SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Proprietor of Equitable Gives Account of Interview with Harriman.

MAGNATE WANTED TO NAME TRUSTEES

Threatened to Use Infinence Against Ryan Unless Demands Were Met.

CONVERSATION BECOMES STRENUOUS FIR

Union Pacific Man In ormed that Partner Was Not Wanted.

LEGISLATION REFERRED TO INDIRECTLY

No Action by Any State Officer Was Threatened Directly, but De-

> mand for Division Was Insistent.

Harriman did and threatened to do when against a strike. ne demanded that Mr. Ryan concede him a no disrespect by his former refusal to dis- lenge of the government and adopt resolu he ought to do so.

Mr. Ryan's version of what Mr. Harri-

That Harriman demanded one-half of the 502 shares of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, which Kyan had purchased from James H. Hyae and which gave Mr. Kyan control of the property.

That Harriman threatened unless he was conceded this share in the control of the society, to exert his political and all other influences against Mr. Ryan and his project. That Harriman declared there probably

would be legislative action, and that in that event his influence would be import-

That Harriman demanded the right to name two of live trustees to vote the con-trolling stock in the election of directors of the society.

In reply to repeated questions by Charles E. Hughes, counsel of the committee, Mr.

Ryan stated that Mr. Harriman did not threaten that there should be legislative action unless he was given a share in the Equipable control, but said there probably

enverprise. Mr. Harriman did not get coveted share of the stock.

Mr. Ryan declared that this interview took place within a few days after he got control of the Liyde stock.

United States Senator John F. Dryden I New Jersey, president of the Prudential Louis Mallet to Be Private Secretary Life Insurance company of America, was on the witness stand all the remainder of paid \$25,000 to the republican national campaid \$5,000 to Andrew Hamilton, formerly the New York Life Insurance company's legislative agent at Albany.

Testimony of Dryden.

Senator Dryden said he has been president of the Prudential for twenty-four years. He first became connected with insurance in 1865. The Prudential's capital stock is now \$2,000,000. Witness said it was organized as a stock company pure and simple and its surplus was regarded as belonging to the company.

The company, the senator said, paid \$7,500 to James H. Flood for fees in opposing the Colorado law against child insurance a few years ago. Hamilton was consulted about legislation threatened in Illinois, but witness did not remember what the consultation was. Senator L., den sald his company had much trouble over legislation. His company contributed nothing to the Equitable Life Assurance society, New York Life or Mutual for legislative expenses.

"How is it possible that you do business with so small an outlay?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Mr. Hughes, we have worked hard and tried to be honest." Since 1896 the Prudential has paid to the

Metropolitan Life Insurance company, as a sfactory explanations of them."

The senator said all his company's legal | 17 are likely to occur again. expenses were fair, open and above board, and the company never spent a dishonest dollar on legislation. His practice of appearing before committeees was before he

became a public officer. "I have heard a great deal about corruption," said Senator Dryden, "but I never found it or never to the extent of 31 did my company contribute to any corruption

Witness said the John Hancock also contributed with the Prudential and Metropolitan to oppose hostile legislation. The expenses were divided so that the Metropolitan and Prudential companies each bore two-fifths

of it and the John Hancock one-fifth. State Officer on Payroll.

Senutor Pryden said that in 1904 Thomas N. McCarter, then attorney general of the state of New Jersey, was paid \$27,500 by the Prudential for legal services. Senator Dryden explained that under the laws of New Jersoy a public official of that state is at to engage in private business while holding office.

The witness described the legal expenses of 1904, amounting to \$49,127, and in 1905. when they were \$50,046. It cost his company \$25,000 for the suit growing out of the insurance of Mr. Blair of St. Louis, who ammitted apicide.

The attempt of the Wisconsin insurance commissioner to shut the Prudential out of that state in 1906 cost the company \$22,000 and the company won. . One-lifth of the Blair claim was paid. The litigation growing out of the attempts of the Prudential Insurance company and the Fidelity Trust mpany to get control of each other cost

Prudential company heavily Mr. Hughes read a statement from the company that the company has never been whatever, either in its own name or in the name of its officers.

RYAN TELLS STORY COSSACKS ARE DISSATISFIED WILL ENFORCE ELKINS ACT

Last Hope of Reactionaries Show Signs of Much Popular Inrest.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11 .- Morning .-Via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 12- INVESTIGATIONS ARE TO BEGIN AT ONCE The sentiment of the workmen's delegates, which was extremely depressed, has been somewhat raised by the receipt of a dispatch from Moscow, claiming that the

onary propoganda has finally taken long the Cossacks, the last hope of ction. The third squadron of the - giment of Don Cossacks is reported held a meeting and to have drawn ; Lee demands, claiming that the men We like dogs and shabbily clothed. ernment officials were forced to dethe soldiers of their rifles and lances. pri the first sign of disaffection on the

the Cossacks. the workmen's council has rejected the proposition to order a general strike at present as untimely and has decided that the workmen should bide their time patiently until all the preparations are complete. The council realized the weakness SEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- Thomas F. Ryan and unpreparedness of the workmen for a today appeared before the insurance in- general conflict and had been informed that vestigation committee and told what E. H. the railroad men have already decided

The remnants of the labor and socialist share in the control of the Equitable Life delegates held a secret meeting in the hall Assurance society last June. Mr. Ryan of the Economic society at an early hour assured the committee that he had meant this morning, declined to accept the chalclose their conversations, and said that he tions against the arrest of M. Krustaleff, had determined to answer the question to like president of the executive committee which he had refused replies on Friday of the workmen's council, and the other last because District Attorney Jerome said St. Petersburg leaders, which it was pointed out was only of local importance and did not furnish cause for a general strike. The man demanded and what he threatened to resolution, however, declared that it was do upon the refusal of his demands was the sacred duty of all workmen to carry on the work begun by the arrested leaders of equipping and preparing the fighting legions of workmen for an armed uprising, adding: "In the name of the future projetariat we

refuse to make any active protest." A triumvirate bereafte, will guide the workmen's council. The government on Saturday arrested the most brainy men of the organization and the remaining delegates not having sufficient confidence in any of their number chose an executive comittee of three to guide the policy of the council until events bring forth a worthy sucessor

proclamation advising those adhering to the alliance not to pay taxes and to withdraw their money from the banks.

BRITISH CABINET APPOINTMENTS

to Foreign Secretary Grey. LONDON, Dec. 12.-Foreign Secretary the day. He testified that his company Grey has appointed Louis Mallet C. B. to be his private secretary. Mr. Mallet has paign fund in 1896, 1969 and 1964. It also held posts in the British diplomatic service

at Rio Janeiro. Rome and Egypt. Further ministerial appointments announced today as follows:

Financial secretary to the treasury, Regisecretary to the treasury, George Whitelaw. Under Secretary for home affairs, Herbert Louis Samuel.
Under secretary for colonial affairs, Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill.
Under secretary for war, the earl of

Paymaster general, Richard Knight Caus Secretary to the admiralty, Edmund Rob rtson.
Under secretary for India, John E. Ellis.
Attorney general, John Lawson Walton.
Solicitor general, J. S. Robson.
Lord advocate for Scotland, Thomas

COREA DENOUNCES TREAT

Emperor Says Convention with Japan is Void Because it Was Obtained by Force.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 12. - Homer B. Hulbert, the special messenger from the emperor of Corea, is in receipt of a cablegram from Corea in which the emperor declares that the agreement between Coroa share of legislative expenses, the sum of and Japan is null and void because it was \$24,540. Haley Fisk, vice president of the obtained by force. He also declares that Metropolitan, had charge of the expendi- he will never sign this agreement in its tures, and, witness said, always made sat- present form, and that the disturbances which attended the "outrage" of November

Concerning the cablegram from the Emperor of Corea, Mr. Hulbert said:

This is the first genuine word that has been received from Corea giving the real attitude of that government toward the treacherous act of the Japanese. For several weeks the emperor was practically in confinement and Japan gave out the false statement that an loable agreement had been made. This is now proven to be untrue. The agreement was made under duress and at the point of the sword, but the emperor has at last succeeded in piercing the cordon of Japanese and getting information to the outer world. My mission to America is no longer a secret. I may add that the emperor, anticipating some such act of bad faith on the part of the Japanese, tried through me to foreperor of Corea, Mr. Hulbert said:

some such act of bad faith on the part of the Japanese, tried through me to forestail it by lodging an appeal with President Roosevelt. The object of my coming was surmised and the coup in Seoul was bastened so that it occurred the very day of my strival in Wasnington. The emperor felt certain that if President Roosevelt could be made aware of his sentiments the American government would negitate and ask a few questions before accepting Japan's statements alone. The authorities in Wasnington were almost immediately notified that this petition was here, but no arrangements were made for its coeption until after Japan's statement was accepted and acted upon. The object of this cable-gram is to disavow any acquiescence in the specialist arrangements in the specialist arrangement in the specialist arrangements in the specialist arrangements are specialist arrangements in the specialist arrangement was accepted and acted upon the object of this cableuntil after Japan's statement was accepted and acted upon. The object of this cable-gram is to disavow any acquiescence in the so-called agreement and upddentally to call attention to that clause of the treaty between America and Cores in which the United States definitely promised to use its good offices in case Corea is oppressed or wronged. The United States was in full treaty relations with Cores up to the time when, upon the representations of Japan alone and apparently without consulting Corea, this government took the lead in cutting off direct diplomatic relations with Corea.

Nominations by President WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The president today sent the following nominations to the

Mr. Hughes read a statement from the company that the company has never been lan. Nebraska, district of Alaska division No. 8, Earl M. Crausion, district of Colo-United States Marshals-Creighton M. Foraker, territory of New Mexico

Attorney General Issues Special Order to All District Attorneys.

Instructions Are Issued to Bring Charges of Conspiracy Whenever Evidence Will Warraut.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12,-Attorney General Moody today sent a circular letter to all the United States district attorneys. eighty-five in number, directing them vigilantly to enforce the provisions of the Elkins act against rebates and discriminations of all kinds by carriers. The method Crition having prevailed over the fury of proceeding suggested is by way of inaroused by the arrest of the strike leaders, dictments. It is the expectation that this letter will result in the prompt investigation of all complaints made of discriminations by carriers, followed by indictments where the evidence warrants. The department itself, it is stated, has investigated thoroughly all cases brought before it, but it has not the facilities to investigate these practices all over the country, and it has been felt that these cases were of a nature that could be safely entrusted to the discretion of the district attorney.

Text of Moody's Letter. The following is a cony of the lette ent today to the district attorneys: WASHIL-GION, Loc. 12.—Office of Attorpoy General—10 United States Attorneys;
An act entitled "to further regulate commerce among foreign nations and among
the states, approved rebruary 18, 1993,
(32 State, 847), commonly known as the
Elkins act, is directed against the rebates
and offer discriminatory partities by commono carriers. It makes such practices misment by lines, it turner provides for their punishment by lines, it turner provides for their
promonion by the injunctive process of the
courts. There is no provision that criminal WASHILL GION, Dec. 12-Office of Attor the arrested leaders of promotion by the injunctive process of the courts. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the active protest."

The government on the most brainy men of the most brainy men of the courts. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the active protest. The provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the active protest. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the active protests. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the active protests. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the courts. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the courts. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the courts. There is no provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the courts are active protest."

The government on the provision that criminal prosecution shall be by the special direction of the activities of the courts are active protest. source, of violations of this in and upon your own initiative to make investigations if there appears to you to be reasonable ground for suspecting violations of this law. In every case in which you can secure sufficient evidence, you will submit that evidence to the grand jury, with a view of securing indictment. Whenever it is practicable it is desirable that indictments of M. Kustaleff.

The postal and telegraph situation is steadily ameliorating, though no wirea are working to points outside of Russia and evidence without the aid of the testimons. the telegraphic communication with the in-terior is very faulty. Many of the striking to use such testimony, of course, affording operators have lost heart, owing to the to the witness or witnesses, immunity from

Equisable control, but said there probably would be such action. Neither sid Mr. Harriman threaten any action by an officer of the government.

It was a strenuous interview, Mr. Ryan said, and was held in the prosence of Elibain Root, then Mr. Ryan's counsel, now secretary of state, and Paul D. Cravata, also Mr. Ryan's counsel.

Mr. Ryan's counsel, now secretary of state, and Paul D. Cravata, also Mr. Ryan's counsel, more strikers and liquors.

Mr. Ryan's counsel, Mr. Ryan tolo the committee that he drew the inference from it that Mr. Harriman did not want anybody to control the Equisible society unless he had a share in it. Mr. Ryan also stated that he paid no the strike says that the lessers of the says that the lessers of the most inguisities of the says that the lessers of the most inguisities of the free of maintain and state that he office the paid not want anybody to control the Equisible society unless he had a share in it. Mr. Ryan also stated that he paid not want anybody to control the Equisible society unless he had a share in it. Mr. Ryan also stated that he paid not want anybody to control the Equisible society unless he had a share in it. Mr. Ryan also stated that he paid not want anybody to control the Equisible society unless he had a share of complication of the feature of the first of the fi

to impress upon you the importof using every effort to execute these tions. You will report to the departrections. You will receany action which then from time to time any action which the from this subject. Very re-

you may take upon this subject. Very spectfully, WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Attorney General. Investigation Begins in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.-Exhaustive investihave been issued for a large number of railroad men and heads of large industrial ments, to appear before the federal grand 16,000. Attorney General William H. Moody. Evience secured at various sessions of the ences. J. T. Marchand, for the Interstate Comsion which resulted in the issuance of the himself as an independent candidate. subpoenas. The present investigation, it is said, will be limited to the roads against by a large majority. which specific charges of rebates to large

roads for further investigation should the occasion arise. Subpoenas Issued in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 12-Subpoenas were served today by United States deputy marshals on a dozen persons who have been summoned by United States District Attorney J. Whitaker Thompson to appear before the federal grand jury tomorrow and give restimony in the prosecutions to be brought against certain railroads and shippers for rebating. Ten witnesses were summoned in this city, one in New York and one in Washington. The district attorney still refuses to make public the names of witnesses or defendants. It is said the contemplated prosecutions have to do with at least three transportation companies, the headquarters of one of which is in the west.

shippers have been made, leaving the other

STANDARD OIL MEN WANTED Attorney Henry Wellman Will Persiat in Serving Subpoenss in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-Henry Wellman, who will act with Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, in prosecuting the suits of that state against the Standard Oil company, said yesterday that considerable progress had been made in serving the Standard Oil officials with subpoenas, and he expected to have them all served before January 5. If not, however, it was the intention of the attorney general to keep after them

persistently until they were caught. LAST RITES FOR MITCHELL

Body of Oregon Senator Laid to Rest After Services in Port-Inad.

rites to the memory of the late Senator John H. Michell were said today. At 10 o'clock the casket was taken to the council chamber at the city hall, where until 12:30 at Windsor, in connection with the case of the public was admitted.

At I o'clock the canket was removed to the First Congregational church, where the body was interred in Riverview cemetery.

Charges Against McRoberts Armours is Dismissed by the District Attorney.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12-Attended by an im posing array of legal talent and crowds of spectators, the last preliminary to the formal trial of the "Beef trust" cases be-Humphrey in the United States court. The issues to be tried were on ten special pleas raised by the packers and which must be settled by a jury trial before action is taken on the indictments returned by the

federal grand jury. The case had scarcely opened before the government and the defense clashed in a mild way. Attorney John S. Miller, acting for the packers, demanded without qualification that the charges against Samuel A. McRoberts of Amour & Co., one of the defendants, be distaissed at once. District Attorney C. B. Morrison, for the government, asked for one day's time in which to consider the matter. He admitted that Mr. McRoberts had testified before the grand jury which returned the indiaments. Attorney Miller declared that in view of that fact, although the defendant had entered special pleas under the law Mc-Roberts must be discharged. Judge Humphrey said that he understood the law to be as stated by Mr. Miller, whereupon the district attorney entered a notle prossequi, dismissing the case against Mc-

Roberts. porations, upon whose testimony much of the government's case depended, was

The attorneys for the defendants demanded for their clients a separate trial in each case. District Attorney Morri objected. Attorney Miller spoke at leading Humphrey, who asked:

we would require them to stand trial to- it will do and we are going to present gether, would we not?"

"Yes, your honor," replied Mr. Miller.

Congressman John F. Fitzgerald mayor terstate or foreign commerce over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over three other candidates. Fitzgerald's installed and then up to 5,000 not to eximit the recent trial of Hargis for the assault over the recent trial of Hargis for the assault ove sachusetts house of representatives, was \$3, and four-party line residence, \$18; the columns of The Voice, a prohibition 8,380. The vote for mayor follows:

John F. Fitzgerald (dem.).....

The vote today was unusually heavy for a city election, more than 92,000 votes being gation of some of the railroad companies cast out of a total registration of 114,000. centering in Chicago has been decided upon Two years ago Patrick A. Collins, a demby the local federal officials. Subpoenas ocrat was re-elected by a plurality of more than 30,000. In the recent state election the democratic gubernatorial candidate carried concerns which have heavy yearly ship- the city by a plurality of approximately

jury which has been summoned for De- It was evident tonight that Fitzgerald cember 19. District Attorney Morrison is did not receive his full party vote, several these costs. said to have received his instructions from strong democratic districts giving Frothingham a plurality because of factional differ-

Interstate Commerce commission has given To complicate the situation there were rise to the investigation. The matter came two republican candidates in the field. to a climax today when Special Attorney Frothingham was the regular party nominee, having defeated Henry S. Dewey in merce commission, called at the office of the primaries by a margin of about 100 District Attorney Morrison and, it is de-votes. Dewey asserted that fraud had clared, delivered evidence into his posses- been practiced at the polls and declared The city declared in favor of liquor license

OHIO BUILDING IS RAZED Brick House Torn Down at Loraine and Nonunion Carpenter is Assaulted.

LORAIN, O., Dec. 12.-Because the master plumbers declared for an open shop here three buildings were wrecked at midnight tast night and a carpenter who endorsed the action of the plumbers was murderously assaulted.

The journeymen plumbers made demands that the employers insisted they could not meet and they retaliated by declaring for an open shop.

The action was followed by the razing of the Steve Majesse block, which was nearly taxing purposes. He continued: completed. The building is three stories high and braces on all three floors were loosened, a rope was attached to the building and it was pulled down. In the John Rosenfeld block the plumbing was pulled out or destroyed, as was the case also of the Dobos block.

J. W. Seiser, a nonunion carpenter, was assaulted and beaten into insensibility and thrown on an electric rallway track, where he was fortunately found shortly before the passage of a car. Union members declare their members had no hand in the

The police so far have failed to apprehend the miscreants.

Notre Dame Teacher Pleads Guilty Sending Improper Postal Card Through the Mail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.-For sending postal card addressed to "H. H. Peck, official man butcher. Windsor, Vt.," through the mails, Robert L. Green, professor chemistry at Notre Dame university, was PORTLAND. Ore., Dec. 12.-The last fined \$10 and costs upon a plea of guilty in the United States district court this after-The card was sent to H. H. Peck, sheriff

Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was executed last Friday for the murder of her husband. In extenuation of his offense Green said the services were held. Following these, I that the card was written and sent upon impulse after reading of the case, without being fully acquainted with its details,

"BEEF TRUST" CASES BEGIN CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Another Independent Telephone Ordinance in Sent to Its Rest.

JUDGE BAKER ARGUES FOR SUBMISSION

Matter Presented to Council, but Vote is 7 to 2 in Favor of Killing the Bill Before it in

Started.

For the third time within a few months an ordinance asking the privilege of submitting the question of a second telephone franchise to popular vote was denied by the city council last night. This time the ordinance came in a somewhat different form, the names of local men being omitted and those of Joseph H. Heim and O. C. tawney, at an early hour today and Wil-Suider of Kansas City being substituted as liam Morgan and wife, the parents, with made no difference.

There were two votes in favor of referring the ordinance to a committee and seven against it-Back, Comstock, Dyball, Evans. Hunt, O'Brien and Schroeder opposing the measure and Zimman and Hove favoring it All this, too, in the face of an oration by Benjamin S. Baker in which he presented the proposition and expounded the duties of the councilmen. He was applauded by a group of auditors, but in less than ten seconds after he had finished the ordinance was reposing on the marble stab.

Councilman Evans, in a profane moment. colleagues when he said: "You can't coerce any of us by talking about election day or what you will do then. You can take WILL OF MRS. F. B. HARRISON your ordinance and carry it through election day and be damned with it."

Judge Baker's Promise.

On the other hand Judge Baker's most synthetic remark was: "This ordinance is not presented for pastime. If you lay it on the table it will be resurrected as many on the right of the defendants to separate times between now and election day as it trials and was finally interrupted by Judge is possible, and on election day again. It comes here backed by wealth, honor and "In the cases of two postoffice burglars everything to carry out just what it says it to the people of Omaha for their decision."

Other attorneys for the packers made. To which the councilman from the Sixth lengthy arguments for separate trials and ward spoke his mind about coercion. Coun-District Attorney Morrison objected for climan O'Brien too, crossed swords with the government. The debates finally sub- the jurist several times and the verbal sided into a conference and it was agreed blades flashed merrily. It was no easy matthat all the defendants would stand trial ter for the budge to speak. As soon as the together, the defense appounding that it ordinance, introduced by Councilman Hoye, had no desire to prolong the trial indefi- was read Councilman Huntington moved to

fifty-year grant, promises the most imtwo years. It is agreed that a system be Jury at once entered into an investigation of established in South Omaha and intercity the case, service provided without additional charges porations than those now doing business in the city or competing and may be used to float bond issues and other obligations. The seekers agree to pay the cost of a special election at which the question is to be submitted and will deposit \$7,000 to cover

Judge Baker's Argument. Judge Baker in prosecuting his argument

said:

I want to say there are not many men in the United States that stand higher as financiers, nor many that stand higher as financiers, nor many that stand so high as men than Mr. Joseph H. Heim of Kansas City. Next to him and equal in all but finance is Mr. O. C. Snider of the same place. These men, with Mr. Parmele and Mr. Pollock, who stand as high as any citizens of the state, come to Omaha asking this council nothing. They are not asking you to give them a right or a privilege. They are asking of you only that you recognize the rights of the people of this city to say whether or not they want to grant a franchise to a corporation representing millions. They propose to invest in this city not less than 11,550,000 and probably \$2,000,000.

Usually propositions involving such a

El.5.0.000 and probably \$2,000,000.

Usually propositions involving such a local investment are halled with delight by public hodies and the newspapers. The charter contemplates that you shall give the people the right to say whether or not this investment shall be made. Mr. Heim told me a few hours ago that if it were within his financial powers he would have this telephone system complete within nine months after the franchise was granted. He proposes to put as many. Omaha laborers to work on the streets as the streets will hold.

Judge Baker explained the terms of the

Judge Baker explained the terms of ordinance, mentioning the fact that clause provides the books and accounts shall be open at all times to inspection for

If you are afraid this ordinance will favored by a majority of the people y If you are afraid this ordinance will be favored by a majority of the people you have no right to stand in its way. If you are opposed to two telephone systems in the city it is your duty and your privilege to vote against it, but you have no right to say I shall not have an opportunity to vote for it. The people of this city alone have that right and the right to decide. It is a matter for the people and not for the council. When you say to the people, "We know more than you do," there is a day of reckoning coming.

O'Brien on the Matter. Councilman O'Brien, breaking in, after

asked you to tell me who is going to pay for this big investment and you have evaded my question. It is the people of the PROFESSOR PAYS A FINE city who will pay for it in the end. These people you represent have no money to put in here without expectations of profit. Omaha will pay the freight. We have one telephone system here now and I do not same precinet, was fin propose to double the tax of the people by adding another one."

"I have not requested you to be for the touble system." said Judge Baker. "No one expects any one to believe that Mr. Heim and his associates propose to make a donation to Omaha. The service will be paid for, of course, but you have noted, perhaps, that the rates are to be at least to per cent less than those now charged." Later a retort by the judge to Council-

the same lines as quoted, Judge Baker put-

Continued on Second Page

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Ten	aperate	are at	Omaha	Yesterd	RYL
Hour		Deg.	Hour		Deg.
5 n.	m	35	1 p		. 38
6 n.	m	34	2 p.		. 38
	m		23 19.	TM	. 38
			1 p.		. 38
9 n.	m	32	5 p.	. m	. 36
10 n.	m	32	6 p		. 35
11 n.	m	34		. m	
12 m		36	S P	. m	. 32
10.20				m	

SIX CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH MANY APPLICANTS FOR THE POSITION

Home of William Morgan at Lindsay, Pa., Destroyed by Fire in the Night.

DUBOIS, Pa., Dec. 12.-Six children were burned to death at Lindsay, near Punxsuassociates with T. E. Parmele and T. H. their two remaining children, barely es-Pollock of Plattsmouth. The alternation caped with their lives. The names of those burned to death are:

THOMAS, aged 11.
PEARL, aged 6.
GRACE, aged 3.
ETHEL, aged 3.
RACHEL, aged 18 months.
INFANT, aged 3 months.

Both the father and mother were badls burned in attempting to save their little ones from their burning home. The mother threw two of the children from an upstair: window, thereby saving their lives, and jumped out herself as the roof fell in. She was badly burned and will probably lose one foot as the result of her injuries. The expressed the sentiment of himself and his father is also badly burned about the hands and face, but not seriously

Estate of Million Dollars to B Divided Equally Among Husband and Children.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The will of Mrs Francis Burton Harrison, who was killed in an automobile accident on Lond Island. November 25, was filed for probate today. Mr. Harrison and Henry G. Scott are named as executors.

Mrs. Walter S. Martin, a friend living in San Francisco, is left \$5,000. Jewels and trinkets are distributed among friends and relatives. Two-thirds of the residue of the present estate is to be divided equally between the two children of Mr. and Mrs Harrison, Virginia and Barbara. The remainder goes to Mr. Harrison absolutely. The value of the estate is believed to mount to more than \$1,000,000, consisting hiefly of the fortune left to Mrs. Harrison by her father, the late Charles F. Crocker of San Francisco.

SENSATION IN COURT ROOM Kentucky Judge Calls Grand Jury to

Investigate Charge of At-

tempted Jury Bribing. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 12.-Judge Watts the city on the first five years' earnings Parker of the circuit court created a sen- from his colleague, who believes that matand 2 per cent for the remainder; provides sation today when he called the grand jury for an underground district and facilities summarily into the court room and charged are candidates for federal offices. Both BOSTON. Dec. 12. The demograts were police alarm wires; gives tweive tele-that a certain juror had ocen offered a terial to succeed Mathews, should the deleting former phones free to the city; offers to charge public bribe to find a verdict in favor of gation fail to secure a rehearing for the nothing for service until 2,060 'phones are Judge James Hargis of Breathitt county,

> over 5,600 \$1 a year is to be charged for paper edited by Rev. Edward Snodgrass. each additional 1,000 'phones with a max- who claimed that a juror in the Hargis imum of \$72 and \$48. A cash bond of case had admitted to him that he had been \$25,000 is to be put up to guarantee the offered a bribe, but refused to accept. 515 completion of a 10,000 capacity plant within Snodgrass was summoned and the grand

The franchise may be sold to other cor- MORE PAY FOR WOOL WORKERS Thirty Thousand Employes of Ne England Mills Get Advance of

Ten Per Cent Next Year.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.-Beginning on Monday January 1, 20,000 operatives employed by the American Woolen company of this city, will have their wages advanced 10 per cent. The Scotia worsted mills of Woonsocket. R. I., controlled by an independent concern and employing 175 hands, tonight posted

notices of a similar advance. It is estimated that the advance will give the American company's operatives an aggregate of about \$1,000,000 more each year South Dakota - John Thomas, Aberdeen than they have been receiving. All the American mills in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut and New York are affected.

GRAIN RATE WAR AT AN END

St. Paul Withdraws Through Tariff and Four Per Cent Differential in Favor of Gulf is Agreed To.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.-Executive officials of western railroads settled the grain rate war at a conference here today, when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul agreed to cancel its through corn tariff from the Missouri river to Liverpool and all the roads assented to a test 4-cent differential in favor of the gulf ports and against the Atlantic ports for six months. The St. Paul and some of the other lines held out for a 3-cent differential, but the gulf roads would concede only half a cent under the figure in force previous to the rate war.

ELECTION OFFICERS PUNISHED Four Philadelphians Are Given Fines and Imprisonment for Illegal Election Work

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.-Thomas H. Hartman, jr., William Regan and Charles ment Leavenworth woman while still marthe passage with Evans, said: "I have Judge, election officers in the Twelfth pre- ried to Concepcion Vasquez, a Filipino. cinct of the Fourteenth ward, were today fined \$500 and sentenced to two years' im- to the Leavenworth woman and recently prisonment. They were convicted of padding the assessors' lists and conspiratey to bank. make fraudulent returns of the election last

February. Benjamin Williams, another officer of the same precinct, was fined \$350 and sentenced

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 12. At New York—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen: Georgia, for Naples: Furnes-sia, for Glasgow; Indianapolis, for Senttle, Arrived: United States, from Copenhagen, At Glasgow—Arrived: Columbia, from

PLEA FOR MATHEWS

R. B. Schneider Enrente to Washington in Behalf of Ex- arshal.

SENATORS PROFESS IGNORANCE OF VISIT

Insist Action of Marshal Followed Precedent of Dundy's Time.

Burkett and Kennedy Give Out Names, but Millard is Silent.

PROPOSAL TO PENSION MILITIAMEN

Soldiers Who Went Inte Indian Campaign Ask Same Rights as Those in Civil War.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 - (Special Telegram.)-R. B. Schneider of Fremont, former national committeeman for Nebraska, is due in Washington in a day or two. Today both Senators Millard and Burkett professed ignorance as to the visit of Mr. Schneider; but, as they have adopted the policy of remaining silent in matters intimately associated with the Mathews case. which it is presumed brings Schneider to Washington, Schneider unquestionably comes for the purpose of protesting against the summary dismissal of his prother-in-law, T. L. Mathews, as United States marshal for the district of Nebraska He comes for the purpose of securing a rehearing for Mathews, believing that, should the president grant the same, the marshal will be able to show the attorney general that the treatment of Bartlett, Richards and W. G. Comstock was along the lines of the custom established during

Judge Dundy's time. There is a feeling among the members of the Nebraska delegation that the removal of Mathews was not so much to punish that individual on the part of the Department of Justice as to show its dissatisfaction with the sentence imposed upon the prisoners by Judge Munger. The judge cannot be reached.

Applicants for the Place.

Since yesterday a number of new applications have been received by both Senators Millard and Burkett from well-known Nebraskans asking to be considered as candidates for the Mathews vacancy. Senator Burkett stated that he had received the applications of W. H. Newell of Plattsmouth and A. J. Wright of Tecumseh, while Representative Kennedy announced the candidacy of L. D. Phipps, present sheriff of Burt county, and L. N. Gonden of Omaha.

Senator Millard, however, refused to give any information as to applications filed with him. In this particular he differs ters of news to the state is to know who Fremont man. Each, seemingly, is sparring for wind, and before they make up their minds for a candidate to succeed Mathews it is anticipated there will be a good many hours of exhaustive discussion.

Pensions for Militlamen. Senator Gamble today introduced a bill

extending the provisions of the existing pension laws to officers and privates, their widows, children and dependent parents, to members of the Dakota militia of 1862-63. These volunteers assembled to protect the frontier settlements of Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota from the invasion of hostile Sioux Indians following the Minnesota massacres in 1862, and who for several months performed military service in behalf of the Territory of Dakota before adequate protection was afforded by the United States government.

Postal Contracts Let. The following persons were today awarded contracts by the Postoffice Department for carrying mails in regulation screen wagons from the depots to postoffices in the following cities during the coming fiscal year: Nebraska - W. A. Gordon, Omaha, \$15,498; W. J. Barnes, Norfolk, \$777; Granville Ensign, Lincoln. \$5,400; J. A. Spral, Grand Island, \$1,790.

\$1,500; John Gererloff, Sloux Falls, \$2,200. Carriers Appointed. Rural Carriers Appointed: Nebraska --Davey, route 1. Lynn C. Mitchell, carrier; J. W. McGeer, substitute. Iowa-Livermore, route i, Charles N. Hewitt, carrier; O. S. Hewitt, substitute. West Chester, route 1. Wesley E. Auber, carrier; F. G. Chesley, substitute. South Dakota-Conde, route 2, Robert H. Robertson, carrier;

postmaster at Holabird, Hyde county, South Dakota, vice E. C. Calkins resigned. ARMY OFFICERS GO TO JAIL

Lieutenants Burbank and Snyder

Are Under Arrest in the

George W. Elfink has been appointed

Charles R. Robertson, substitute.

Philippines. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 12 --Advices received here today are to the effect that First Lieutenant Sidney C. Burbank and First Lieutenant David A. Snyder, both of the Sixth infantry, have been placed in jail in the Philippines, for "conduct unbecoming officers of the United States army." The exact nature of the

charges is not known here. Both are well known officers. Lieutenant Burbank came into prominence by becoming engaged to a prom-The Vasquez woman stopped the marriage recured a conditional divorce from Bur-

BONUS FOR SMELTER MEN

Employes of Colorado Plants Who Work Pull Time Next Year to Get Five Per Cent Extra.

DENVER. Dec. 32.-Announcement of a bonus to be paid next year to laborers in At Glasgow-Arrived: Columbia, from the Colorado plants of the American Smeit-New York.

At Liverpool-Arrived: Winifredian, from ing and Refining company, "for faithful, continued and efficient service," was made At Gibraltar-Arrived: Romanic, from today by Franklin Guiterman, general man-Roston, Sailed: Koenigin Louise, for New ager of the company. The boxus is to be councilman brought out appliause and Evans said he was as sorry as the judge about it.

The remainder of the controversy was along the same lines as a course. At Bremen-Arrived: Rhein, from New ployes who work not less than \$12 full the same lines as a course. At Palermo-Sailed: Guila, for New the company's estimate will ucrease its Trieste-Sailed: Carpathia, for New annual disbursement for labor in this state over \$100,000.