

ANARCHY IN LIVONIA

Let's Control the Situation and Are Murdering German Land Owners.

EXPECT A ST. BARTHOLOMEW NIGHT Fortress of Refuge Prepared in Each Block in Riga.

POLICE ARE AFRAID TO INTERFERE Governor Does Not Dare Command Troops as They Might Not Obey.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST WITTE FAIL Reactionary Plot Formed to Effect Downfall of Premier Unable to Influence the Czar.

(STOCKHOLM, Dec. 15.—The Dagens Nyheter correspondent, who returned here today from Riga, says: The Letts, constituting a majority of the population of Livonia, control the situation there. Their leader, M. Jansohn, editor of the Dagens Nyheter, is also the head of the federated revolutionary societies and has command of everything. Their hatred of the German-speaking population, which is unrelenting, is caused by years of oppression on the part of the German nobility.

The peasants around Riga are burning estates and murdering landowners. The Germans who the massacre starts. Besides this the householders have established various refuges.

Murders are committed in broad daylight, mostly for revenge, and the police are afraid to interfere. The government general does not dare command the troops, not knowing whether they will obey orders.

Several country committees have established republics, intending later to confederate into a Baltic republic. The revolutionaries are preparing an irresistible strike for January and the workmen are being armed.

The revolutionaries have refused to allow either Germans or Russians to leave Livonia. The correspondent says he fears that the deep hatred felt by the Letts for the German nobility and German capitalists will lead to an awful calamity.

Czar Stands by Witte. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—(Midnight)—(Via Eydikhunen, Dec. 15.)—According to reports from Taurisno Selo, the reactionary committee, headed by General Count Alexis Ignit and M. Stenshikoff, formed to effect the downfall of Count Witte and to create a dictatorship, has failed and his majesty is standing firmly by the premier.

M. Menshikoff, the well known writer, who is in close touch with the count, is out with a strong article demanding the resignation of an aggressive fight against the revolution before it is too late. M. Menshikoff said: The revolutionaries only want to see the fall of the government. They want the full right of the day, while the government is still in power. It is true, but cannot be done. It is necessary. When they are needed none can guarantee that they will not be in the hands of the revolutionaries. The present anarchy is due to the inaction of the government. Witte, like Kourpatkin, not only would not use force, but he would not choose the moment for battle. Such tactics will not win in Russia than they did in Manchuria.

A constant stream of reports is coming in to the effect that the military, principally the sapper and engineers battalions and the fortress artillery, are formulating demands for better food and clothing and more humane treatment at the hands of their officers.

Slow Progress Against Strikes. ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday, Dec. 12.—(Morning)—Via Eydikhunen, East Prussia, Dec. 14.—The government is making little headway in crushing the telegraph strike. The telegraph lines, however, which service has been temporarily restored, are constantly cut, and not a single wire is working out of St. Petersburg this morning. At the present rate weeks will elapse before the service can be really restored.

The news from the Baltic provinces today is to the effect that many of the German landowners who have not fled are establishing a network of small forts and are standing a regular siege. There has been much killing and burning.

Inhabitants of the Baltic provinces who are now residing in St. Petersburg are immensely gratified at the publication yesterday of the imperial ukase promising local self-government, which, they say, means the abandonment of the Russification policy, beginning in 1867, to destroy the unity of the old provinces of Lithuania.

The ukase practically insures the restoration of the status quo ante, and a deliberative assembly for the solution of the burning questions of reform of the peasant conditions, the institution of the local self-government and a governor general as the office existed before 1875. Papers generally regarded the ukase as opening the door to decentralization and the restoration of the policy under which the bureaucracy absorbed all the power and stifled the ambitions of the border people.

Some Want Coercion. The cries for a strong policy to end the tyranny of the revolutionary organs are openly taken up by such men as Charles von Schwabach, former minister of agriculture. In an interview he denounces Premier Witte's policy as fatal, declares that the strike law will be as useless as the press law, and says the only method is "to answer by force threats of the organizations which are calling on the people to make such a strike. The cabinet has decided to prosecute in court all violations of the new press law. The first prosecution will be that of the editor of the Nasha Shism for printing the resolution of the post and telegraph employees of St. Petersburg of December 12.

The new committee of the postal-telegraph union has decided to continue the strike until the strikers' demands are completely satisfied.

The Official Messenger today announced that the new electoral law which has been drafted will immediately be laid before the emperor.

M. Tatischeff, formerly Russian financial agent in London, has been appointed chief editor of the Official Messenger.

Bad News from Baltic. The government's advice today from the Baltic provinces, forwarded part of the way last week, has been that the Washington club, which has been managed in 1904,

KATSURA TO HEAD SCHOOLS

Premier Takes Portfolio of Minister of Education and Chinese Are Anxious.

TOKYO, Dec. 14.—2 p. m.—The differences which existed between the imperial university and the government have apparently been settled by the acceptance of the resignation of Kubota Yuzuru, the minister of education, by Premier Katsura, who will now take the portfolio of education. The fact that no disciplinary measures have been taken against the professors of university is deemed by those well informed as being an avowal of defeat upon part of the government, whose power is visibly waning.

Eight thousand two hundred Chinese students, incensed at the attitude of the Chinese minister to Japan, Yan Yu, in the university troubles, have resolved to return to China. Two thousand have already left this city, manifesto issued by these students is decidedly antagonistic to the Manchu dynasty.

DIVORCEES JOINED IN CEYLON

Culmination of Several English Society Scandals Takes Place in the Orient.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Dec. 14.—Earl Cowley and Lady Hartopp were married here today. Lady Hartopp is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henry Wilson of Warner Priory, Yorkshire. She and her sisters were remarkable for their beauty. In April last Lady Hartopp was divorced by Sir Charles after a sensational trial. Earl Cowley was the correspondent in the case. Before his accession to the title Earl Cowley, as viscount Dangan, was the defendant in an action for breach of promise brought by Phyllis Broughton of the Gaiety theater, London. In 1890 he married Lady Violet, daughter of the marquis of Amergheny. Eight years later she secured a divorce and, though since she married Robert Myddelton-Ridolph, Lady Violet still continues to use the title of Countess Cowley, on the ground that she is the mother of Viscount Dangan, the heir to the title, who is now about 15 years old.

PUBLIC CONSISTORY IS HELD

Pope Bestows Red Hats on Two Cardinals and Imparts Apostolic Blessing.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The pope today held a public consistory in the royal hall of the Vatican, at which he bestowed the red hats and cardinal's rings upon two of the new cardinals, Mgr. Casarini di Casarini and Mgr. Cavalcanti, archbishop of Rio Janeiro. The other two new cardinals, Mgr. Joseph Salmassa, archbishop of Erlau, Hungary, and Mgr. Spina, archbishop of Seville, not being in Rome, special papal delegates will be sent to give the red hats to them.

In the consistory, through which the pontiff passed, were grouped thousands of persons, including many foreigners, especially Americans. The pontiff smiled benevolently and imparted his blessing as he entered.

Irving's Relics Sold

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The sale of the late Sir Henry Irving's theatrical relics at Christie's today attracted lively attention from curio hunters and good prices were realized. A malacca cane which had belonged to Garrick, fetched £20 and a plain gold ring worn by Garrick was sold for £15. The sword worn by Richard III for £15 and a flint-lock pistol used in the character of Peter the Great was knocked down at £15. Fifty small lots netted £500.

Probing Brazilian Affairs

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 14.—The Journal de Commercio today says the official inquiry into the incident involving the German cruiser Panther confirms the original story. Among the witnesses is a German, naturalized a Brazilian, who said that he recognized the commander of the Panther among the party which seized the alleged German deserter Steinhoff while ashore at Itajuba.

Irish Officials in Office

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—After an interval of twenty years the earl of Aberdeen was today sworn in as lord lieutenant of Ireland for the second time. James Bryce was also sworn in as chief secretary for Ireland.

GOVERNMENT OWNS FLAGHOUSE

Place Where First Stars and Stripes Was Designed Is Federal Property.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The little two-story brick structure at 229 Arch street, known as the "old flag house," where Betsy Ross designed the American flag, has been purchased by the federal government. Final payment upon the property was made today. On October 22, 1888, a meeting was held in the "old flag house," under the direction of John Quincy Adams and Charles Weisberger and the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial association was formed and incorporated. The object was to purchase the historic dwelling and save it to the nation. This was accomplished through the issuance of membership certificates at the uniform price of 10 cents and the co-operation of the people of the entire country. There are a million stockholders of the property, living in every state in the union.

COLORADO MAN ON TARIFF

Major Gove Says United States Should Not Reduce Rate on Philippine Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Major Aaron Gove, formerly superintendent of schools at Denver, Colo., was the chief speaker at the hearing today before the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff. He said he regarded the sugar and tobacco production of the islands to be a great menace to the sugar and tobacco interests in the United States and expressed the belief that it is absolutely impossible to estimate the output of the rich islands under modern methods.

DONOVAN GOES TO BROOKLYN

Former Manager of Washington Team to Have Charge of Long Islanders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Late tonight the Brooklyn club closed negotiations with Patsy Donovan to manage the team next season. Donovan is well known in the base ball world. His last experience in the big leagues having been with the Washington club, which he managed in 1904.

GREAT NORTHERN INDICTED

Grand Jury at Philadelphia Charges Hill Line with Paying Rebates.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST OTHER PARTIES

R. D. Wood & Co. Mutual Transit Company and Agents Accused of Complicity in the Same Transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Eight indictments were returned by the federal grand jury today against shippers, freight agents and common carriers in the rebate cases brought to the attention of the grand jury yesterday by United States District Attorney J. Walker Thompson. The indictments returned are as follows: Great Northern Railway company, for offering a rebate to R. D. Wood & Co. of this city on a shipment of 1,500 tons of iron piling to Whiting; C. L. Campbell, local freight agent of the Great Northern, August 4, 1904; L. W. Lake of New York, general eastern agent of the Mutual Transit company, granting and giving a rebate to the Wood company; Walter Wood, George Wood, Stuart Wood and Richard Wood of the Wood company, accepting and receiving rebates; Paul J. Diver, local agent of the Mutual Transit company, accepting and receiving rebates; Mutual Transit company, offering rebates on a shipment from Philadelphia to Minneapolis, August 4, 1904; Mutual Transit company, offering rebates on the same transaction; J. J. Diver, offering and giving rebates (two counts) to the National Essence for Coffee company on a shipment from Philadelphia to Minneapolis, April 1904; Mutual Transit company, offering rebates on the same transaction.

A large number of witnesses were summoned to give testimony in the two cases. Immunity from punishment was granted those principals in the cases who appeared before the jury and gave evidence. For instance, President Charles M. Reald of Buffalo, president and general manager of the Mutual Transit company, who was summoned as a witness in the Wood case, was not indicted, but a true bill was returned against an agent of the company who was not asked to appear. Neither was an indictment brought against the traffic manager of the Wood company, who obtained the rebate for his company. In the case of the National Essence for Coffee company, the indictments were brought against the carrier and its agents, the shipping company having furnished the evidence.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS

Twenty-Fifth Annual Meeting of League in Progress at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform league opened in Milwaukee today. Much regret is expressed at the absence of Secretary of the Navy Charles A. Bonaparte, who was to have been the chief speaker of the convention. It is stated to have been the intention of the league to have been the first public meeting of the league in the west was treated in papers by Samuel E. Spaulding of Wisconsin, William B. Moulton of Illinois, A. H. Harrison of Kansas City and others.

The convention was late in getting started. President Charles R. VanHise of the University of Wisconsin welcomed the gathering. Richard Henry Dana of Boston replied to the words of welcome, after which he introduced Samuel E. Spaulding, president of the league, and the league's executive committee.

The first public meeting was held this afternoon, when the subject of civil service reform in the west was treated in papers by Samuel E. Spaulding of Wisconsin, William B. Moulton of Illinois, A. H. Harrison of Kansas City and others. The convention was late in getting started. President Charles R. VanHise of the University of Wisconsin welcomed the gathering. Richard Henry Dana of Boston replied to the words of welcome, after which he introduced Samuel E. Spaulding, president of the league, and the league's executive committee.

CHANGE IN CHURCH METHODS

Temporal Affairs of Catholic Parishes to Be Managed by Board of Laymen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Changes of a far-reaching nature in the administration of the temporal affairs of the Roman Catholic church were made by the synod of the archdiocese of Chicago held here today. The purely temporal matters of every parish will be administered hereafter by a board of trustees, composed of five laymen and the priest of the parish, who shall be the chairman of the board. Under this agreement the church gives official recognition to the lay members and does away with the only policy which placed the entire burden of temporal and spiritual administration upon the priests of the parish. The enactment extending more power to lay members is a part of Archbishop Quigley's aggressive policy and follows closely the recommendations made by the third plenary council of Baltimore.

NONUNION LABOR ARMY

Chicago Employers Take Steps to Form Permanent Organization of Strikebreakers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Chicago Employers' association at a meeting today formulated plans for the establishment of a standing army of laborers, both skilled and unskilled and representing every branch of trade, to be prepared to go to any city in the United States to fill the places of strikers when necessary. The scope of the association will be extended so as to include every city in the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. Employment bureaus will be maintained in all cities of this class, where nonunion workmen can register.

BANQUET FOR JAMES J. HILL

St. Paul Admirers of Railway Magnate Give Elaborate Feast in His Honor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14.—Three hundred of St. Paul's business and professional men, besides a number of visitors from other states, sat down to a banquet at the Ryan hotel tonight in honor of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, in recognition of his efforts on behalf of the northwest. For every place occupied \$250 was paid. The banquet was given under the auspices of the St. Paul Commercial club and was the most elaborate and artistic affair ever produced in the north. The judges from the standpoint of floral decorations alone.

WILL TRY TO STOP HAZING

Two Naval Cadets Suspended and Secretary Bonaparte Will Take Further Drastic Action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Hazing of every kind, it was announced today, would be stamped out of the naval academy, regardless of the number of delinquents from the brigade of midshipmen necessary to bring about this result. Two midshipmen will be dismissed from the academy within a few days by the secretary of the navy, the one for hazing and the other for countenancing it by failure while on duty to report its occurrence. Other delinquents will follow as often as midshipmen are found guilty of hazing or countenancing it.

Aroused by the condition of affairs which reports show to exist at the academy so far as the treatment of fourth class men is concerned, Secretary Bonaparte has asked Rear Admiral James H. Sunda to come to Washington tomorrow morning for a conference. It will be the initial step in a new and vigorous campaign to be waged at Annapolis against hazing. Congressional investigation of the conditions at the academy has already been proposed in a resolution introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Lord of Michigan.

When Secretary Bonaparte reached the navy department today he received an official communication from the secretary of the suspension of Midshipman Tremont Coffin, Jr., third class man, for hazing Midshipman Jerome Pettus Kimbrogh, fourth class man, by forcing him to stand on his head until he became unconscious, and of Midshipman Warren Abbe Vanderveer, second class man, because called on duty he observed the occurrence and failed to report it. The superintendent called attention to the fact that Midshipman Coffin and Vanderveer were guilty of violating a well known regulation for the government of the naval academy, and recommended their summary dismissal in accordance with a former act of congress.

Secretary Bonaparte this morning had a conference with Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, and a plan of campaign was mapped out. It was first decided that the law was mandatory and that the recommendation of the superintendent would be approved and the two cadets would be dismissed. However, the secretary wishes to obtain from the attorney general an opinion regarding certain phases of the cases which, while exceedingly important, will not affect, it is understood, his final action approving the recommendation for summary expulsion.

It is understood the president will be appealed to to veto such a bill that will be passed by congress providing for the reinstatement of a midshipman expelled for hazing or countenancing it. MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 14.—Midshipman Warren A. Vanderveer, in a letter to his parents, received here today, states that he was not in the line of the recently hazing occurred at the Annapolis Naval academy, for which his dismissal has been recommended by Admiral Sunda. The midshipman, who is accused of failing to report the hazing which resulted seriously to a first year cadet, Jerome P. Kimbrogh, says that the hazing was done in his watch before he was placed on duty and that he knew nothing of it until the case had been investigated by the officer in charge. That portion of Vanderveer's letter which deals with the hazing incident is as follows:

There have been investigations into hazing and one "punch" was given on the last night on his floor and when inspected for absentees an upper class man, who was in the room, told me that this "punch" had nearly fainted and that he was trying to get out of the room. I did not know why he had nearly fainted and did not know his name, so I didn't report it.

ADMIRAL CHESTER REPORTS

Naval Officer Tells of Visit Made to Observatories of European Nations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, commander-in-chief of the special service squadron, before leaving Lisbon for the Azores, prepared a preliminary report of the visits he has made to the observatories of the various European nations, which has just been received at the navy department. Upon completing the observations of the solar eclipse on August 20 last in Spain, Admiral Chester, with his squadron, sailed from there to Genoa, Italy, in order to secure the best technical results for the record of the eclipse. He then sailed to make a study of comparative methods of observations. Professor of Mathematics F. B. Little, U. S. N., was assigned as aide to Admiral Chester, and Professor of Mathematics W. S. Eichelberger, U. S. N., also accompanied him. With Admiral Chester were also the observatories except where in one or two cases the time was limited and the party was divided in order not to leave out any establishment of importance. Among the observatories visited were the observatory at Frankfurt, Germany; the Grand Ducal observatory at Heidelberg; the observatory at Graz, Austria; those at Vienna, because of delay in procuring a permit to visit German observatories the inspection made of these establishments was entirely unofficial. The party also inspected the equipment of the observatory at London, the Greenwich observatory and the observatories at Paris, Nice, Rome, Naples, Genoa and Florence. Admiral Chester says that among the most interesting things seen in Europe were the relics of Galileo in the Galileo museum at Florence, especially the lensery that he used in his discovery of the satellites of Jupiter.

The Minneapolis sailed from Ponta del Gada for Hampton Roads today. Upon its arrival it will be placed out of commission.

MONTANA SHIPPERS MEET

Convention of Merchants and Stockmen is Seeking Lower Freight Rates.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 14.—Better freight rates for Montana is the object sought to be attained by a convention here of business men, cattlemen and other shippers from various parts of the state. The convention began in the Unitarian church today, the visitors being welcomed to Helena by W. Hedges, speaker of the lower house of the legislature. Mayor Purcell and Governor Toole. About 100 delegates were present from outside points. Governor Toole in addressing the gathering said he hoped it would achieve its object. But if it were proposed to have a special session of the legislature to enact a railway commission bill he said he would consider such action inexpedient in view of the differences of opinion between the legislature and the executive upon the question of appointing members of the commission, referring to his action during the last session in vetoing such a measure because it deprived him of the appoint.

SENATORS ARE IN DILEMMA

Fifteen Applicants for Places They Do Not Know "Officially" to Be Vacant.

PROPOSE TO KNOW WHERE THEY STAND

Schneider Sees the President, but Receives No Assurance Regarding the Matthews Matter and Will Try Again.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram)—With fifteen applicants for office before them, Senators Millard and Burkett "ducked" on making a recommendation today and mutually decided that they could afford to let the nomination pass for a day or two until it was clearly ascertained where they stood with the interior department. As a matter of fact, neither senator has been notified that there is a vacancy in the land office at Valentine. They know by hearsay that a special officer of the government is in charge of the office, but they have not been notified of any vacancy existing.

When the senators met today with Judge Kinkaid to go over the papers one of the first things suggested was "Will our recommendations be received, in view of the fact that we have not been officially notified as to the status of the office?" And then three vice heads of the Nebraska delegation cogitated. They discussed the pros and cons, when it was finally agreed that Senator Millard should call on Secretary Hitchcock tomorrow and ascertain if vacancies actually exist in the Valentine office or whether this is an entering wedge to eliminate the receiver, as contemplated by Commissioner Richards, and send the office to run along under a special officer until later.

Senator Millard proposes to ascertain the status of the Valentine situation tomorrow by a personal call on Secretary Hitchcock. The fact is that neither Senator Millard nor Burkett have been asked to fill the position of the receiver of the recently vacated office of the national republican committee, very guardedly took up the question of the dismissal of T. L. Matthews as United States marshal. Mr. Schneider, so far as can be learned, received no comfort from the president. The whole matter was left for future consideration, and this may eventually be a call of the delegation, together with Mr. Schneider, asking for the restoration of Mr. Matthews or his being given a hearing. The day's work, so far as could be ascertained, on the part of Mr. Schneider, was of a negative kind.

Wyoming Land for Settlers

Representative Moulton of Wyoming today introduced two bills. One provides that the public land laws be extended to embrace lands within the ten miles square ceded to the United States by the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians by agreement ratified by act of congress of June 7, 1857. This tract of land lies adjacent to surrounding Territory hot springs. He also introduced a bill that the general provisions of the homestead laws be extended to and over the surveyed land in townships 6 and 50, ranges 10 and 11, within the following forest reserve. There are quite a number of settlers in this portion of this reserve and the bill is designed to give them the opportunity to obtain title to their holdings. These "squatters," so termed, are occupying some 12,000 acres, all under cultivation, and it is, as said, the purpose of the Moulton bill to give them the opportunity to perfect their title to the lands upon which they have settled and created homes.

South Dakota Bills

Representative Martin today introduced the following bills: To increase the limit of cost of the Deadwood public building from \$50,000 to \$257,000; to set apart certain lands in South Dakota as a public park, to be known as Battle Mountain Sanitarium park; to establish mining experiment station to assist in the development of the mineral resources of the United States.

Nebraska Building Bills

Senator Millard today introduced the following bills carrying appropriations for the purchase of site and the erection of public buildings: Kearney, \$135,000; Wayne, \$50,000; West Point, \$60,000; Columbus, \$50,000; for a building at Grant Island on the site already owned by the United States, \$125,000; North Platte, \$110,000.

On motion of Representative Kennedy Representative Hinshaw and Victor H. Duran of Wilber, Neb., were admitted today to practice before the United States supreme court.

Representative Martin of South Dakota

today had an interview with Director Wolcott of the Geological survey relative to the establishment of an agricultural experiment farm on the Belle Fourche irrigation project. He also took up with the officials of the Geological survey the proposition to open up to settlement a large tract in the Rapid City (S. D.) land district, which has been temporarily withdrawn under the national irrigation law. This tract, it is claimed, has been found not available for settlement in the irrigation projects and therefore should be restored to the public domain.

Would Lease Land to Settlers.

Representative Lacey of Iowa today introduced a bill permitting grazing privileges on public lands to homestead settlers and holders of small farms in semi-arid and arid regions. The bill provides for the leasing of land at prices ranging from 1 to 5 cents annually and amounts the amount of land to be leased at ten times the number of acres owned by the lessee.

Postal Matters.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Hartington, route 4; Charles Plumleigh carrier, Charles H. Plumleigh substitute; Stanton, route 4; Roy N. Hopper carrier, John J. Hopper substitute; Iowa—Cherokee, route 2; Frank T. Siles carrier, Philip Siles substitute; Newton, route 1, Arthur Firman carrier, Frank Baker substitute; route 3, John B. Davis carrier, Robert Hanson substitute; Okecheyan, route 1; Chester D. Nutting carrier, Bert W. Wilson substitute; Otoe, route 1; Clifford E. Taylor carrier, Francis Taylor substitute; South Dakota—Bemis, route 1; Dan Ryan carrier, William M. Russell substitute; Nebraska—Russell, route 2; Charles A. Russell carrier, Orlando Russell substitute.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg. Home, Deg. Wind. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

DENVER BANKERS ON TRIAL

Evidence that Savings Bank Made Large Loans on Worthless Securities.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 14.—Stocks of banks in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory and other securities on which more than \$50,000 of Denver Savings bank deposits was loaned were introduced in evidence today at the trial of Leonard B. Imboden and James A. Hill on the charge of conspiracy to wreck the Denver bank. Some of those securities are declared by the state's attorney to be absolutely worthless. Charles B. Wilfley, formerly president of the Denver bank, who was indicted together with Imboden, Hill and others, and who is a witness for the state, testified that Imboden forced him to make a loan of \$50,000 of the Denver Savings bank to the Mount Vernon National bank of Boston.

Wilfley also testified that Imboden "forced him to make a loan of \$50,000 to be used in securing control of a bank at Enid, Okla." He said that on January 20, 1904, he drew on the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas for \$25,000, payable to E. E. Hull, but the money, he declared, was delivered to Imboden. The witness said that he was acquainted with Hull's signature and that the endorsement of Hull on the draft was not in Hull's handwriting, and that Hull told him the same thing.

Mr. Imboden testified that his signature on a certificate of deposit for \$5,000 on the Bank of Commerce of Fort Worth, Tex., was a forgery, and he identified the handwriting as Imboden's.

TOWER FALLS THROUGH HOUSE

Spectacular Feature of Fire in New York Which Destroys Much Property.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Fire today destroyed the four-story brick building at the corner of Fulton street and Bedford avenue, in Brooklyn, the property of State Senator Charles Cooper, entailing a loss of \$100,000 on the building and an additional loss to tenants of about \$150,000.

A most spectacular feature was presented when a lower brick support burned away and went crashing through three floors, sending up a burst of sparks and glowing embers and adding fresh fuel to the flames below. The tower fell into the office of the Brooklyn Trust company, burying a safe which contained \$25,000 in cash, which is thought by the trust company officers to be unharmed by the excessive heat.

On the second floor of the building Senator Cooper had a store room in which he had many valuable paintings, pieces of bric-a-brac and other art treasures. These suffered from the flames and today the senator completed his loss by the destruction of the store room. Other tenants who sustained losses were the Prudential and John Hancock Life Insurance companies, the American Harness company and the London Harness company. The fire was under control shortly after daylight.

JURY IN BEEF TRUST CASE

Three Men Had Been Accepted by Both Sides When Court Adjourned Thursday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Three jurors, two of whom are carpenters and one a real estate dealer from the interior of the state, have been accepted by both the government and the defendant packers' lawyers in the "Beef Trust" case now at bar before Judge Humphreys. Considerable difficulty in securing competent men is being met with and during the day's examination of veniremen clashes were frequent. When court had adjourned each side had exhausted three of its seventeen peremptory challenges.

It developed today that Commissioner of Corporations James A. Garfield and his chief assistant, Dr. E. E. Durand, have practically become witnesses for the defense, inasmuch as Mr. Garfield has been served with a subpoena duces tecum issued at the instance of the defense to produce every book, paper record or report he has now or did have and be ready to testify concerning it. Dr. Durand is expected to be sworn in as a witness for the defense by this fact the packers have gained immunity from criminal prosecution.

SPAGH SENTENCED TO HANG

Slayer of Iron County, Missouri, Sheriff Will Be Executed February 16.

CENTREVILLE, Mo., Dec. 14.—Judge Williams of the circuit court today overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced William Spagh, Jr., to be hanged on February 16. His mother, Mrs. Mary Spagh, convicted at the same time as her son, was given a new trial. Spagh was found guilty of first degree murder and Mrs. Spagh of manslaughter in connection with the death of Sheriff Polk of Iron county.

KANSAS GRAIN RATES REDUCED

State Railroad Commission Orders Reduction of Five Per Cent on All Classes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners today decided to order a reduction of 5 per cent in the freight rates on all classes of grains. The order affects every railroad in the state. The formal order will probably be issued tomorrow.

SENATE ON CANAL

Panama Emergency Appropriation Bill Discussed for Four Hours.

ALL PHASES OF MATTER TALKED OVER

Mr. Teller Favors Construction of Channel on the Sea Level.

MR. SCOTT FAVORS SAN BLAS ROUTE

Mr. Morgan Says Another Canal Will Be Needed by Time This One is Ready.

BILL PASSED REGULATING BOND ISSUE

Interstate Securities Are to Be Placed on the Same Basis as Other Government Bonds.