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Best in the West

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1905—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

REDS ARE DEFEATED

Attempt to Overthrow Government of Russia Fails Utterly.

REVOLT IN MOSCOW IS SUPPRESSED

Electric Light Service Resumed and Conditions Are Becoming Normal.

PEOPLE FAIL TO SUPPORT MOVEMENT

Strike Declared Without Preparation and Army Remained Loyal.

WORST CONDITION ALONG THE BALTIC

Revolutionists in These Provinces Show Great Strength—Revolt of Peasants Probable in the Spring.

BULLETIN.

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—The electric lighting system was restored at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The streets are gradually assuming their normal condition. It is probable that the railroads will soon commence their regular schedules. Work has been resumed in most of the factories. The town council is organizing a system for the relief of the families of the victims of the recent disturbances.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—The suppression of the insurrection at Moscow and the certainty that similar uprisings elsewhere will be crushed mark the collapse of the first attempt of the "reds" to overthrow the government arms and administers a defeat from which it is not believed in government circles the revolutionaries can quickly recover.

Now that the smoke of battle is clearing away the utter hopelessness of the conflict seems to be apparent. The populace held aloof and not a single military unit actually joined the revolutionaries. Even the general strike crumbled under their feet by their challenging and precipitating a conflict before the proletariat organizations were prepared. The government secured a comparatively easy though ruthless victory, and it is believed in high official circles that the organizations have been so demoralized and disrupted by the blow and by the arrest of their most able leaders that it would be impossible for them to attempt the coup planned for the anniversary of "bloody Sunday." In desperation undoubtedly the revolutionaries will again have recourse to acts of terror which they will spring at the most unexpected moment.

The country has quieted down, and the cabinet now hopes that the selections to the douma are assured and that the government can devote its time to the suppression of the revolt in the Baltic provinces, and more especially to the solution of the agrarian question. If means cannot be found to in some measure satisfy the land hunger of the peasants before spring the universal opinion is that the peasants everywhere will rise. The landed proprietors seem to be convinced of this to such an extent that the landlords in the neighborhood of Minsk are calling their tenants together and voluntarily arranging the distribution of a portion of their private holdings upon terms satisfactory to the peasants.

Costly Victory for Czar.

Peter Struve, editor of the Osvobojdnie (Emancipation), who has again shifted his position, publishes a ringing article this afternoon in which he admits the defeat of the attempt aimed at the overthrow of the government. He says the attempt, of course, was madness and was bound to be extinguished in blood. Nevertheless, he alleges, there was a heroic spirit behind it which should terrify the government.

"Another such victory and the government is lost," says M. Struve, who, in conclusion, summons all the forces of emancipation to bury their dissensions and to unite in a final struggle. The report that Lieutenant General Mistchenko has been wounded is not true.

The League of Leagues has split, one portion favoring a continuance of the strike and another the abandonment of violent tactics and co-operation in peaceful preparation for the work of the douma. With the evident object of inflaming sentiment abroad, the revolutionary agents are putting out a story to the effect that the government is deliberately plotting a general massacre of Jews. These agents display what purports to be the text of an appeal by a rabbi addressed to the Jews to fight against the cross, which they declare is being printed by the ministry of marine for distribution among the ignorant classes, with the object of producing a concerted attack. Investigation fails to substantiate the charge that the government is circulating any such document. There was a slight relapse on the Bourse today. Imperial 4s were quoted at 80½.

Many Uprisings Planned.

The government has intercepted telegrams showing that the social democrats and workmen's council have arranged for uprisings at Kieff, Kazan and Krasnoyarsk and for a general insurrection in Poland, which will be proclaimed December 31. At Kieff and Kazan the authorities believe the movement has been nipped in the bud by the arrest of the ringleaders and the seizure of arms. At the former place one of the leaders was a porter in the governor general's house. At Riga the proclamation of a general strike was accompanied by an open effort on the part of the fighting organization to seize the city. Barricades sprang up in all the streets as if by magic and fighting between the revolutionists and the gendarmes, troops and police has begun.

At Aamboff, central Russia, all the railroads have stopped running and Vice Governor Bogdanovitch, it is now confirmed, has been shot and seriously wounded.

The revolutionists are said to have also completed preparations for a general strike at Simferopol, south Russia, and throughout the Crimea.

Revolutionists Hold Town.

For a week past Zlatoust, a town of 17,000 inhabitants, government of Oofa, in the Ural mountains, has been in the hands of the revolutionists, according to information received by the Molva (Russ). They have formed a local republican government and the red flag is flying over the government arms factory, the officials of which are held as hostages. The former local authorities threatened to summon Cossacks, but the revolutionists declared that if Cossacks appeared the officials of the factory would all be killed.

Conditions at Moscow.

1:50 p. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Moscow telegraphs that the scattered revolutionists there are only able to keep up a feeble show of resistance

(Continued on Second Page.)

SLUGGERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Officials of Chicago Labor Union Given Prison Sentences for Attacking Nonunion Man.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Five officials of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union of Chicago and two of their alleged hired sluggers, who have been on trial in the criminal court for conspiracy, were found guilty tonight and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. The severest punishment was inflicted on Miles Gilhooley, leader of the alleged gang of sluggers. Besides receiving a sentence to the penitentiary he was also fined $[illegible]. The other union men who were found guilty were Henry Newman, financial secretary of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union No. 4; Charles Casey, secretary of the union; Edward Shields, recording secretary; Charles H. Deutsch, member of the executive board; John Helden, member of the executive board, and Marcus Looney, one of the alleged hired sluggers.

Frank Novak, another member of the executive board, was found not guilty. The specific case on which the men were tried is only one of many similar instances that have occurred in Chicago within the last few years. Last April while Chris J. Carlstrom, a nonunion carriage worker, was returning home from work from a factory where a strike was in progress he was attacked by two men and severely injured. He died two weeks later from pneumonia, contracted, it was said, from exposure while lying on the frozen ground after he had been left unconscious by his assailants.

Last summer, when the department store teamsters' strike was at its height and an investigation of the picket methods of the various unions of the city was being made by the state's attorney, George Mellor, a former president of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union, turned state's evidence and told of the inner workings of the union. During the disclosure Mellor claimed the union maintained what he called a "wrecking crew," which he alleged meant a regular organization of men who were hired as sluggers in order to intimidate nonunion men who might desire to take the places of strikers. He then cited the Carlstrom affair as an instance of the "wrecking crew." Indictments were secured against the officials of the union and the alleged slugger and on September 18 the efforts to secure a jury were begun. During the eleven weeks that it took to secure a jury 1,931 veniremen were examined and the total expense of the case to Cook county up to date has been $35,000.

BOSTON COPPER BROKER FAILS

Firm of H. R. Leighton & Co., with Branches in Many Cities, Unable to Meet Obligations.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The recent rise in copper stocks on the Boston Stock exchange was an important contributing cause to the suspension today of the stock brokerage firm of H. R. Leighton & Co., which assigned for the benefit of its creditors. Although the firm is not a member of any stock exchange, the assignment was adjudged of considerable importance from the fact that the firm has some forty branch offices, all but three of them in New England cities and towns. The outside offices are at Montreal, Halifax, N. S., and St. Johns, N. F. The assignee is Charles E. Allen, a lawyer of this city.

The firm stated that the suspension was due to the failure of a member of the Boston Stock exchange to meet his obligations to the company and to outstanding investments—in copper to a greater or less extent—upon which necessary money could not be realized. No financial statement was issued, but it is thought the liabilities may reach $500,000. Nearly all the larger cities of New England are affected by the suspension. There are several hundred creditors scattered throughout New England and Canada. The failure had no effect upon the stock market.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS FOR HART

Long Sentence for Chicago Doctor Who Pleaded Guilty to Killing Little Girl.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Dr. Oliver B. Hart, son of a wealthy resident of St. Louis, who pleaded guilty two weeks ago to the murder of Irene Klowkow, 10 years old, in his residence in Rogers Park last October, was sentenced today by Judge Barnes in the criminal court to forty-five years in the penitentiary. The child was left alone in the house with Hart, who, it was charged at the trial, drugged her with morphine and then maltreated her. The morphine resulted in the child's death, and when neighbors broke into the house a few hours later they found Hart in a semi-conscious condition from the effects of some drug, he having made an attempt to commit suicide.

A number of physicians who testified at the trial agreed that he was not mentally responsible, and that he had the mind of a boy about 12 years of age.

PRESIDENT HUNTS TURKEYS

Chief Executive Taking Strenuous Exercise in the Mountains of Old Virginia.

CHARLOTTSVILLE, Va., Dec. 29.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt took a long horseback ride today, and Archie and Theodore had a lively rabbit hunt. It is now said to be the president's intention to return to Washington Saturday, instead of Sunday night, as he originally intended to do. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and Miss Ethel left North Garden tonight at 9 o'clock to return to Washington.

The president enjoyed a hunting trip for wild turkey yesterday. The locality selected was on top of Green mountain, about three miles from Pine Knob. He was accompanied by Peyton S. Coles, a well known resident of Albemarle county, and by Mr. Omohundro.

Later in the day the two boys, Kermit and Archie, departed on a hunting trip in the neighborhood of Keene, not a great distance from Pine Knob.

FATAL FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS

One Dead and Many Injured as Result of Blaze in Tenement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—One dead, two badly burned and fifteen or more injured or overcome by smoke, is the result of a fire in the "Higgins" tenements this morning.

The fire started in the apartments of Mrs. Lorraine Buckliff, 823 Minnehaha avenue, in the midst of the big tenement and spread with great rapidity.

Twenty-seven families were rescued from their beds and sent shivering and half-smothered into the outer air, where the thermometer indicated 10 degrees above zero.

INSURANCE INQUIRY ENDS

Final Session of Committee Today Will Be Devoted to Receiving Exhibits.

TWO SMALLER COMPANIES EXAMINED

Officers of the Manhattan and the Life Insurance Club Explain Methods of Doing Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—With the adjournment of the legislative committee on insurance investigation tonight, the investigation of the last of the old line companies was completed. Tomorrow, the last day of the committee's session, will be given over to the presentation of exhibits that have not heretofore been prepared by several companies, and these are so numerous that they will not be read for the record, but after introduction by the witnesses will be marked for identification.

Today the examination of the United States Life Insurance company was completed and the Manhattan Life Insurance company was taken up. President Stokes of the latter company was a witness. The last old line company taken up was the Life Insurance club of New York. This appeared to be a system of securing insurance without agents by means of advertising. In the examination of its president, Robert Wightman, it was brought out that the system is antagonistic to the larger companies.

Iselin on Witness Stand.

When the legislative investigating committee began its sessions today Adrian Iselin, of the banking firm of A. Iselin & Co., member of the finance committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company, presented a statement of his experience in underwriting syndicates in which the Mutual Life Insurance company also took part. He was not required to testify further today.

President John P. Munn of the United States Life Insurance company, was called and asked about the agency contracts of his company.

Henry B. Stokes, president of the Manhattan Life Insurance company of New York, followed Mr. Munn.

Mr. Stokes said the capital stock of the Manhattan company is $100,000. He said no political contributions have been made or have any legislative expenses been incurred.

Mr. Stokes' salary is $18,000. In addition to salaries a sum is distributed among the officers annually by authority of the board if the business warranted it. This sum averaged for ten years about $7,000. Last year Mr. Stokes received of this fund $1,397, and in the present year up to June 1 he has received $2,638. This sum is calculated to be about 3¾ per cent of the gain in business. The company's entire payroll of officers in 1904 was $51,691.

The company's accounts are audited every month by the auditing committee of the board.

Haven Corrects Testimony.

George C. Haven of the Mutual Life corrected his statement of yesterday that the salary committee of the Mutual was appointed by President McCurdy. He has learned that the salary committee was appointed by the finance committee about twenty years ago.

Richard Wightman, president of the Life Insurance club of New York, testified that this was an old line company. Mr. Wightman was formerly a free lance agent of the New York Life company and secured business from all over the United States and Canada by advertising in magazines and organizing clubs. Mr. Wightman said the contract was suddenly terminated. He knew no reason for this.

Mr. Wightman said he then went with the Reliance of Pittsburg, where he wrote twice as much business as he did with the New York Life company. His compensation with the New York company was a 55 per cent commission and nine renewals at 7 per cent, from which he averaged about [illegible]00 a month and from which he paid all expenses. He later organized his present company and said he was forced to do this by the big companies, who forbade the appearance of his advertising where theirs appeared.

Since the organization of the Life Insurance club of New York this objection has not been withdrawn.

The company's capital of $100,000, he said, is paid up and it has no liabilities nor death claims.

With the completion of Mr. Wightman's examination the investigation of the old line companies is finished and adjournment was taken until tomorrow, which will be the last day of the investigation.

DARING NEW YORK BURGLARS

Tenderloin Jewelry Store is Robbed of Diamond Rings and Watches.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—For the second time within three months and the seventh time within three years the jewelry store of Schwarz Bros., 1368 Broadway, in the heart of the tenderloin district, was robbed early today, and about $4,000 worth of diamonds, rings and watches were stolen. The loss on the seven robberies, according to a member of the firm, aggregates $20,000.

The robbery was most daring, as this part of the city is the busiest and most brilliantly lighted throughout the entire night. Working during the height of a terrific rainstorm, when most of the pedestrians had sought shelter, the burglars gained an entrance to the store by cutting through a steel folding gate that barred the approach to the front door and then cut through a heavy wire screen that protected the plateglass in the front door. They then smashed the half-inch thick glass.

In cutting the wires in the screen over the window the burglars set off a burglar alarm, yet they escaped with their booty before the police or the agent of the burglar alarm reached the scene.

NEW RULE FOR SOLDIER'S BODY

Men Who Die in United States Cannot Be Moved at Government Expense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department.

This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Laste, Twenty-ninth battery, field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October. His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend $35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

CHARLES T. YERKES IS DEAD

Man Interested in Rapid Transit of Two Continents Passes Away Friday Afternoon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Charles T. Yerkes, the noted railway financier of Chicago and London, died today in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where he had been ill for more than six weeks. Mr. Yerkes suffered from a complication of diseases, growing out of a severe cold which he contracted in London early in the fall. His condition had been critical for ten days and the attending physicians gave up all hope several days ago, although members of the family clung tenaciously to the belief that the remarkable vitality of Mr. Yerkes would eventually pull him through. Since last night the patient had been kept alive by strong stimulants.

Despite statements said to have come earlier in the day from Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, wife of the capitalist, that she would not go to the Waldorf-Astoria, the following official statement was made by Dr. Loomis, who had attended Mr. Yerkes throughout his illness:

At the deathbed were Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, his wife; Charles Edward Yerkes, a son, and his wife; Mrs. Charles Rondamiller, a daughter, and myself.

At 1 o'clock Mrs. Yerkes was telephoned to that her husband was dying and she relented and went to the hotel and was present when he died. This was the first time Mrs. Yerkes had been at the hotel during her husband's illness. The death was peaceful, but unexpected at the time.

Mrs. Yerkes' residence is at Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue. Speyer & Co., the New York banking firm, which had much to do with the local financing of Mr. Yerkes' affairs today made the following statement:

The death of Mr. Yerkes is particularly sad at the time, when his work in connection with the London Underground railroad is rapidly approaching completion and important portions of it were being put into operation. Mr. Yerkes' failing health had warned him and the bankers associated with the enterprise that arrangements should be made for relieving him of a portion of his work, or for completing and carrying it on in case of his death. These arrangements have been perfected and will be announced at the proper time.

NOTED INVENTOR IS ARRESTED

George W. Cornwell Accused of Stealing Bonds and Jewelry from Woman.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 29.—George W. Cornwell, until recently treasurer of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing company and an inventor of note, was arrested today on the charge of theft of United States bonds and jewelry to the total value of $11,000.

The complainant is Mrs. Gilbert A. Lumpkin, wife of Gilbert A. Lumpkin, who also was known as Lumpkin A. Gill of St. Louis, of the firm of Arnold & Co., who became involved in legal difficulties with the postoffice department because of alleged "get-rich-quick" methods of doing business.

Cornwell was held in $10,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow. He went to jail in default of bail. It was said he was about to leave for a trip to Europe.

The alleged theft occurred on the night of January 29 last, and the location of the bonds taken at that time, it is said, was determined only a few days ago, when Cornwell tried to negotiate one of them, according to the police.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell live upstairs in the same apartment house as Mr. Lumpkin. On the night in question Mrs. Lumpkin was entertaining a party of friends, including the Cornwells. She had placed the bonds and her jewelry in a case and hidden it in a bed. During the party the case disappeared. It so happened that outside the house snow had fallen and the police found that no one had left or entered during the hours of the party. The recent appearance of one of the missing registered bonds and the fact that Cornwell had been concerned with the negotiating of it led to his arrest.

It is said the missing property represents all Mrs. Lumpkin's wealth left after the wreck of her husband's business and her separation from him.

GAMBLING HOUSES WIDE OPEN

Jerome Charges that Pool Rooms in New York Are Owned by Political Leaders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—That the gambling houses and poolrooms in this city are as wide open today as ever and that many of the employes in these places are given positions by political leaders as a part of the patronage of their district was charged by District Attorney Jerome in the court of general sessions today. There were a large number of poolroom and gambling house cases on the calendar and Mr. Jerome appeared in person as the prosecutor. It was when three men who had been indicted for bookmaking in an Eighth avenue resort pleaded guilty that the district attorney addressed the court. "These men plead guilty and tell me they are only employes," said he. "They are what I term statesman criminals. They are put into these poolrooms by political leaders as a part of the patronage of their district and it is almost impossible to tell whether they are politicians or criminals. Poolrooms and gambling houses are at present as numerous as ever. The police organize a series of false raids, dart into houses, wreck furniture, put a few gentlemen in durance vile and call it an attempt to get evidence. In this case I ask your honor to impose a fine of $100 each, and I say if they cannot pay the backer of the game will. If he does not come forward and pay I will bring him here myself in a manner that will surprise him."

Fines of $100 each were imposed in several cases.

LEAVES MONEY FOR HER PETS

Vaudeville Performer Wills $15,000 to Friend for Care of Dog and Birds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The fact that Cecelia A. Wolsey, who was formerly a performer on the vaudeville stage, under the name of Lillian Western, bequeathed $15,000 for the care of her dog, parrot and a cage of live birds, became known today when her will was filed. Miss Wolsey died a week ago. Harriet E. Gates, a friend of the dead woman, is charged with the care of the animals, and Miss Wolsey's will provides that she shall have the use of the $15,000 for that purpose. After the death of Mrs. Gates, the will stipulates, the remainder of the money shall go to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to care for Miss Wolsey's pets if they outlive Mrs. Gates, and if not to care for other homeless animals.

Miss Wolsey was a "musical specialist" on the vaudeville stage, and retired from it a year ago, having only her pets as companions.

CHURCH UNION PERFECTED

Northern Presbyterians and Cumberlands Agree Upon Merger Plan.

SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION OF ASSEMBLIES

Governing Body to Be Known as the United General Assembly—Committee Practically Unanimous.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—After a division of almost 100 years steps were consummated today in the joint session of general committees which, when formally ratified, will unite the Northern Presbyterian church, United States of America, and the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Almost two days have been consumed by subcommittees in arranging details for the union. Their reports were submitted to the general committees representing each church this afternoon. Within two hours the two general committees had met in joint session and agreed upon a basis for the union of the two denominational bodies. This agreement will be reported to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, meeting at Des Moines, Ia., on May 17, 1906, and of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, meeting in Decatur, Ill., on the same date, for formal ratification by these two executive assemblies, which will be followed by the official announcement that the union of the churches has been consummated.

The general committee of the Cumberland Presbyterian church had its full quota of twenty-one members present, the chairman being Rev. Dr. W. H. Black of Marshall, Mo. Only sixteen of the twenty-one members of the Presbyterian general committee were present, the others being detained away. Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts of Philadelphia was chairman.

The joint session was executive in character. It was stated that on the joint ballot on the question of the proposed union there was but one dissenting vote, that being cast by Elder T. W. Keller of Knoxville, Tenn., a member of the Cumberland committee. It was further stated that when the Cumberland committee was appointed seven men known to be in opposition to the proposed union were placed on the committee. The vote today indicated that six had changed their minds during the deliberations of the committee.

Plan of Union.

The substance of the report adopted in the joint session of the general committees follows:

The report, after carefully reviewing several similar efforts for union of the two churches, recites the legal steps taken at the beginning with the appointment of committees in 1903, and declares that the effect of all these steps is primarily that the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, as revised in 1903, and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of that church have been constitutionally adopted by the Cumberland Presbyterian church, as has also the joint report prepared by these two general committees two years ago, that the reunion and union of the two churches has been fully agreed to by both and it is recommended that immediately after the foregoing effects of the steps thus far taken have been announced, the confession of faith and the other doctrinal and ecclesiastical standards of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, shall be binding upon the ministers, ruling elders, deacons, officers, churches, adjudicators, boards, committees and all other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church; that when this announcement has been made by the moderator of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and that body shall have adjourned sine die as separate assembly, and before the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, shall adjourn sine die, the moderator of the latter assembly shall announce that all of the Presbyterians of the two churches shall elect commissioners to the united general assembly of 1907 on a basis of one minister and one ruling elder for every twenty-four ministers or moiety thereof; that until the new moderator of the united assembly shall be elected, the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly shall preside over the united general assembly of 1907, and it is recommended that the moderator of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly of 1906 shall preach the opening sermon of the united general assembly of 1907, the stated clerk of the Presbyterian assembly with the assistance of the stated clerk of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly making up the role of the united assembly.

Finally, that when the foregoing has all been adopted and official announcement of the fact telegraphed by each of the assemblies to the other the moderator of each assembly shall be empowered to announce that the reunion and union of the Northern Presbyterian church, United States of America, and the Cumberland Presbyterian church has been fully consummated and will be henceforth in full force and effect, the history and records of both churches to be preserved as the history and records of the united church.

It is provided by the general committees that all boards, committees, trustees and other agencies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church that have hitherto been required to report to the general assembly of that church shall report to the united assembly in 1907 and thereafter until or unless these boards and other institutions shall be united with similar existing Presbyterian organizations. All other details as to property rights of boards, colleges, etc., the question of recommending the place of meeting of the united assembly, suggestions as to presbyterial and synodical names and lines and other adjustments that may become necessary were referred by the general committees to their subcommittees for further consideration and final report to the two general assemblies meeting in Decatur and Des Moines next May.

History of Division.

Briefly, the history of the division that has been abrogated by today's proceedings follows:

In 1810 the Cumberland Presbyterian church was organized in Dickson county, Tennessee, by three Presbyterian ministers who had withdrawn from the Presbyterian church on February 4 of that year. The division arose concerning the extreme doctrine of predestination and certain other questions of practices in ordination of ministers who did not fully conform to classical standards of the Presbyterian church, those who protested insisting that the exigencies of frontier life demanded occasional exceptions to the established rule. Numerous efforts to unify the two church bodies made since that time have failed, every effort in this direction was fruitless until the revision by the Presbyterians of their confession of faith in 1903 opened the way. Immediately following this a general committee was appointed by each church to formulate a basis upon which to effect a union. These committees met in St. Louis two days ago and began the steps that were completed today, the ultimate results of which will be the union of the two churches in name and in fact.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	22	1 p. m.	36
6 a. m.	22	2 p. m.	37
7 a. m.	21	3 p. m.	39
8 a. m.	20	4 p. m.	41
9 a. m.	21	5 p. m.	40
10 a. m.	23	6 p. m.	38
11 a. m.	27	7 p. m.	37
12 m.	32	8 p. m.	37
		9 p. m.	35

MISS BUSCH CARRIES POINT

Will Marry a German Officer After an Elopement Which Was Unsuccessful.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Announcement was made today that Lieutenant Eduard Scharrer of Stuttgart, Germany, and Miss Wilhelmina Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the brewer, will be quietly married on New Years day at the Busch mansion here.

This announcement came as a sequel to the elopement of Lieutenant Scharrer and Miss Busch Wednesday night to Belleville, Ill., sixteen miles across the river, which was frustrated by the fact that they were unable to secure a marriage license at the late hour and therefore returned to Miss Busch's home. They drove to Belleville and then Miss Busch telephoned her father. "If you intend to be married come back to St. Louis and marry at home. I have no objection to Mr. Scharrer as a son-in-law," replied Mr. Busch.

Lieutenant Scharrer arrived from Germany last Saturday and while stopping at a hotel has been a visitor at the Busch home. He has known Miss Busch since childhood. He is reported to be 29 years of age and she 21 years.

It is stated that after the wedding the couple will probably spend their honeymoon at Mrs. Busch's winter home at Pasadena, Cal.

Adolphus Busch tonight stated that while his daughter was engaged to be married to Lieutenant Scharrer, that the announcement that the wedding was to take place next Monday was premature. He said that while New Year's day had been mentioned during a family conference in regard to the proposed wedding, that no date had been finally decided upon, and that the marriage would probably not take place until later in the year.

NEBRASKAN GETS BIG JOB

Mike Elmore Has $600,000 Contract on Gould Road in the East.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The McArthur Bros. Construction company of Chicago has made an official statement of subcontracts let for over 100 miles of the new Tidewater railroad, a Gould road, through the lower section of West Virginia and Virginia to Norfolk.

The work involves some of the heaviest rock and tunnel cutting ever undertaken in this country. The following are among some portions sublet: Mason-Hanger-Coleman company, Frankfort, Ky., grading and tunnels, $250,000; P. J. Millett, Paris, Ky., bluff work, $250,000; D. J. McDonald, Aurora, Ill., grading, $225,000; Mike Elmore, Alliance, Neb., grading, tunnel and bluff work, $600,000; Bates & Rogers, Chicago, masonry, $300,000.

ARREST FAKE WIRE TAPPERS

New York Detectives Capture Sixteen Men and Racing Cards in Broadway Hotel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Considerable excitement was caused this afternoon by a spectacular raid by central office detectives on the headquarters of a gang of alleged wire tapper swindlers in a double parlor apartment of a hotel in Broadway near Twenty-seventh street. The raiding party took sixteen prisoners at the point of revolvers and seized a quantity of racing paraphernalia, a telephone with a dry battery connection and cards announcing the New Orleans racing entries.

It was the biggest roundup of alleged fake wire tappers made in several years by the police of this city. In the crowd, the police say, there were three former pickpockets.

W. J. BRYAN IS CONSERVATIVE

Disappoints Filipinos by Not Promising to Help Them to Political Independence.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—Filipinos who spoke at the banquet given to William J. Bryan demanded the immediate independence of the islands and said they were looking to him to champion their cause with the American people.

Mr. Bryan in his response made no promises and the natives were disappointed. Aguinaldo was among those present. The men displayed an American flag supported by an insurgent banner.

Americans here are pleased with Mr. Bryan's conservatism.

END OF OVERLAND MARCH

Sixth Field Artillery Will Reach Fort Sam Houston Today After Thousand-Mile Trip.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 29.—The Sixth battery of United States field artillery is expected to march into Fort Sam Houston tomorrow after a march of 1,000 miles overland from Fort Riley. The battery left Fort Riley November 13 and is now near Austin. This is one of the longest marches ever made by a battery of artillery in time of peace.

OFFICE FOR OMAHA MAN

A. C. VanSant Elected President of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The National Commercial Teachers' federation closed its session today. Officers elected: President, A. C. Van Sant, Omaha; vice president, A. A. Arnold, Denver; secretary, J. C. Walker, Detroit; treasurer, C. A. Faust, New York. Cleveland was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 29.

At New York—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from Bremen.

At Genoa—Arrived: Brooklyn, from New York.

At Havre—Arrived: La Bretagne, from New York. Sailed: California, for New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Lake Michigan, for St. John, N. B.

At Kingston—Sailed: Tagus, for New York.

At Dover—Arrived: Patricia, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Ivernia, from Boston.

At Bristol—Arrived: Montfort, from St. John, N. B.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Cymric, for Boston. Arrived: Noordland, from Philadelphia.

THIRTY PER CENT OFF

Federal Grand Jury at Chicago Indicts Burlington Railway.

BILLS AGAINST TWO OFFICIALS ALSO

Vice President Miller and Freight Agent Burnham Accused of Paying Rebates.

STEEL TRUST IS THE BENEFICIARY

Published Rates Paid and Discount of Thirty Per Cent Refunded.

SHIPMENTS ARE FROM EASTERN POINTS

All Were Destined for Vancouver and Twenty-Six Specific Violations of the Law Are Alleged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The federal grand jury late today returned an indictment against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Darius Miller, first vice president, and C. G. Burnham, foreign freight agent, on the charge of granting railroad rebates.

The indictment charges that the rebates were all granted to the United States Steel Products company of New York, a subsidiary company to the United States Steel company. All of the shipments on which the indictment alleges rebates were paid were made from six cities—Elwood, Ind.; Martins Ferry, O.; Pittsburg, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Cleveland, O., and Joliet, Ill.—to Vancouver, B. C. Twenty-six separate offenses are charged.

Rebates of Thirty Per Cent.

The indictment further alleges that by an agreement between the defendants and a number of connecting railroads a joint tariff was made and filed with the interstate commerce committee. The rates were paid, it was declared in the indictment, according to the tariff, but afterwards a rebate of about 30 per cent was allowed to the shipper. In all cases the United States Steel Products company was the recipient of the money, according to the indictment.

Indicted Men to Give Bond.

As soon as the indictment was laid before Judge Bethea in the United States circuit court, he fixed bonds of $5,000 in each case, and the officials of the Burlington road were notified to call and give bail to the amount of $15,000, which they agreed to do without delay.

The greater part of the evidence upon which the indictment was voted is said to have been furnished by T. P. Alder of New York, president of the United States Steel Products company; J. L. Moore, foreign traffic agent for the Burlington road, and G. W. Perry, freight claim agent of the Great Northern road.

M'CLELLAN GIVES OUT JOBS

Mayor of New York Skips Tammany Leaders and Organization Men in Making Appointments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Mayor McClellan tonight announced the appointment of Brigadier General Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., retired, as police commissioner, succeeding William McAdoo, who has held the office through Mr. McClellan's first term. The other appointments to places in the city administration include the following, who have held offices during the last two years:

City chamberlain, Patrick H. Keenan; corporation counsel, John J. Delany; commissioner of correction, Francis J. Lantry; commissioner of street cleaning, John McGaw Woodbury; commissioner of health, Thomas Darlington; tenement house commissioner, Edmund J. Butler.

Other selections include the following:

Commissioner of bridges, James W. Stevenson; commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity, William B. Ellison, and fire commissioner, John H. O'Brien.

John J. Boyle, the sculptor, is appointed a member of the city art commission.

None of the new appointees is known as an "organization" man, nor is there a Tammany Hall district leader among the mayor's selections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—General Theodore Alfred Bingham, who has been appointed the police commissioner of New York, had the reputation when he was an engineer officer of being one of the most active men in that corps. He was born in Connecticut about 46 years ago and appointed to the military academy from New Hampshire September 5, 1875. All his active service was in the engineer corps and many of the most attractive features of the public grounds of Washington owe their inspiration and development to him. Notable among these is the magnificent driveway skirting the tidal basin.

After being detached from Washington in 1903 General Bingham's next duty was the direction of all the great river and harbor works on the lower great lakes section. It was while engaged in the discharge of the duties of this office that he met with the accident which terminated his active service and resulted in an amputated limb.

LONDON MAN REPORTS THEFT

Byron R. White Says He Was Robbed While on Wabash Passenger Train.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29.—Byron R. White of London, England, who says he is the son of Sir Thomas R. White, member of Parliament, reported to the chief of police here today that he had been robbed of money and jewelry valued at close to $50,000 on a Wabash train somewhere between Detroit and Kansas City on Wednesday night. White expresses the belief that he was robbed by a fellow passenger, a stranger, whom he met at Buffalo and who left the train at St. Louis.

White says he was on his way to Garden City, Kan., to enter a sanitarium for a nervous disease. He was sent to this country by his father, who is personally acquainted with the superintendent of the Garden City hospital.

WRECK ON GREAT NORTHERN

Eastbound Passenger Strikes Freight Near Granville, N. D., and Kills Three Trainmen.

MINOT, N. D., Dec. 29.—In a head-end collision today at Granville, N. D., between eastbound passenger No. 6 and a westbound freight on the Great Northern, Fred Barlow, engineer; Toby Erwin, fireman of the freight, and Ed Gosslin, brakeman, were killed. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have been the cause. No passengers were hurt.