in this case charge the fact to be that the members of the state assessing board did not exercise their free and individual judgment in fixing the value of complainants railroads, but they were coerced by outside influences to arbitrarily fixing the gross aggregate sum at which all railroads in the state should be valued How to Reach the Value.

fixing the gross aggregate sum at which all railroads in the state should be valued and then divided such aggregate amount among the several railroads according to the market value of their stocks and bonds, without deducting therefrom lands and property owned by complainants within the state which was assessed by local assessors and not within the turisdiction of the state which was assessed by local assessor and not within the jurisdiction of the state board, and several millions of dol lars of stocks and bonds of other companies owned and held by the complainant companies, the value of which entered into and determined the valuation of stocks and bonds of the complainant companies, but which were no used in the operation of the roads, and the situs of which was not within the state.

state. Such facts being alleged in the and admitted by the demurrer, it re and admitted by the demurrer, that the demurrers are overruled.

Further Proceedings. Respondents are given twenty which to answer or elect to stand upon their demurrers. If they answer, com-plainants are to plead thereto within ten pialmants are to plead thereto within ten days thereafter. As soon as the issues are joined the case will be referred to a master to take testimony.

If either party desire that the evidence be taken orally, the court will fix a time within which the respective parties shall take evidence as provided under rule 67.

In the meanwhile the temporary injunction will stand, and the case will go to trial on the motion of the railroad companies for a perpetual injunction.

FIND DEAD WOMAN IN A CAB in Dying Condition When Vehicle Reaches Brooklyn Police Station.

and a man unconscious and apparently dying, were found in a cab which was driven up to a Brooklyn police station on a gallop early today. The man, who was suffering from alcoholism and possibly from the effects of a drug, may recover. Both he and the driver of the cab have been detained by the police pending an investigation of the affair.

Although the condition of the man was so serious that he could give the police little information which would aid them in their investigation, he said that his name was Thomas De Egan and that he lived in Monroe street, one of the better class residental sections of Brooklyn. The dead woman, he said, was Miss Mary Savage, 30 years old. Both De Egan and Miss Savage were well dressed. A police surgeon, after cursory examina-

tion of Miss Savage's body, decided that she probably succumbed to a weak heart, superinduced by alcoholism. Coroner's Physician Wuest held an au topsy today on the mody of Mary Savage, and states that death was apparently due to

acute alcoholism. MRS. DUKE WANTS DIVORCE Woman Who Figured in Sensational Episode Asks Separation from

Her Husband.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, through her counsel, has brought suit in the supreme court for a separation from her husband, Brodie Duke, on the ground of abandonment and non-support.

Duke's marriage to Mrs. Webb a few weeks ago was followed by a series of sensational incidents, including the confinement of the groom in a sanitarium for a time on the allegation of his son that he was incompetent to manage his affairs. He was subsequently released after the case had been tried in the supreme court. Later Mrs. Webb was arrested on an indictment returned by a Texas grand jury charging her with obtaining money under the united and unbending will of our people mander Richardson of Tennessee will pre- 30 degrees. Less than one-third of the false pretenses, but she was soon released at the request of the Texas authorities. At Liverpool-Sailed: Baltic, from New nanulist and not reflecting the centiment

Cloudy Thursday; Rain in West Portion, Warmer in Northwest Portion. Friday Partly Cloudy: Probably

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. four. Deg. Hour. 5 s. m.... 35 1 p. r 6 s. m.... 35 2 p. r 1 p. m..... 53 2 p. m..... 57 7 n. m. 36 4 p. m..... 63 5 p. m..... 62 n. m..... 37 9 a. m..... 38 10 a. m 40 6 p. m 60 11 n. m..... 42 p. m..... 58 12 m..... 45 8 p. m

MAYOR MOORES MARRIES AGAIN Miss Mary Regina Malone Becomes

Wife of Omaha's Executive at

9 p. m..... 53

Phoenix, Arizona. 'Mrs. James Malone announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Regina, to

Mr. Frank E. Moores, Wednesday, March 15. at Phoenix, Ariz."

This simple announcement comes from the home of the bride's mother. It will of the parties, however much the general public may be astonished. Miss Malone has been associated with the mayor ever since he has been in the office, being made private secretary with the beginning of his second term, and as such has become quite tact and address have made her decidedly popular with those who had business with n the office has been invaluable to him.

Colonel Moores has been a widower for nearly seven years, his first wife having the Wilsey bill regulating the speed of been killed in a runaway accident during the fall of 1898. His family consists of a law. Only the Wilsey hill, in its last form, son and two grown daughters. Mayor Moores has been at Phoenix for several months for the benefit of his health, which the railroads succeeded in amending the at last reports had much improved. Miss bill so as to destroy its force and effect Malone left Omaha last week to join him.

FINISH WORK ON CITY CHARTER Committee Agrees to Favorably Report the Measure This

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 15 .- (Special Telegram.) The house committee on cities and towns. of which Lee of Douglas is chairman and Andersen and Muxen members, finished work on the Omaha charter bill tonight and decided to report it back for passage in the morning. City Attorney Breen of Omaha addressed the committee. The committee voted to leave the specifications for paving in the hands of the city engineer. It adopted an emasculated amendment regarding the comparative circulation of the newspapers, cutting out the provision that street sales shall not constitute a part of the circulation. This amendment, as submitted, was bitterly fought by Dodge, Clarke and Saunders of Douglas. They left in ultimatum with the committee that unless the thing was done as they wished they would defeat the bill in the house. All paving material except asphalt shall be designated in the specifications.

DETECTIVES' MOUTHS CLOSED | much surprise and some anuscement, it was a little difficult to harmonize it and justify its uncounter with the Mockett ar-DETECTIVES' MOUTHS CLOSED

HONOLULU, March 14 .- (10.10 p. m.)-It as learned tonight that some action will probably be taken at San Francisco, after the arrival of the detectives detailed there o investigate the recent death of Mrs.

Stanford in this city. Captain Callundan, when asked tonight f this action would be along criminal lines. oplied that all the work of the detectives

as along criminal lines. Both the detectives now here when interlewed tonight stated that they had posiive instructions not to talk about this case. This caution was probably received from San Francisco today, a statement from the detectives having been promised for today. Both refuse to discuss Prof. Jordan's opinion that Mrs. Stanford's death was not due to strychnine poisoning. It is ow believed that if the death had been natural this conclusion would have been ancounced in due course by the detectives, as their attitude and replies to questions indiate strongly possibilities that a murder charge will be made against someone. The detectives today cabled a long message to Ban Francisco.

LONGER LIFE FOR CONVICTS legro Man and White Woman Given Chance to Appear in

Court.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 15 .- The Pennsylvania supreme court having decided yesterday to send the case of Samuel NEW YORK, March 15.-The body of a Greason, colored, under sentence of death woman who had been dead several hours in Reading for the murder of John Edwards in 1901, back to the Berks county court, the Board of Pardons today granted a continuance in his case and also in that of Mrs. Kate Edwards, white, who is also condemned to death for the same crime. At the February session of the pardon board the condemned couple were retrieved until ten days after the present meeting of bills by Cady and Sheldon. Each has for the board, so that the attorneys could again take the case of Greason before the supreme court. The decision of the board elected, after the adoption of a constitutoday acts as a stay, pending the disposal of the case by the Berks county court.

> REPAIR LENA AT MARE ISLAND President Refuses to Permit Russians to Employ Private Company to Do Work.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 15.-The plans f the Russian government to have the Russian cruiser Lena, which has been ying at the Mare Island Navy yard for nany months, repaired at the Union Iron works, San Francisco, have been abandoned, as President Roosevelt would not give the desired permission. The work will be done at Mre Island by the regular yard employes.

The boilers of the Lena are to be retubed, and the pumps repaired, and there is a great deal of other works. Two months' time will be required to complete

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 15 At New York-Arrived: Finland, from Antwerp: Prinz Oscar, from Genoa. Sailed: Oceanic, for Liverpool; Nord America, for Oscar II, for Christianis ing Kong-Arrived: En Naples: Oscar II, for Christiania.
At Hong Kong-Arrived: Empress of
Lina, from Vancouver.
At Bremen-Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der
Brosse, from New York.
At Copenhagen-Arrived: United States,
from New York.
At Queenstown-Arrived: Tuetonic, from
New York.
At Genon-Arrived: Prinz Albert, from
At Genon-Arrived: Prinz Albert, from

Senate Proceeds to Asphyxiate a Few the Companies Object To.

HOUSE STILL HAS TWO ON ITS CALENDAR Commodity Rate and Caldwell Maximum

Rate on General File.

HOUSE BUSY WITH FRATERNAL BILL

Debate on Measure Takes Up Greater Por-

tion of the Day.

EIGHTY-FIVE PER CENT IS TO GOVERN

Senator Mockett Takes a Shot at a Lincoln Paper and Senator Jones Gives All of Them a Shot.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 16 .- (Special Telegram.) One by one the bills aimed at railroad regulation are being consigned to oblivion. Before the legislature now but two measwell known to the public. Her unfalling ures of this character, that is, two of any vital import, remain. These are the commodity and Caldwell maximum freight the city's executive, while her assistance rate bills, introduced in the house and on general file in that branch. The senate today killed the interurban railroad bill, trains, the bill repealing the fellow servant was not opposed by the railroads. It with the others were persistently fought until and then the author requested it be defeated. One bill relating to railroads, however, did receive favorable action. That was the Sheldon bill repealing the maximum freight rate law. But this measure, instead of being opposed by the railroads, bad their united support.

The house having killed off all the antipass bills and other measures calculated to regulate railroad operation and taxation, except the two freight rate bills, put in almost the entire day on the compromise fraternal insurance bill. From 10 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon the house, in committee of the whole, debated this measure, which was amended two or three times. Time and again speakers in their fervor and eloquence proclaimed this the most important bill before the legislature or that had been before it.

After the Newspapers. While the house was debating the insurance bill the senate opened the proceedings with a ringing denunciation by Mockett of Lancaster of a Lincoln morning paper which criticized legislators for accepting and using free railroad transportation and the railroads for donating them. Jones of Otoe, while the limelight was brightest, rushed into its blaze and proceeded to condemn and denounce the press in general. The incongruity of the philliple caused

raignment of a particular paper for a particular article. The compromise fraternal insurance bill came from the house insurance committee and provided that 80 per cent of the membership should constitute the governing body, the prime motive of the bill being to establish a representative form of government. This was originally the fraterna congress bill, which provided a mere majority should rule. To placate the friends of the Kyd bill, which provided a 56 per cent basis of authority and was defeated, the per cent was raised by the committee to 80. An amendment in the house today was offered by Kyd to substitute his 95 per cent and another by McMullen to make it 100 per cent. Both were lost, or rather the Kyd amendment carried and later was supplanted by an adroit amendment got up by Clarke of Douglas making the basis of government 85 per cent of the membership. This stood and the bill was thus ordered

Property to Be Taxed. Another vital feature of the bill as it came from the committee exempted fraternal insurance companies and their prop erty from taxation. Dodge, Clarke and Anderson of Douglas fought this provision on the ground that it would impose a gross injustice on other property owners, since the insurance companies owned much valuable property which was paying big dividends. They had in mind particularly the valuable office building of the Woodmen of the World in Omaha. They pleaded that the companies were not charitable institutions and should not be admitted to the benefits falling to such organizations or bodies. The provision was knocked out by an amendment by Dodge.

engrossed for the third reading.

Senators Discuss Railroad Bills. The senate tonight in a secret caucus with a sergeant-at-arms to guard to door, discussed two railroad measures and adjourned without taking formul action until tomorrow night, when another secret session will be held. The measures under discussion were the two railroad commission its purpose the creation of a railroad commission to serve until a board can be tional amendment. The Cady bill provides the commission shall consist of the atattorney general treasurer and land commissioner, who shall appoint three secretaries. The Sheldon bill provides the commission shall consist of the governor, treasurer and attorney general. The sentiment was in favor of passing one of the bills and Cady's measure had the preference.

Objections were made to the governor serving on such a board, for it sentiment of many that he already had sufficient work to do, while others objected to the attorney general because he will have to do the prosecuting for the board The real objection to the Sheldon measure was, however, that it gives too much authority to the board and it was the sentiment of the meeting that it was too radical. Senator Wall presided at the meeting and

all members of the senate were present. ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE Newspapers Come Up for Condemna tion of Senators.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 15 .- (Special.) - Stung by an editorial in the morning State Journal notifying the members of the legislature that the Ager pass interview was intended not only to punish Mr. Ernst, but to give notice to the members that unless they remain safely in the corporation fold their names will be published with the Genou-Arrived: Prinz Albert, from York, Sailed; Sicilia, from New York, Antwerp-Sailed: Lake Michigan, from fear that the editorial might injure the number of their annuals, and pretending Alexandria—Arrived: Republic, from chances of Lincoln institutions in securing larger appropriations, Senator Mockett London—Arrived: Menominee, from this morning, rising to a question of personal privilege, denounced the paper as