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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1905-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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#### BIGAMIST HOCH MUST HANG HARRIMAN GIVES VERSION **GRAND JURY AT WORK** At Least This is the Decision of

Federal Inquisitors at Kansas City Return Fourteen Trne Bills.

RAILWAYS AND PACKERS INDICTED

Charges Are Paying Rebates and Conspiring to becure Them.

BURLINGTON ROAD HEADS LIST

It is Accused of Cutting Rate on Dressed Meats Twelve Cents.

CHARGES AGAINST FOUR BEEF FIRMS

Cudahy, Armour, Swift, Morris Are Accused of Conspiracy to Obtain Illegal Concessions from Railways.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 15 .- Fourteen indict- he shouted: "You are a liar, a liar. It is ments were returned by the federal grand not true. I do not believe it." jury here today against common carriers. officials, shippers and freight agents, charging the giving of rebates and When the messenger came back a second

conspiracy to gain rebates.

The indictments were returned as follows:

clerk.

The Chicago & Alton Rollroad company and John N. Faithorn and F. A. Wann, formerly vice president and general frequit agent respectively of the railroad company. The Cudahy Packing company. Swift and Company.

The Armour Packing company.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rall-road company.

The charges against the Chicago & Alton and Messrs. Faithorn and Wann are identical with those made in the indicements returned by the federal grand jury at Chi- has admitted that he has committed cago on December 12.

As to Packers. The indictments against the packing com- causes. panies charge that they entered into a accept concessions on shipments of their products from East St. Louis to New York for export. The grand jury charges that the agreement thus entered into provided for a rate of 23 cents a hundred pounds on these products. This was in July, 186. The ent was to continue in force until January 1, 1906. The local rates applied on these shipments between Kansas City and St. Louis. In August, 1905, the joint rate on packing house products was raised by the Joint Traffic association to 25 cents between East St. Louis and New York. The Burlington nevertheless, it is declared, lived up to its 23-cent agreement which agreement it practically received all the packing house products from

vided pro rata between the Burlington and spections, whose officers the Burlington is said not to have consuited.

When the money was apportlened amo the roads east of the Missouri river, i had to be done on a basis of 35 cents, and the connecting lines refused to stand for the 38-cent rate.

When the distribution was made there was not enough to pay the Lehigh Valley railway, and its officers complained to the interstate Commerce commission. The facts thus related are the same in all bills found by the grand jury against the packers and the Burlington.

Two indictments were returned against Burlington by the terms of which he was to receive a certain percentage of the freight rates paid on all shipments more than specified tonnage from New York to Kansas City and vice versa. The investigation made by the grand jury revealed the fact that Thomas had agencies at Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and other cities.

Charges Against St. Paul. The specific charge against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is that of granting a rebate of 7 cents per 100 pounds to the Howard Mills company of Wichita. Kan., on a shipment of flour from Kansas City to New York.

After the indictments had been formally handed to the court Judge Pollock announced that the bonds in each case would \$5,000. No warrants were issued for those indicted.

C. W. Armour of the Armour Packing company said today of the indictments re-

The indictments are not for receiving re-bates, but grow out of the old trouble about export rates. The railroads have always denied the authority of the Interstate Comdenied the authority of the Interstate Com-merce commission to require that their ex-port rates be filed with the commission.

It was a question of jurisdiction. These cases are test cases to determine the ques-tion of authority of the commission to re-quire the filing of these rates. The export rates differ from the rates not for export. No money was brought back to us. Where the domestic rate was 33½ cents, the export rate was 27½ cents.

rate was 2716 centr. ments against the packers or any one else are "test cases," or that they will be brought here for effect, is fidiculous," said A. J. Van Valkenburg, United States district attorney, in discussing a statement made by C. W. Armour and Samuel McRoberts. When we began our work here neither we nor the grand fury knew which packing company, if any, would be indicted. The ratimens which resulted, as indicated by the returns, simply 'cropped out,' in the lege loyalty. hearings. We know nothing about 'test cares. The indictments will be prosecuted faithfully and impartially and against all

Mr. Crosby formerly was general freight agent of the R. & M. in Omaha. About three years ago he was promoted to his Chicago position and was succeeded here by 79. Q. Ives. Ives went back to St. Louis as seperal traffic man for the Wabash and Spens was sent out from Chicago to the place. Tuesday Mr. Crosby and Mr. Spens went to Denver together on a

orief business trip. George L. Thomas was at one time routing agent at New York for the M. E. Smith Dry Goods company.

ARBOUR TALKS ON INDICTMENTS

Says Right to Make Special Rate on CHICAGO. Dec. 15 .- In an interview here unight regarding the indictments returned y the federal court at Kansas City, J. Ogden Armour, the head of the Armour

I understand the charges relate entirely to shipments from Kaneas City to Europe.

Packing company, said:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15 .- The su-

ion in case of Johann Hoch, convicted of murdering his wife. The judgment of the Cook county criminal court is affirmed and Hoch will hang February 28. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The supreme court of the state today affirmed the verdict of

Supreme Court of

Illinois.

the lower court, which condemned Johann Hoch to death for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Mary Welker-Hoch, and the date of his execution has been set for February 23. The first news of the action of the court was received here by a telephone message from Assistant State's Attorney Barnett. who is in Springfield. He communicated the information to State's Attorney Healy. A messenger was sent to Hoch with the news and found him in the visitors' cage in the jail talking with the last of his many wives, Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, the sister sentenced to death. When he received the news Hoch became greatly excited and, pressing his face against the wire netting.

time Hoch took it very quietly. He did not betray the slightest emotion and said George H. Crosby of Chicago, general traffic manager of the Chicago, Buriington & Quincy ratiroad.
George L. Thomas, broker, of 220 Broadway, New York, a merchandise broker.
L. B. Taggart, New York, Crosby's chief of which he was convicted, was the killin his ordinary tone: "I haven't anything to say, nothing at all. If it must come, The specific charge against Hoch, and of which he was convicted, was the killing of his wife by the administration of arsenic. He fled from the city and was arrested in New York and brought back to Chicago. He was placed on trial April 19 and convicted May 30. Sentence of death was passed on him on June 2, the Nelson and Edward Morris and Ira N. Morris, comprising the partnership of Nelson Morris & Co.

D. H. Kresky, Kansas City, freight

D. H. Kresky, Kansas City, freight of the retrial of his case. The action of the court today destroyed his last hope unless Governor Deneen intervenes. Hoch

# contract with the Burkington railway to ROCK ISLAND BETTERMENTS

bigamy repeatedly, but asserts that all of

his wives who died expired of natural

#### Directors Vote \$14,587,000 for Improvements in Roadbed and Additional Equipments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- The directors of he Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail- fluence through his relation with former way company, the operating company of Governor B. B. Odell, jr. Mr. Harriman the Rock Island system met here today, said: the directors of the Rock Island company, the financing company, also being present. It was decided to reduce the dividend on me." Laughter followed the remark. the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific stock for the quarter from 2 per cent to 11/2 per toward the packers in Kansas City, and cent, putting the stock on a 6 per cent a jocular sense. instead of an 8 per cent annual basis. The opinion of the Rock Island company dithis city, except those of the Schwarzschild rectors was officially expressed that the Suisberger Facking company. passed. An omeial statement, issued after the meeting contained the information that the 1% per cent dividend is payable January 2. The payment of this dividend out of the net earnings leaves in treasury of the company surplus earnings for the period covered by the

The board authorized the expenditure during the next year of \$4,800,000 in additions and improvements to the physical condition of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway properties. This is in addition to the expenditures heretofore authorized on which a balance of \$2,000,000 is yet to be expended. The board also George L. Thomas of New York, who is authorized the purchase of motive power alleged to have had a contract with the and equipment to cost \$4.262.000 in addition to equipment and motive power recently purchased and not yet delivered, costing \$3,525,000. These authorized expenditures for aditional improvements and equipment total \$14,587,000.

In view of this program for expenditures upon the property, the official statement declares, "it was the unanimous opinion of the directors present of the Island company, that the January dividend on the preferred stock of that company should be passed."

#### PRINCETON WINS DEBATE Victors Support Anti-Football Side of Question and Defeat Harverd.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 15,-Princeton lefeated Harvard in annual debate at Sanders' theater tonight. The New Jersey men supported the affirmative on the question. "Resolved. That intercollegiate foot ball in America is a detriment rather than a bene-

The Paul McLanahan, '06, of Morningside, Ia., and T. S. Clark, '68, of Cortland, N. Y. The Harvard team consisted of: G. J. Hirsh, '67. of New York City; Allan Fox in New York whose help he desired."

of Detroit and W. M. Shohl, '66, of Cincinnatt. The judges were Governor John McLane of New Hampshire, Justice Blodgett of the Rhode Island supreme court and Robert

W. Woods of Boston. Princeton's contentions were that the game of foot ball as played today is sacrifice of physique, morals and time Harvard claimed that the game of foot ball has three great benefits-that it creates. Equitable or should have control of it." a healthy outlet for the energy of youth. trains players in efficiency and fosters col-

### REPORT OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC Increase of Over Two Million Dollars in Receipts Compared with

Last Year.

NEW YORK-Dec. 15 .- Total receipts of the year of \$66,140,852, an increase of \$3,-617,500 over the preceding year, are shown the affairs of the Equitable would be safe. in the annual report of the Southern Paeffic company which was made public today.

tion receipts from mail and water lines, here, asked: "When did you resign as year. Total operating expenses and taxes for the year amounted to \$66,593,620, an increase of \$368,915 over 1904 and the net sarnings were \$31.546,962, as increase \$2.248,655 as compared with last year. The surplus for the year, after payment of interest on the preferred of \$2,769,431, an increase of \$2,760,431 and of charges, and \$4.-63,343 for betterments, additions and equipment, was \$3.08.788, an increase of a like amount. This year's payment for betterments, additious and equipments was \$4.- further 060,548 less than the amount expended for these purposes in 1904.

Union Pacific President Tells of Interviews

preme court today handed down its decis- SAYS RYAN ASKED FOR HIS SUPPORT

with Equi able Proprietors.

He Declined to Give it Unless Given Share in Deal as an Evidence of Good

Fatth.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 -- Before the legislative insurance investigating committee. another chapter was added today to the chronicles of what Thomas F. Ryan called "strenuous" interviews between himself and E. H. Harriman. Mr. Ryan gave his version of the conversations to the con mittee a few days ago, when he said that Mr. Harriman, at the time of the acquisition of the James H. Hyde stock in the Equitable Life Assurance society demanded of the woman for whose murder he was an equal share and threatened to use his political influence against him if he did not surrenger it. Today Mr. Harriman recited to the committee his version and added some interesting statements affecting his relations with former Governor B. B. He quickly became more composed and Odell, jr., chairman of the New York State asked for a verification of the report. Republican committee, and also as to a request to watch legislation affecting the Equitable society which he had made upon ; Governor Francis W. Higgins and the late

> Harriman Wanted to Co-operate. In substance Mr. Harriman testified today that when Mr. Ryan bought the Hyde stock, carrying control of the Equitable society, he asked Mr. Harriman to co-operate with him in saving the property, that

Mr. Harriman agreed to do it, if satisfied that Mr. Ryan was acting from pure and unselfish motives; that Mr. Ryan did not execution. Governor Deneen granted him satisfy him as to the purity of his motives and that Mr. Harriman notified him that he would use his influence against him. The test which Mr. Harriman said he applied to determine Mr. Ryan's purity of motive was an offer to take one-half of the Hyde stock and to name two trustees of the society.

Mr. Ryan refused to agree to that. Mr. Harriman testified that Mr. Ryan should have assumed that he (Harriman) would use his political influence against him. He was not certain whether he said anything about legislative action as a warning to Mr. Ryan, but declared that he had nothing to do with starting the present insurance investigation.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, informed Mr. Harriman that it has been charged that he got his political in-

"Well, I should think Mr. Odell had political influence because of his relation with the best means of aiding the printers. Later Mr. Harriman said to the Assoclated Press that the remark was meant in

No Conference with Odell. Mr. Harriman declared to the committee that he did not confer with Mr. Odell about the advisability of legislative action and Harriman said, when the management of the Equitable Life Assurance society was divided into two factions, the one headed by President Alexander and the other by James H. Hyde, an attempt was made by th Alexander faction to induce the legislatu to mutualize the society. Mr. Harrimat said he asked members of the legislature to watch out for any legislation favorable to the Alexander faction and to report to him if it appeared. He was, averse to disclosing the names of the men to whom he made this request and only consented to do so after repeated urging on the part of Senator William W. Arnistrong, chairman of the committee, and by Mr. Hughes, and after he had been allowed to consult with his counsel. He then stated that it was Governor Higgins and Speaker Nixon whom he had asked to watch out for the Alexander legislation. He added that no such legisla-

steps through Governor Higgins and Mi Nixon to prevent it. Harriman's Testimony in Detail. E. H. Harriman was called to the star when the insurance investigating commit

tion was introduced and that he took no

tee opened its session today. Mr. Harriman said he learned of the said of the Hyde stock on the date that Mr Ryan bought it. He telephoned to Mr. Ryan and asked him if he had bought.

"Ryan said the purchase was conditional said Mr. Harriman, "and that he wanted to see me and talk with me, and that he wanted my help. I criticised his plan and wanted to know what he meant by it. Ter or afteen minutes later I went to Mr Ryan's office. He told me he had decided to buy the stock and said it was time for him to make a name for himself. He said ing. he had decided to buy Hyde's stock pro vided he could get his nominee elected chairman of the board. He said he had K. M. McEwen, '06, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; made a good deal of money and never had done anything to make a name for himself. questioned his motive. He had told me he wanted my help, that I was the one man

"What kind of help?" asked Mr. Hughes counsel for the investigating committee, "To help him get his nominee elected chairman of the board," replied Mr. Har-

#### riman. Surprised By Ryan.

Asked upon what ground he had criticised Mr. Ryan's plan Mr. Harriman replied: "Well, it was rather staggering to any body, that Ryan wanted to control the

"I told him," continued Mr. Harriman. "that if I was satisfied that he was acting from a pure and unseifing motive in the interest of the Equicable I would help him He told me his plan. I did not tell him then that I wanted a share in the Hyde stock. I assisted him to get his nomine

"Why did you, if you were not satisfied several witnesses the fury returned a ver-as to the purity of the motives?" asked dict that Mr. Thompson had been mur-Mr. Hughes.

"I became satisfied that with Mr. Morton in charge and if Mr. Ryan were I was convinced that Mr. Ryan was sincere. I did not then think Mr. Ryan would share the stock with me."

Assemblyman Rogers of the committee "When the Frick committee made

The nest interview with Ryan was the Monday following the purchase of the Hyde stock." said the witness. "First, however, I told Mr. Ryan I had helped elect President Morton, and Ryan said he wanted to meet me, and after Mr. Morton was elected Ryan called me up and said he appreciated my help and wanted me to continue, and said he would do nothing without my consent and wante

(Continued on Second Page.)

# DEFI TO UNION PRINTERS HOUSE TALKS INSURANCE

Authority to Take Action.

Back with Statement that It

Usurps Rights of the

House.

speeches were the features. One, by Mr.

of states' rights, and the other, by Mr.

Cockran of New York, relating to the ac-

tions of the officers who manage the big

life insurance companies of his state, Mr.

Cockran proposing that congress through

its taxing power should confine all insur-

ance companies to the state in which they

Mr. Mann of Illinois outlined a proposed

federal examination and approval. Mr.

Williams, the minority leader, concluded

sible, but not through the taxing power.

Digressions were indulged in first, to

send a message to the senate returning its

bill regarding canal bonds as an usurpa-

that "the bill in the opinion of the house

section of the first article of he constitu-

tion and is in infringement of the pre-

a message communicating this resolution."

Sherley for States' Rights.

emphasizing the importance of state super-

vision of such matters in preference to finational. There was, he said, a constant

ity; the states were losing to the national

government and the national government

was tending to one supreme head and that

Mr. Sherley admitted there was and re-

Announcing that on the question of states' rights he was a democrat and had

always been one, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) asked

how two governments, state and national,

could administer control of the same sub-ject without one becoming supreme at the expense of the other. Mr. Sherley said

there had been nothing in the New York

insurance situation so far that New York

was not able to handle. This defense of

state sovereignty was cheered on both sides

It was insisted by Mr. Mann (Ill.) that

there was not a line in the president's

message which referred to taxing insur-

ance. He opposed reference to the ways

and means committee. While he had in-

troduced a bill to give the government

exclusive jurisdiction of insurance, he said

he had some doubte as to the wisdom of

invading states rights. "Nobody believes

Cockran for Taxation.

power of taxation was a legitimate weapon

for the control of privileges of commerce

The reason the senate was steadily increas-

ing in power, he said, was because it con-

stantly exercised every vestige of its power.

Emphasizing the relations of the houses

he asserted that powers unused would

decay and that the house now possessed

Mr. Cockran said it had been assumed

that corruption and vices were inherent

"Within my memory the three large

funds are under the control of men wh

money is a trust fund and yet the persons

not have a word to say regarding them.

who are the beneficiaries of the trust can-

Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) maintained that the

on the part of the

foreign commerce committees.

head in power for life.

ot the same tendency

democrats.

gretted it.

of the chamber.

cluded Mr. Mann.

the form of a bill, leaving it to the insur- 12 m...... 35

day devoces.

tomorrow.

the affirmative.'

New York Typothetae Announces All Members Will Run Open Shops After January 1.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- Announcement that preparations to handle a big printers' strike have been completed by the employ ing printers of New York was made today by the Typothetae of this city. The eight Bitt Authorizing Canal Bonds Sent hour work day, which the International Typographical union has decreed shell so into effect on January 1, 19%, is declared to be the cause for issuing this statement. which is in part as follows:

which is in part as follows:

The closed shop and the eight hour day demanded by the Typographical union No. 6 can not and will not be granted.

The members of the Typothetae are prepared to install competent non-union machine operators and o her printers in their various composing rooms. These printers have been obtained by a canvass of the various parts of the United States and also by graduates of the achoois for machine operators in New York Philadelphia. Loston, Chicago, Kaneas City, Umaha and eisewhere.

The publishers of the leading magazines of the country have completed most, of their magazines for two or three months afread in anticipation of the strike, and will therefore be subjected to little or no inconvenience. Not only are the publishers supporting us in our stand, but the manufacturers throughout the country are actively co-operating with us.

There will be no lockout in the printing trades. Competent men entering our employ after January I next will be paidfull wages according to the union scale whether they are union or not.

President McCormick of Typographical

are organized. ance companies voluntarily to submit t

President McCormick of Typographical union No. 6 insued a statement tonight in 8. Fred Nixon, speaker of the New York reply to the Typothetae, in which he says: The members of Typostraphical union No. 6 have recommended a reduction in the hours of their labor. We believe we are justified in asking for this reduction. From assurances we have already received from employing printers not connected with the Typothetae, which represents but 15 percent of the book and job printers in this city, we are confident of the success of this movement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 -Action was taken to both by the Chicago Typothetae and the International Typographical union, looking toward an extension after January 1 of the printers' strike which has been in progress since last September.

At a meeting of the Chicago Typotheta a conference with the independent employing printers was called for tomorrow while the independents will be asked to join the Typothetac in the struggle against the eight hour day by abrogating their present eight hour contracts and informing their men they will be obliged to work nine hours a day after January 1, thus forcing a strike of the printers employed in the independent offices. There are about 700 independent employing printers in the city, employing about 1,700 members of the Typographical union.

The International Typographical union sent out circulars to the officers of the International organizations whose members work in the printing trades, requesting them to join the printers in their fight for an eight hour day after January 1. The calling of sympathetic strikes is urged as

#### "ABE" HUMMEL IS ON TRIAL State Opens Proceedings in Case Against Fromlneut Lawyer of New York.

NEW YORK opened its case in in the trial of Abrathwart Mr. Ryan's plans. Last spring. Mr. ham Hummel, the lawyer charged with conspiracy in the celebrated Dodge-Morse divorce case. Assistant District Attorney

divorce case. Assistant District Attorney Rand, in opening the case said:

In this case the act of conspiracy as described in daw was committed and the goods were delivered and paid for. This particular project was a very bold one, it was simed not only at the laws of the state but its object of attack was nothing less than the institution of marriage and the administration of justice.

Captain James S. Morse of the city of Boston, a shipowner, had heard Mrs. Morse was a divorced woman. He started to work to see if he could not break up the marriage. He went to the office of Hummel, this defendant, and a few days later Hummel telegraphed to Morse in Boston that he had found such clear traces of fraud in the proceedings that he would take the matter up if Captain Morse paid Hummel the 15,000 to upset his nephew's marriage. In January, 194, the grand jury presented a charge of perjury against Dodge. On the same day Dodge was at the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans, on his way to Mexico, He knew about it before the district attorney. Why should Hummel want to get Dodge across the border? But Dodge was pulled off the train in Texas.

Hummel' phoned to Captain Morse: "They have got our man: send us money."

There was a constant demand by Hummel from Captain Morse and not less than \$50,000 was paid by him.

\$50,000 was paid by him. The first witness was Abraham H. Kaffenburgh, a member of Hummel's firm. He | that there will be legislation enacted on was asked whether he had employed coun- this subject at this congress. It is too sel in Texas to prevent the extradition of grave a question for hasty action," con-Charles F. Dodge and also whether, under Hummel's instruction, he attempted to keep Dodge in a perpetual state of intexication but to this and to other questions he

"I decline to answer on the ground that it might degrade and incriminate me." He was excused after a short question

Alleged payments of Captain James T Morse of Boston to Hummel were then taken up with Nothaniel Cohen, a member of Hummel's firm, in the witness chair, He asked whether he did not receive sums of money varying from \$1,500 to \$21,250 at a time from Captain Morse.

gentleman from Kentucky wants state reg-Mr. Cohen declined to answer all of thes federal jurisdiction. I maintain the remedy The court then adjourned until tomorro can be held without either. after a mass of documentary evidence bearing on the divorce and annulment pro

# VERDICT IN THOMPSON MURDER Has Since Committed Suicide

with Killing Editor.

ceedings had been introduced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- A coroner's jury This system must be wholly uprooted to efoday inquired into the death of J. fect a cure. Thompson, an editor on the New York Mr. Cockran's remedy was to confine in Times, who was found dead at his room surance companies to the state in which at the St. James hotel in this city Septemthey were organized, the same as savings ber 8 last. After hearing the testimony of banks are confined. "Believe me," he declared, "there is not the need of paying a dered by R. H. Hamilton, a negro, who

salary of \$350,000 a year by any insurance company to protect its policyholders, but was an elevator operator at the hotel and it is necessary to get a man to swindle committed suicide some weeks The principal witness at the inquest today was a negro woman who, when arrested these men to mount the witness stand and some time ago in a petty case which inboldly confess their misuse of the people's volved Hamilton, told the police the negro funds. There is now the spectacle in New had confessed to her that he had murdered York, he said, of the district attorney workthe aged editor. She said Hamilton had several hundred dollars in his possession ing day and night to prosecute those guilty of violating the purity of the ballot box. the day following the finding of Mr. Thompwhich was commendable; but at the same St time the insurance officers did not go to jail OF BIG ACCIDEN' RUMOR sion to make, but he would assert that it Report that Tunnel Caves in would be absolutely impossible to put the

#### Queen & Crescent Passenger possessor of \$10,000,000 in any jail in this Train. CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., Dec. 15 .- It is reported that tunnel No. 27 on the Queen & Mr. Cockran described the method of fro Crescent railroad caved in on a passenger

stock sambling pursued by insurance comtrain tonight. Thus far no details are (Continued on Second Page.)

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Saturday and Sunday. Day Devo'ed to Lively Debate on Its

I Packers Indicted by Grand Jary. Harriman Tells His Side of Story UNANIMOUS REBUKE TO SENATE

House Debates Insurance Matter. Mathews is to Have a Hearing Omaha High School Wins Debate.

3 News from All Parts of Nebraska 4 Lieutenant Burbank Out of Army 5 Sailor Has a Strennous Time.

Buntington Replies to Blackburn 6 Election on Emperor's Name Day. Secretary Can Dismiss Cadets.

7 Ak-Sur-Ben Annual Meeting.

is an sectionary behouse to-arters hours 10 Editorial.

to lively debate on the possibilities of con-11 Man Haunted by Strange Delusion. trolling insurance companies. Two set 12 News from the lows Capital. Commercial Review of the Week Sherley of Kentucky, bore on the doctrine

13 Financial and Commercial. 15 Council Bluffs and Iows News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 25 1 p. 1 6 a. m..... 24 2 p. 1 1 p. m..... 37 2 p. m..... 30 8 n. m ..... 23 4 p. m ..... 41 6 p. m..... 38 10 a. m ..... means of control he will later present in 11 a. m ..... 7 p. m..... 37 32

### the debate, holding that control was pos- ELKS ENTERTAIN THEIR CHIEF

8 p. m .....

Grand Exalted Ruler Enthusiastic Over Condition of Order in the West.

tion of the constitutional rights of the house to originate revenue legislation, and R. W. Brown of Louisville, Ky., grand again, to discuss hazing at Annapolis. No. conclusion was reached on the committee exalted ruler of the Elks, and the grand In reference to the insurance feature of secretary, Fred Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., the president's, which is the matter under paid a visit to the local organization yesconsideration and the debate will proceed terday. They were met at the train by the officers and a reception committee of Lodge Representative Sherley (Ky.) began the No. 39. Automobiles for the whole party discussion on the reference on the insur- were provided and they spent the afterance legislation to the ways and means noon riding about the city. At 6 p. m. they committee. He had hardly begun when a returned to the Her Grand hotel to a formal message from the senate was received anbanquet in honor of the guests. This nouncing the senate had passed a bill rebanquet was a most enjoyable affair, and moving disabilities from the canal bonds, the large dining room was well filled with Mr. Payne interrupted the proceedings to guests. offer a resolution regarding the bill, stating

After the banquet the members retired to the Elk's club rooms at Fifteenth and contravenes the first clause of the seventh Farnam streets for the regular business sued then the attorney general will probably reinstate him after a certain length of time has elapsed as punishment for his

Mr. Brown said: "I left Louisville about rogatives of the house, and that the senate the first of December and since then have bill be taken from the speaker's table and visited about twenty lodges in the west, be respectfully returned to the senate with including Denver. I have been royally received everywhere and I must confess that A rising vote was had, and, as every one I am surprised at the popularity and the stood up in favor of the resolution, the stability of our order here. Everything is speaker announced, while the house burst on a sound basis and was never in a more into laughter, "386 members have voted in flourishing condition. My business in Denver was to arrange for the national meet-The digression occupied less than ten ing to be held there next July. In many minutes, when Mr. Sherley resumed. He ways I feel that Denver is an ideal place opposed a reference of the subject, either for such a gathering. The convocation will to the ways and means or interstate and surely be the greatest in the history of the lodge. The great importance of the business to be accomplished there alone assures All of the startling disclosures regarding that. Beside the business there will be life insurance, Mr. Sherley said, had been countless other attractions. The city is made by state agencies, and he favored bound to outdo itself this time.

"It has been three years since I visited Omaha and I am frank to say that the like the improvements I noticed in the parks very much. The efforts they say you are taking to beautify your city are bearing good fruit. The people here have made me feel at home entirely. I am not here on a pleasure trip, but it is hard to conceive it as anything else. I go to Council Bluffs from here and will leave for Louisville Sunday, probably. I want to be there during the holidays."

A regular business meeting was convened about 8:39 in the evening.

MULFORD GETS SIX YEARS Former Member of First Nebrask Convicted of Embezzlement

in Philippines. MANILA, Dec. 16.-H. B. Mulford, for-Thirty-ninth regiment, United States volunteers, who was charged with falsification of commercial documents and embezzlement while manager of the American bank here. has been sentenced to six years' imprison-

Mulford left Omaha as captain in the First Nebraska when that regiment went to the Philippines. He returned a major and was commissioned a major in the Thirty-ninth volunteers when the First Nebraska was mustered out. When the Thirty-ninth was mustered out he remained | length he would go in his opposition to the in the Philippines and engaged in business.

### THEATRICAL MEN ARE SHOT Hotel Proprietor Kills One Man and Injures Another in a Fight.

all the power necessary to establish its ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15 .- A special to the Journal from Gaffey, S. C., says that Milan Money" company, was shot and killed early quantities in the system and said: "The today by George Hasty, one of the proprie tors of the Piedmont inn, where the co ulation; the gentleman from Illinois wants pany was stopping. Abbott Davidson, leading man, and partner of the same company. also was shot through the abdomen and is said to be seriously injured. The shooting panies have accumulated \$1,250,000,000 and it is said to have been caused by Hasty at will not be a generation before this sum tempting to enter the rooms of a member of will be \$5,000,000,000 or \$6,000,000,000. The utter the company. viciousness of this condition is that these

#### BIG FIRE IN DES MOINES have no personal interest in them. This

Rothwell Block Destroyed Early This Morning. Entailing a Loss of \$150,000.

DES MONES, Ia., Dec. 16 .- Fire early this morning destroyed the Rothwell block, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000. The building is one of the largest business blocks in the city.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 15. At Hong Kong-Sailed: Empress of Japan.

Glasgow: Victorian, from Liverpool. Sailed:
Bovic, for Liverpool.
At London-Arrived: Columbian, from
Boston, Sailed: Mesaba, for New York.
At Moville-Sailed: Parisian, for Halifax,
At Palermo-Sailed: Calabria, for New

York.
At Glasgow-Sailed: Buenos Ayrean, for St. John, N. F. At Flume-Sailed: Curpathia, for New but back to their offices after their confes- At Antwerp-Sailed: Montreal, for St sions. He said it was a deplorable confes- John, N. F. Naples-Arrived: Citta di Napoli, fron

New York.
At Cherbourg—Arrived: Frederick der
Grosse, from New York.
At Queenstown—Arrived: Cymric, from Hamburg - Arrived: Pennsylvania At Liverpool-Sailed: Canada, for New

will be announced on Monday. Contest Over Attorney.

Political diderences between Senators Camble and Kiltredge of South Dakota have given the prosident something to think over. Senator Gamble is trying to secure

# Attorney General Will Meet the Deposed Nebraska Official Monday. SCHNEIDER SECURES THE CONCESSION

SHOW FOR MATHEWS

Oattle Interests File Protest on Head Tax

for Forest Reserve. INSIST THE AMOUNT ASKED IS TOO HIGH

Indications Agricul ural Department Will Stand Pat.

CONFERENCE ON PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Members from Sugar and Tobacco Producing Districts Combine to Prevent Any Reduction

in Duty.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15 .- (Special Telegram. T. L. Mathews, who was reently dismissed from the position of 9 p. m..... 34 United States marshal for Nebraska, will have a hearing at the hands of the attorney general on Monday morning. The decision reached by the president that Mr. Mathews should be given a hearing was accomplished by R. B. Schneider. At yesterday's conference between the president and R. B. Schneider little or nothing was accomplished except that the interview paved the way for the conference of today when the president decided the deposed official should have a chance to be heard. It is understood Mr. Moody told the president of the united action of the Nebraska delegation in protesting against the summary dismissal of Mr. Mathews on the ground that the punishment was far greater than the offense warranted. In any event Mr. Mathews will be here Sunday and ready for his conference Monday morning. It is thought that if Mathews can show by evidence that his course in turning Richards and Comstock over to their attorney was a common occurence and that precedence warranted the course he pur-

> mistake. Cattlemen Protest.

The cattle interests of the country and particularly from the transmissouri section. are out in mighty protest against the contemplated action of the secretary of agriculture and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot in levying a head tax on cattle grazing on forest reserves. A delegation of Colorado cattlemen is in Washington and had an interview with Secretary Wilson today protesting against what seems to them an outrageous tax, namely 10 cents on all cattle below 100, 20 cents on all cattle above 100. It is stated that if this tax is levied it will take out of Colorado alone \$100,000, and a very considerable amount also out of Nebraska and Wyoming. Senator Patterson, who is greatly opposed to the measure, said today that the tax is a species of paternalism of the most vicious kind for cattle grazing on forest reserves, which up to this time have been open to the general public, is higher than the taxes paid by citizens of Colorado by many per cent. Gifford Pinchot insists that the tax is just and it is thought the secretary of

agriculture will take the same position Oppose Reduction of Tariff. Twenty-five members of the house met

today in Congressman Mondell's commit-

tee room for the purpose of planning a fight against any reduction of the Philippine tariff duties on beet sugar and to pacco. Nearly the whole of the Michigan delegation was present, as were Hogg, Bonynge and Brooks of the Colorado delegation. Mondell of Wyoming and Kinkaid of Nebraska. These twenty-five members by no means represent the opposition to the bill reducing the tariff duties between merly of Omaha, formerly a major in the the Philippines and the United States. The conference was hastily called today, and while nothing definite in the way of a program of opposition was mapped out, those who were present were emphatically against the proposed reduction. It can be said of Judge Kinkaid that he did not seek to represent the Nebraska delegation. Expecting, as he does, to have a big factory crected in his district, he stated that he only spoke as a member of the Nebraska delegation and was opposed to the contemplated reduction in sugar and tobacco schedules, but he refused to say as to what

as a delegation matter. Burkett Gets Minor Committee. Senator Burkett, who will get the chairmanship of an unimportant committee. known as Potomac river front, is following in the footsteps of his colleague. Although the junior senator anticipated getting either the chairmanship of geological survey or Pacific railroads, he learned this Bennett, musical director of "Nothing but | week that there were not enough regular standing committees to go around among the oldest senators and he therefore would have to be content with one of the unimportant committees until he had served at least two years in the upper branch of congress. It is the universal custom of the senate not to honor new men with chairmanships of any of the big committees on the ground that older men must be first

taken care of. While Senator Burkett is

disappointed in not pulling off a good com-

mittee chairmanship, his assignments on

other committees are exceedingly good and

will go far toward balancing the account.

bill, as he thought the delegation would

take the matter up and discuss the same

Millard Makes Change. Senator Millard, who will leave the interstate commerce committee for that of public buildings and grounds, changes places with Senator Crane of Massachunetts. There is absolutely no significance in his quitting the interstate commerce committee, which will have charge of railroad rate legislation. He stands with the president kenerally on the railroad rate proposition, but is a little more conservative possibly than is the president. He will have to vote on the question and in that particular will have as much influence on the floor as in the committee. His assignment to public buildings and grounds is thought to be even more advantageous so far as the interests of Nebraska go than the interstate commerce committee. one of Millard's staunch friends. Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virgina, will be chairman of the public buildings and grounds committee, it is reasonable to assume Senator Miliard would like to be a member of the committee presided over by his friend. It is expected the committees

Gibraltar-Arrived: Furst Bismarck