Your Money's Worth
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

A Paper for the Home
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

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BOOM IN CALL MONEY

Demand for Ready Cash on Wall Street Sends Rate Up.

HIGH MARK REACHED AT NINETY-FIVE

Opening Quotation is Thirty Per Cent and Price Steadily Advances.

NOON RATE IS FIFTY PER CENT

Market Eases Slightly at 11 O'Clock, but Soon Soars Again.

SECRETARY SHAW VISITS NEW YORK

He Declines to Discuss the Demand for Funds or to Take Any Action in the Matter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Money on call, which was lent at 25 per cent on the Stock exchange yesterday, continued strong. At 10:30 the rate was 30 per cent. At 10:50 the rate was 40 per cent.

After call loans were made at 40 per cent the market eased and at 11:15 o'clock the quotation was at the rate of 30@35 per cent.

At 11:30 a. m. call money was lending at 45 per cent.

Before noon the rate for call money had dropped back to 35 per cent, but at noon it was lending at 50 per cent.

At 2:30 p. m. call money was lending at 60 per cent.

Just before 3 o'clock the call money rate reached 90 per cent.

Just before the close call money touched 95 per cent.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in New York today and was at the subtreasury when call money was quoted at 50 per cent in the market. When the fact of the high money rate was called to his attention he declined to discuss the financial situation.

MERGER OF STEEL CONCERNS

Pittsburg Hears That Republic Steel Company Will Join Several Other Corporations.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—The Chronicle-Telegraph this afternoon says that a combination of iron and steel interests is being formed and likely will be perfected in a short time that will have a capital stock of about $150,000,000. The principal concern in the movement is the Republic Iron and Steel company and the companies said to be included in the project are the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, the Sloss-Sheffield Iron company and the La Belle Iron works. John W. Gates, C. S. Guthrie and other leading men in the Republic company are said to be the promoters of the proposed big corporation.

It was learned today that John Topping, who has resigned the presidency of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company and who will sever his connection with the United States Steel company on January 1, will be made president of the company. Mr. Topping left Pittsburg last night and could not be seen regarding the report that he would be put in control of the company. The details have not been perfected and two plans are under consideration. One is to form a holding company similar to the United States Steel corporation with the Republic, Tennessee, La Belle and Sloss-Sheffield as subsidiary companies. Another plan is to merge all the companies and retain the name of the Republic Iron and Steel company.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—L. C. Hanna, who is a director in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad company, when asked as to the reported merger tonight, stated that that was the first he had heard of it. "It may be true," he said, "and is quite possible, but I think that as a director of the Tennessee company I should have known of it, should any consolidation been under way."

He said he had no knowledge of the proposition to unite the various independent steel operators in any way.

FROWNS ON BIDS AND OFFERS

Chicago Board of Trade Stops This Form of Speculation Within Exchange Building.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Board of Trade today frowned upon the trading in "bids" and "offers" which have been adopted as substitutes for "puts" and "calls," since those privileges were abolished.

The trading in "bids" and "offers" has been conducted in the smoking room of the Board of Trade building after the close of the regular market. Today when a crowd of regular brokers attempted to enter the room they found their way barred by a number of ushers, who informed them that the real estate committee of the Board had decided today that there would be no more trading in "bids" and "offers" in the Board of Trade building. A large crowd of brokers immediately adjourned to the rear of the building, where the trade was commenced in and around the rear door on the first floor. The ushers again compelled them to move and finally the dealers in "bids" and "offers" hastened across the street and rented a vacant room on LaSalle street, within a few minutes walk of the Board of Trade building, where they resumed trading.

President Jackson of the Board of Trade said: "We simply deemed it advisable to discontinue the trading in this building until action has been taken by the courts defining 'bids' and 'offers.' The action taken this afternoon does not mean that the board has definitely decided to abandon the trading."

STATE OF WAR IN TENNESSEE

Hundred Partisans of Nichols and Green Are Under Arms in Vicinity of Bertha.

BRISTOL, Va., Dec. 27.—News reached Bristol today of a double tragedy enacted Christmas evening at Bertha, Tenn., near the Virginia-Tennessee line, resulting in the instant death of Roscoe Nichols and the fatal wounding of Silas Green, which has given rise to a condition in that section bordering on a state of war. A dispatch tonight says that there are 100 armed men in the mountains near the scene of the tragedy, following leaders from among the friends of the dead and wounded man and that a bloody conflict seems certain. During the day both factions have been gathering arms and ammunition.

SENATOR'S LETTERS OPENED

Complaint at Washington that Mail from Kentucky is Intercepted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says that Edward C. Leigh, secretary to Governor Beckham, when shown the Associated Press telegram from Washington last night in relation to the complaint from Frankfort that mail had been improperly opened, said:

"This probably refers to some letters that have been dropped into the postoffice box used by the executive department and the secretary of state's office addressed to Senator Blackburn. A postoffice inspector came to my office about two days ago and explained that Senator Blackburn had made complaint that his mail had been opened by some one in the executive office.

"I told him that something like a year ago, in a batch of mail there had been a letter for J. C. S. Blackburn, which was opened, and when it was seen that the letter was not for Governor Beckham it was forwarded to the senator with an explanatory note. A few weeks ago a similar mistake occurred.

"Still later a letter was dropped in the executive box with a Courier-Journal address on the outside. This was discovered before it was opened and I forwarded it to Washington. I told the inspector that these letters came by due course of mail and that there was every reason to believe that they were intended for the executive office. The inspector expressed himself as satisfied with the explanation. I suppose the similarity in the appearance of the names J. C. S. Blackburn and J. W. C. Beckham caused the local postal clerks to drop the senator's mail in our box."

POINT FOR MRS. LEAFGREEN

Man Testifies that He Saw Her Talking with Laclede J. Howard Two Years Ago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 27.—In today's proceedings in the probate court in the case of Mrs. Mary Leafgreen, who is suing for one-half of the $500,000 estate left by Laclede J. Howard on the contention that she was his wife, William D. Brandon took the stand and testified that he saw Mrs. Leafgreen and Laclede J. Howard conversing together in a prominent dry goods store in 1902. He testified that both seemed excited and the woman had apparently been crying. When shown a photograph of Laclede J. Howard he identified it as a picture of the man he saw talking to Mrs. Leafgreen that day.

The affidavit of Thomas Jefferson Miller, mayor of Tumwater, Wash., who avers that he married Mrs. Mary Leafgreen in Decatur, Ill., in 1883, under the name of Henry Howard was read in court. In the affidavit Miller states that under the name of Henry Howard he met Mary Moore, now Mrs. Leafgreen, and they were married at Decatur, Ill., in 1883. Later they separated, largely because he was afraid of Mr. Lockwood, his wife's stepfather. The affidavit further set forth that in 1890 he married Mattie K. Stewart, believing that his first marriage was not binding as he had not been married under his right name. Learning from Attorney Johnson that his first wife was living and his second marriage illegal, he separated from his second wife and instituted a suit for divorce from the first, intending to marry the second as soon as the divorce was secured.

FATAL FIGHT OVER WOMAN

Charles H. Smith of New York Shot Five Times by F. C. Cooper in Hotel at Danville, Ill.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 27.—Charles H. Smith of New York City, a member of the "Two Johns" theatrical company, was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon by F. C. Cooper of New York, a member of the "Morris Island" company. The shooting occurred in Smith's room in the Saratoga hotel and resulted from a quarrel between the two men over Mrs. Cooper.

Cooper was accompanied to the hotel by Harry B. Walters of Minneapolis and James Young of Chicago. He entered Smith's room, locked the door and fired five shots. Three bullets took effect in Smith's head and back. The three men then attempted to escape from the hotel, but were prevented by Richard Roberts, the clerk, who covered them with his revolver and held them until the police were called.

Cooper arrived unexpectedly from Pittsburg and found his wife in the company of Smith. An exciting scene followed, in which Smith assaulted Cooper with his fists. Cooper went out and, it is said, told Walters and Young that he wanted them to help him out of some trouble. Police Judge Phillips held the men under $5,000 bonds.

PRESIDENT ON A DONATION

Does Not Desire a Popular Wedding Gift Collected for His Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A press dispatch from Baker City, Ore., published yesterday, announced that a 10-cent subscription was to be started in Oregon and extend over the country for the purpose of raising a sum which probably would aggregate $500,000 to be presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt on the occasion of her marriage to Representative Nicholas Longworth. The president disapproves of the proposition, as is indicated by the following statement issued from the White House today:

The president's attention having been called to the dispatch from Baker City, Ore., to the effect that a subscription was about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, the president stated that while he appreciated this evidence of good will he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed work should not be done.

HAZELTON, Pa., Dec. 27.—The members of local union No. 3, United Mine Workers of America, have decided to present to Miss Alice Roosevelt as a wedding gift a carload of the best coal that can be found in the anthracite region in appreciation of her father's services in ending the great strike of 1902.

GEOLOGISTS IN CONFERENCE

Two Iowa Men Elected to Membership in American Society, Now in Session in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 27.—At the meeting of the American Society of Geologists the following fellows were elected:

Sydney Hobart Ball of Washington, John Mason Boutwell of Washington, Amos Peaslee Brown of Philadelphia, Frederick G. Clapp of Washington, Edwin Clarence Eckel of Washington, Edward Martin Kindle of Washington, John Duer Irving of South Bethlehem, Pa., Elias Howard Sellards of Lake City, Fla., Frank Alonzo Wilder of Iowa City, Ia., and Ira Abraham Williams of Ames, Ia.

CHECK BOOKS NOT SHOWN

Andrew Hamilton Refuses to Take Young McCall Into His Confidence.

NEW YORK LIFE OFFICIAL TESTIFIES

Presents Physician's Certificate Showing Condition of Health of the Political Agent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life Insurance company, who a few days ago returned from Europe, where he went to get an accounting of money advanced to Andrew Hamilton, was the first witness in the insurance investigation today, when the last week of the committee's work was taken up.

Mr. McCall said he saw Hamilton in France and that Mr. Hamilton was seriously ill, though able to walk about. Mr. McCall also presented a physician's certificate describing Mr. Hamilton's illness and stating that the patient could not undertake a voyage or leave France within two months.

Mr. McCall said he asked Hamilton for his check books, but Hamilton refused to give them up, saying that the stubs related to his own personal business. Mr. McCall did, however, get a statement from Hamilton regarding the expenditures of funds entrusted to him by insurance companies. The statement then was produced and put in evidence.

Reasons for Secrecy.

Mr. Hamilton in his statement tells why he cannot produce vouchers or concelled checks to show to whom and in what amounts he had paid out money. The statement is to the effect that in consequence of the accepted understanding of the companies interested with the New York Life in watching legislation, "no demand was made by me for vouchers from other people, nor were there any books or accounts kept by me covering same." It continues:

"Nor are there any of my checks to produce. Payment by my check would have necessarily desclosed the fact that the person receiving the check was under retainer by me, and would thus have necessarily hampered that portion of my work that was most efficacious, namely, absolute secrecy. Cash, draft and certificates were generally preferred. I cannot produce my check books or cancelled checks which relate to affairs other than those of the New York Life Insurance company. I cannot produce any books of these particular accounts because none were ever kept by me.

Demand Not Fair and Honest.

Even if I did possess them, it does not appear to me that the demand for them would be a fair and honest one. The understanding that I had undertaken this work, was distinct and thorough. If it had not been so I would have declined the task.

Mr. Hamilton in opening his statement expresses regret that he cannot return to the United States at present because of his health.

At the time of his employment in charge of the bureau of taxation and legislation of the New York Life, the life insurance companies feared that unless concerted action was taken they might be practically legislated and taxed out of existence.

"The usual practice of depending alone upon counsel to attend and present arguments was determined to be insufficient," says Mr. Hamilton. "The very fact that the great life insurance interests of New York favored or opposed pending legislative propositions, would itself often concentrate the opposition against their views; so likewise did the knowledge that we were represented at the capitals of various states lead to demands that political favorites should be employed in the role of counsel, which, if acceded to, placed our affairs at the mercy of those who did not possess our confidence. These and other considerations led the three companies to but one conclusion. We felt that if a secret service was a permissible governmental agency, a confidential service would be the only effective and at the same time proper plan to guard the welfare of the most extensive commercial interests in the file—the life insurance companies of the state of New York. This confidential secret service was decided upon as the only feasible plan of protection. I explained to the president of the New York Life Insurance company, as did the other gentlemen who were associated with me in this work, to the officers of their respective companies, that itemized accounts by names, or amounts by separate vouchers, details or particulars, should not be demanded if we were to be held responsible. The protection of the companies under such a plan was ample."

Some Hostile Measures.

Mr. Hamilton gives a long summary of the various styles of bills hostile to insurance companies, many of them taxation measures. "Bills to compel the companies' reports to be repeatedly and unnecessarily published in newspapers are advocated," says Mr. Hamilton, "to gain favor with the press by increasing their revenues. Outrageous propositions, such as 10 per cent tax proposed in Arkansas, or absurd propositions like the Michigan bill, where a doctor's certificate of ill health would excuse the payment of the insurance premium and keep a policy in force; or the Virginia bill, making it actionable for a life insurance agent to enter the office of a man where the sign 'no agents allowed' is displayed, find legislative favor. However ridiculous these bills may seem they demand attention. In Indiana the attempt was made to pass a law placing the surrender value of a life insurance policy upon the list of personal property which was taxable to the owner. Companies which offered no such advantages to policyholders supported it as an attack upon their rivals who offered this advantage. The measure, however, was defeated. Immediately the state assessors proceeded to tax policy-holders, proclaiming that the existing law was broad enough in its terms to cover this: If this was true of Indiana it was probably true of many other states in the union.

The New York Life Insurance company through my department retained eminent and influential counsel and succeeded by a divided court in defeating the project. Following this idea developed in Indiana, several states, notably Arkansas, introduced similar measures, all of which were defeated.

Representatives in Every State.

"At the capital of every state we have either retained representatives for the companies, or are in co-operation with some one who has retained representatives duly influential. It has been found advisable as the result of experience, to avoid as far as possible any exact public information as to who represents us. The known presence of a corporation represented at legislative halls is the signal for renewed vigor in the attacks of black-

(Continued on Second Page.)

THREE HOUSES CLOSE DOORS

Two Banks and One Trust Company Suddenly Go Out of Business.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 27.—Three financial institutions failed to open their doors for business today. The Merchants' Trust company, with a capital stock of $200,000, the American Savings Bank and Trust company and the Mechanics' Savings bank, smaller institutions allied with the first-named concern, have gone into liquidation.

The following notice was posted on the doors of the Merchants' Trust company:

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors and will go into liquidation. F. F. [illegible] T. POPE, President."

Another notice reads as follows:

"This bank has gone into liquidation. John P. Edmondson has been appointed receiver."

The cause of the suspension of the Merchants' Trust company is said to have been over-loans on discounts. One of the directors said to a representative of the Associated Press that the three institutions had ample assets and would pay dollar for dollar.

When the officers of the Merchants' Trust company decided to suspend business Chancellor Heiskel was asked to appoint a receiver for the institution and named John P. Edmondson, a Memphis lawyer. The Merchants' Trust company recently absorbed the Memphis National bank and, it is stated, owns the controlling stock of the American Savings Bank and Trust company. The latter institution has practically absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank.

The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles.

It was later learned that the American Savings Bank and Trust company had actually absorbed the Mechanics Savings bank several days ago.

It was stated today that the suspension of this institution is only temporary and that its affairs are in good shape. Officers say that the suspension was decided upon because they feared a run when the doors were opened this morning, the public generally being aware of the bank's relation to the Merchants' Trust company.

At the latter institution it was said that a thorough investigation would be made and hope is expressed that the bank would again open its doors for business in a short time.

A condensed statement of the condition of the Merchants Trust company at the close of business December 26 was given out as follows: Total assets, $3,665,655; indebtedness of every character to depositors, $2,132,319; all other obligations, exclusive of capital stock, $889,058; cash actually on hand, $30,000.

Major G. W. MacCrae, president of the Memphis Savings bank, said:

I believe the liquidation to be a result of taking on too much business by the Merchants Trust company; too much spreading out and too large advances in purchasing other properties.

C. W. Schulte, president of the Memphis Clearing House association, made the following statement in behalf of the association:

Fifteen days ago the Merchants Trust company applied for help to the Memphis Clearing House association.

The clearing house association appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The committee went over the assets of the Merchants Trust company as carefully as the limited time allowed and the association advanced through the Merchants Trust company the sum of $160,000.

Subsequent investigation revealed the fact that while it was the opinion of the members of the clearing house association that the depositors of the concern are safe, yet it would take an extraordinarily large sum to pay all immediate demands.

In the interests of the city and the depositors and of the various institutions of the city, which for the last month had anticipated some such movement, it was deemed wisest to allow the concern to close its doors.

Representatives of the large banks of New York, Chicago and St. Louis are in the city with great quantities of money in furtherance of the legitimate business interests of the city.

It is deemed advisable that no undue excitement be indulged in. Old and experienced bankers and members of the Memphis Clearing House association have the situation well in hand. No danger is apprehended and the commercial interests of the city are competent to meet any situation that is liable to arise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The American Savings Bank and Trust company of Memphis, Tenn., according to a recent statement, owed depositors $625,000.

CHICAGO PUTS LID ON BOXING

Chief of Police Announces that No More Bouts Will be Permitted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—All amateur boxing matches, sparring contests, pugilistic tournaments and every variety of fistic art is to be prohibited in Chicago after tonight. This will apply to the Chicago Athletic association, where weekly boxing entertainments have been given; the New Illinois athletic club, where monthly amateur tournaments have been held, and all other organizations in the city, whether large or small.

The conditions surrounding the amateur tournament of the Illinois club for the past two nights have caused the new order, which Chief of Police Collins declared tonight was final, and meant the end of all boxing exhibitions in Chicago, and the final contests in the present tournament of the Illinois club scheduled to be decided tomorrow night cannot take place.

Inability to regulate the contests without discrimination and impartiality and the fact that various organizations attempted to take undue advantage of the privilege given them is responsible for the ban being placed on the pugilists. Professional pugilists have been called "amateur boxing artists" to evade interference, and "wardrobe charges" and a dozen other subterfuges have been used by many of the athletic clubs to get around the order prohibiting an admission fee.

HARMON MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Receiver for C., H. & D. and Pere Marquette Roads Announces New Administrative Staff.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.—Receiver Judson Harmon of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway company and the Pere Marquette Railway company gave out an order today in which he notifies officers of the Erie company that their connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton company and the Pere Marquette company is discontinued. He also announced the following appointment, effective on and after January 1, 1906, for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton company:

C. L. Thomas, general traffic manager, in charge of the freight and passenger traffic; J. L. Cramer, comptroller in charge of the accounting and treasury departments.

For the Pere Marquette company:

A. Patriarche, general traffic manager in charge of freight and passenger traffic; J. L. Cramer, comptroller in charge of the accounting and treasury departments.

All other officers and agents of both companies will continue as heretofore.

ATTORNEYSHIP IS HELD UP

Men Who Have the Say All Leaving Washington for a Vacation.

SENATOR MILLARD COMES TO NEBRASKA

D. Clem Deaver, Whose Office at O'Neill Was Abolished, to Enter Service of the B. & M. Land Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The vacancy in the United States district attorneyship caused by the removal of Baxter will not in all probability be filled for several weeks.

President Roosevelt left this morning for his country home in Virginia and will remain there during the balance of this week.

Senator Millard leaves Washington for Omaha tomorrow and will not return to Washington until January 8.

Senators Millard and Burkett had an informal meeting today regarding various candidates for district attorney. It is said they number twelve, but no conclusion was reached as to whom they will unite upon to recommend. As stated, the matter of the selection of Baxter's successor will not be announced until some time after the reassembling of congress. Probably during Senator Millard's visit to Omaha he may secure some new light upon whom it would be advisable to recommend.

Canal May Be Built by Contract.

Senator Millard of Nebraska, chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, today said that in his opinion the Panama canal eventually will be built by contract.

"My committee now is divided on this point, but I feel certain it will, in the end, adopt this plan of construction."

As a further indication that congress is preparing to take hold of the canal work over the heads of the Isthmian Canal commission, the older statesmen of the senate have decreed that the interoceanic canal committee work shall be divided. Such legislative measures or reports as refer to foreign relations shall go to the foreign relations committee; to appropriations, to the appropriations committee, and to finance, to the finance committee. It is expected that the president will leave it to congress to decide the type of canal to be built.

If Senator Millard's suggestion that the canal be built by contract is adopted, the Isthmian Canal commission will be little more than a board of estimates with a consulting engineer to see that the work done on the canal is up to contract. There is also a disposition on the part of some, in the event this is done, to abolish the commission entirely and turn the work over to the army engineers.

Deaver Goes to Railroad.

Information was received at the general land office today that D. Clem Deaver, receiver of public moneys at O'Neill, Neb., land office, has accepted a lucrative position in the land department of the Burlington Railroad company. The O'Neill land office, it will be recalled, was recently abolished, due to the fact that that portion of Nebraska has been settled up almost completely and therefore the necessity for the maintenance of the land office no longer exists. Receiver Deaver and Register John Weeks leave the service with high records for efficiency and the officials of the general land office express regret that their services are to be lost to the government.

Krug Family Reunion.

George Krug of Omaha has been spending Christmas in Washington. There has been a reunion of the Krug family here at the residence of Mr. Krug's daughter, Mrs. O. P. M. Brown. Oscar Krug of Omaha and Edmund Krug of St. Louis were at the family gathering. Mr. George Krug and his sons, Oscar and Edmund, leave tomorrow night for home.

Postal Matters.

John S. Fleming has been appointed postmaster at Arborville, York county, Neb., vice F. J. Tewell, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Aurelia, route 1, Frank A. Perry carrier, Mrs. Marie Perry substitute; route 5, T. A. McBride carrier, Walter Pomeroy substitute. Center Junction, route 1, George D. McDonald carrier, Walter McDonald substitute. Lisbon, route 3, Rodney Reid carrier, John Mohn substitute. Marcus, route 2, Clarence Benedict carrier, Henry Wolf substitute. Mechanicsville, route 3, Douglas McKibben carrier, Peter O'Malley substitute. Meriden, route 2, James Christy carrier, Andrew Nelson substitute. Monticello, route 4, Charles Cramer carrier, Michael Hogan substitute. Olin, route 3, Ward Kent carrier, George Wolf substitute. Onslow, route 2, Charles Hutton carrier, Henry Paul substitute. Tipton, route 5, John Tuttle carrier, Samuel Tuttle substitute; route 6, Ernest Gay carrier, Forrest Gay substitute. Wilton Junction, route 3, Albert Kelley carrier, Arthur Feltman substitute.

The Shoshone National bank of Cody, Wyo., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $25,000.

TOUT LINCOLN MAN FOR ATTORNEY

Belief in That City Place Will Be Tendered Thomas C. Munger.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—It is believed in Lincoln that the office of United States district attorney will be offered to Thomas C. Munger. Mr. Munger has gone east, and it is reported that he may soon arrive in Washington. It is understood that he prefers to be a candidate for the federal judgeship for this district of Nebraska when the division shall be made. His friends do not consider his acceptance of the district attorneyship, should it be offered, as unlikely, but they believe he would accept only on the theory that the appointment would not stand in the way of future federal preferment.

VAN DIVER SCORES A POINT

New York Supreme Court Grants Mandamus Ordering McCall to Produce List of Policyholders.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 27.—Superintendent of State Insurance W. D. Van Diver tonight received a telegram from New York informing him that the supreme court had granted the mandamus asked for to compel President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company to furnish a list of the policyholders.

The telegram reads:

New York supreme court grants mandamus against New York Life for list of policyholders. C. H. VENNER.

Mr. Van Diver received a day or two ago the company's answer to his demand upon President McCall to furnish a list of Missouri policyholders for the insurance department and the St. Louis committee of policyholders, in which it was stated that there was no law which authorized them to furnish such a list nor him to demand it.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Colder in Western Portion; Friday, Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	43
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	42
7 a. m.	35	3 p. m.	43
8 a. m.	35	4 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	37	5 p. m.	41
10 a. m.	39	6 p. m.	41
11 a. m.	41	7 p. m.	41
12 m.	42	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	37

JOY MORTON SERIOUSLY HURT

Unconscious for Several Hours as Result of Fall from Horse.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Joy Morton of Chicago received what was thought for a time were fatal injuries today. At a late hour tonight, however, the attending physicians announce he will recover.

Mr. Morton and his family have been spending the Christmas holidays at the old Morton home in this city, and yesterday Mr. Morton was out riding one of his jumpers, of which he keeps several in the stable here. In attempting to take a fence the horse stumbled and Mr. Morton was thrown violently to the frozen ground, landing on his head. He was carried to the house in an unconscious condition, remaining so for a number of hours.

In addition to local surgeons, Dr. J. E. Summers of Omaha was summoned and in company with local physicians is spending the night at the bedside. At a late hour they reported that, while the injury was most serious, the chances were the patient would recover. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, and at best it will be considerable time before he entirely recovers.

Mr. Morton is fond of riding and keeps in the stable here a number of hunters which are trained by a professional cross-country rider and it was one of these horses which he was riding when the accident happened.

PRESIDENT GOES TO VIRGINIA

Chief Executive Will Spend Vacation of Five Days at Pine Knob.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The president will pass his vacation at Pine Knob, the pretty residence in Virginia acquired about a year ago by Mr. Roosevelt.

Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, their children, Miss Ethel, Archie and Kermit, the president left Washington at 11:30 today for a five days' outing. The president was accompanied on the trip by M. C. Latta, his private stenographer, and James Sloane, the president's secret service guard.

President Roosevelt said he was going to Pine Knob to enjoy a genuine rest. He added that, while he and Mrs. Roosevelt would ride horseback, he did not expect to do any hunting. Archie took with him the small bear dog, "Skip," which the president brought to him from Colorado last spring, and he will be used in hunting rabbits.

NORTH GARDEN, Va., Dec. 27.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon on time. The party took carriages immediately for Pine Knob, Mrs. Roosevelt's country place.

COFFIN COURT-MARTIAL TODAY

Trial of Nevada Midshipman Charged with Hazing Will Begin at Ten O'clock.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 27.—Lieutenant Commander William K. Harrison, judge advocate of the court-martial that will convene at the Naval academy tomorrow morning for the trial of Midshipman Coffin of Carson City, Nev., on the charge of hazing Midshipman Jerdon P. Kimbrough of Germantown, Tenn., today served the charge upon the accused midshipman.

The court will convene at 10 o'clock in the morning and it is thought that the trial of Coffin will take about two days. It has become known that Midshipman Kimbrough has testified before the board of officers which is investigating existing conditions as to hazing at the academy since the hazing became known, but his testimony has not been disclosed. It is understood that no midshipmen other than Coffin were implicated in the hazing of Kimbrough.

Midshipman Coffin has engaged Attorney Elisha S. Thrall of Washington as civilian counsel.

GIRL TAKEN FROM ESCORT

Miss Bessie Neisler of Festus, Mo., Captured by Armed Men and Assaulted—Four Arrests in Case.

FESTUS, Mo., Dec. 27.—The community is greatly excited here over the fact that Miss Bessie Neisler, 18 years of age, was taken from her escort, Mervin George, at the point of a revolver by four men last Saturday night as the couple was returning from a Christmas eve entertainment, forced to go into the woods, where she was assaulted and then allowed to go home, arriving almost unconscious. Charles Kelley, Harry Bozarth, Paul Bischler and William Mason have been arrested on warrants. Bozarth is a nephew of Miss Neisler's uncle, with whom she has been visiting for three months.

YERKES IS CRITICALLY ILL

Traction Magnate Can Live but Few Hours Unless There is a Decided Change for Better.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago is critically ill at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, being kept constantly under the influence of opiates. Dr. Loomis, who has attended Mr. Yerkes since his illness began nearly six weeks ago, stated this afternoon that unless there should come a sudden change for the better Mr. Yerkes might not live more than twenty-four hours longer. Tonight at 11 o'clock it was said at the hotel that there had been no change. Mr. Yerkes' wife, son and daughter are at his bedside.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 27.

At New York—Sailed: Oceanic for Liverpool; Cevic for Liverpool.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Mongolian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Cornishman, from Portland; Michigan, from Boston; Montfort, from St. John N. B. Sailed: Cedric, for New York.

At Antwerp.—Arrived: Vaderland, from New York.

At Havre.—Arrived: Samaritan, from Halifax.

At Boulogne.—Sailed: Pennsylvania, for New York.

At Queenstown.—Arrived: Ivernia, from Boston; Majestic, from New York.

MOSCOW IS CUT OFF

No News from Old Russian Capital for Several Hours.

GUARDS SENT FROM ST. PETERSBURG

Dispatch of Crack Regiment is Considered Rather Ominous.

PLAN FOR UPRISING IN POLAND

Socialists Will Make Another Attempt to Throw Off Yoke of Czar.

SITUATION WORST IN BALTIC PROVINCES

Insurgents Seem to Have Entire Control and It Will Be Necessary to Reconquer the Territory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27.—11:36 p. m.—There is no further news from Moscow tonight. The Associated Press correspondent there succeeded in getting the St. Petersburg bureau by telephone this evening, but he had only uttered the words "I am going to tell you a horrible story" when he was cut off.

Since then nothing has been heard from the correspondent.

The Seminovsky regiment of guards was dispatched to Moscow by train tonight. This is considered rather ominous.

Revolt Planned in Poland.

According to information received by the revolutionary leaders here, an armed rebellion on a large scale has been planned in Poland. The socialist revolutionaries, encouraged by the success of the insurgents in the Baltic provinces and of the situation at Moscow and in Russia generally, have decided that the moment has come to try to cast off the yoke of the autocracy.

The tactics to be followed are the same as those adopted at Moscow, the rising to be preceded by a general strike, which already has practically come into operation, bringing about half the railroads in Poland to a standstill.

An open rebellion in Poland would immensely complicate the situation for the government, for if it should gain sufficient headway to warrant reasonable hope of success it would probably draw in the entire population and the government would have to reconquer the country.

Meyer Makes Representations.

The Associated Press learns that Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, made representations to the Russian government regarding the danger to and the necessity of the protection of the property and employes of the New York Air Brake company at Lubertzi, an industrial town near Moscow, and that he was promised that the protection desired would be given immediately in case of emergency. This perhaps accounts for the prompt action of General Doubassoff, governor general of Moscow, in dispatching a squadron of dragoons to Lubertzi yesterday.

It also is learned that there was fear that the insurgents would attempt to seize the works of the company, which contain a large stock of explosives, the company having been engaged in the manufacture of shrapnel for the Russian government during the war.

Interior Minister Durnovo has issued an order directing the removal of all officials of the Ministry of the Interior who are actively participating in the socialist campaign. Among others are four editors of the official Russian agency. The Bourse Gazette announces that Prince Peter A. Kropotkin, the famous revolutionist leader, is on his way to St. Petersburg, being free under the amnesty decree to return to Russia.

Expects to Crush Revolt.

An inspired statement in the Slovo today says the government expects the revolt at Moscow to be completely crushed within four days. The duration of the rising is explained by the small number of troops available. Many of the soldiers necessarily were employed in guarding the government buildings, leaving a comparatively small number available to cope with the insurgents over the wide area of the disturbances. Fresh troops have now arrived and the end is said to be near. The Slovo says:

"The grenadiers have wiped out the stain on their honor with blood, fighting in the front ranks at their own request."

From an independent source the Slovo declares it has learned that the bloodshed at Moscow has been frightful and that the casualties will reach 15,000 and that about 100 Red Cross workers have been dispatched from St. Petersburg to Moscow to aid in caring for the wounded. The paper also says it has learned that the arms of the revolutionists mostly came from Germany and Belgium, whence they were shipped to England, transhipped and smuggled into Russia through Finland and the Baltic provinces.

Consuls Refuse to Act.

Continuing, the Slovo remarks: "When our plenipotentiary sought to prevent the sailing of those vessels through the consuls the latter refused to act, as all the vessels flew foreign flags."

The information of other papers is that while admitting that the revolutionists are showing signs of exhaustion they do not regard the issue as decided. The Molva (Russo), which reappeared today, fans the flames by holding out encouragement of the success of the revolt. The paper declares that the area of fighting is increasing instead of diminishing, and asserts that the insurgents are holding six miles of barricades. "Even if the revolt fails now," the Molva says, "it will be recommenced in January or February."

This also is the view of the revolutionary leaders here who, however, have not yet given up hope of success. In any case they assert they can in the meantime keep the government engaged in suppressing continual uprisings from place to place, believing that each city and town should have its baptism of blood as a preparation for the final upheaval.

In spite of the bad prospects here the leaders of the revolutionists are continuing their desperate efforts to bring on a general conflict.

Fighting at Kharkoff.

At Kharkoff yesterday the flag of armed revolt was raised, but acording to reports the troops which had ben largely reinforced put down the outbreak mercilessly. The members of the so-called provisional government, composed of twenty-two delegates, which had been sitting there, were captured early in the day and later when the red flag was raised and barricades were erected around the Helfrich engine works, which armed revolutionists were holding, cannon were brought up and the revolutionists were given ten minutes in which to surrender. They then sent out an emissary,