ESTABLISHED UNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1906-FOUR SECTIONS-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

WOMEN IN POITICS PLAN TO CONTROL CHINESE "GRAFT"

Political Parties of Great Bain Training Female Workers for "emy Campaign.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTON ORGANIZED

Novices Told What The May Legally De to Influence Voters.

MUCH MONEY WILL P SPENT IN CONTEST Finding a condition of affairs rapidly ap- LAND OWNERS NOT ALL SATISFIED

Es imated that Corng Election Will Cost Over Sever illion Dollars.

UNEMPLOYED TAING PART IN THE GAME

New Premie Given Opportunity to Express Hi Policy Regarding Unemployed Workmen Act, bu la Noncommittal.

burst spon the United Kingdom.

And some of them freely confess that they find political campaigning more fascinating than social campaigning. Apari from party considerations—and they trol is that every mine must be visited once

are weighty-it has become the fashion for in twenty-four bours by a government inwives to accompany their husbands to the platform during an election campaign, and the prospect of the excitement of a hotly settle difficulties and if need be pass sumfought scontest fascinates most women. There is hardly an election agent in the country who does not estimate the women's influence in elections at its full value, but

they also realize that a tactless canvasses

or one who does not understand the business can do more to mar the chances the candidate for whom he is working that an actual opponent. In view of the rapid approach of general election, therefore, West End drawing room meetings are being held, at which a practiced canvasser and exper-

electioneerer explains the gentle art of wooing the British voter first hand. Drilling Female Canvassers.

The canvasser is instructed to ask to see the voter himself. Generally his wife undertakes the pleasant duty of seeing the canvassing women, and in that event the canvascer must ingratiate herself with the British voter's better half, and trust to moral sussion to do the rest.

Where a voter protests that the ballot is secret and canvassing is an infringement of the rights of the citizen the women are advised not to waste time in argument. The "doubtful" column is open, they are

Canvassers are also being well drilled in the politics of the hour. They must be well up in controversial questions if they hope to be a match for the candidate who only be understood by the Chinese, but performing the business for which he has likes to hockle. Diplomatic invasion of would get as a deterrent to all compounds taken out his license, rented his office and difficult questions is a special branch of at present harnoring criminal elements. It paid his staff,

the new study. Sometimes feminine electioneers forge the laws against bribery and corruption. Four rules are laid down at canvass drill: First-You must not make any paym

whatever or promise of payment or incur-my pecuniary hability. Second—You must not promise to give a oter money, food, drink or any other conrd-You must not threaten any voter th any consequences whatever.
Courth—You must not personate any one
personate a voter or to vote twice at
s election or induce any disqualified per-

Millions for the Campaign.

A general election costs a vast deal of money. Roughly speaking, about 1,500 candidates seek parliamentary honors. Each one is entitled to spend, according to the number of electors, from \$1.750 to \$7.200 upon his expenses, the mean sum being about \$3,500, or an aggregate amount of no less than \$4,140,000. In addition a large sum is spent by the various local associations, quite apart from the expenses of the candidates, by leagues supporting tariff reform. free trade, the Church of England, nonconformity, etc. Also large amounts will be expended by the great political organizations in the course of their duties.

A professional political expert is authority for the statement that \$7.500,000 is a low estimate of the money directly spent on be half of the candidates. Printers and so-Hoitors have been great gainers by the campaign. Motor cars that will be used will ! represent a capital sum of many millions, and on petrol and lubricating oils alone much money will be spent. Johnnasters, coachmen and cab drivers and owners are benefiting to the tune of thousands of pounds; and managers of railway companies find that the traffic generally is being increased, coming as the election does so early in the year.

From the purely social point of view the next liberal administration-if the liberals win, and everybody is now figuring that they will win-will be one of the most re-

Enormous wealth is vested in the persons of the leading politicians on the liberal side, and during the lifetime of the next liberal ministry entertaining will recover much of the solid magnificence which characterized it in the days when Holland House was a temple of liberalism and the noble families of England gave their alle

giance to old-fashioned whigism. No one commanding personality will overshadow the dezen or more notable women who will essay the role of liberal hostess. There will be many hostesses of almost equal political importance, and with few exceptions, entertaining will be in the hands of the younger generation. The leading liberals are men of wealth and social significance, and while the new premier will find that he has not a single duchess among his following for the high office of nistrees of the robes which has been filled by the duchess of Buccleuch during recent conservative administrations he will have many clover young society women of lesser rank, but almost equal social importance.

The countries of Crewe, a personal friend of the queen, will probably be made mistress of the robes in the event of the return of Sir Henry Cumpbell-Bannerman and the liberal party being returned to office. As the daughter of a liberal expremier, and the wife of an earl of pronounced liberal views, Lady Crewe is a political, as well as a social potentate. As the wife of the liberal premier, who himself enjoys the reputation of having

the best culsine and best wines in London, Lady Campbell-Bannerman will be called on to do a certain amount of official entertaining.

As the leader of a small, but very exclusive set of intellectual politicians, Mrs.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Transvani Legislative Council Has Problem to Solve Regarding Favored Stock Brokers Draw Big Profits Crime by Coolies.

blegram to The Bee. - It is only a few

weeks ago that the legislative council

tutes the outward visible sign of the new

regime inaugurated by the present super-

intendent of Chinese, Mr. J. W. Jameson,

proaching chaos, Mr. Jameson has set him-

self to reorganize the whole system of the

control of the Chinese on the Rand. It has

been established definitely. Mr. Jameson

their character and customs, is essential

is only natural that every one connected

with the mines should be anxious to co-

operate as far as possible with the new

superintendent and his staff of inspectors.

The first step taken by Mr. Jameson is to

try to bring the Chinese back to a proper

respect for the law and the government of

the country. In the place of badly drawn

nary sentence on wrong-doers. At present

is only possible to provide for such a

isit once in forty-eight hours, but with the

will be complete. Immunity for the Rand

ron; Chinese crime and disturbances, how-

ver, will not have been secured until the

be bonafide laborers has been eliminated

Their numbers relatively are not great, but

in organization known as the Red Door so-

senace to the public peace. In most con-

extend its ramifications. A considerable

s to be feared, however, that in deference

o English public sentiment, which holds

the individual rather than the community

responsible for criminal actions, such a pro-

USE OF ALCOHOL BY CHILDREN

Berlin Temperance Society Collects

Some Startling Statistics in the

Hungarian States.

in Germany have been collecting some

hirty-eight of these regularly drank wine,

forty regularly absorbed schnapps, and all

of them beer. In the higher class of girls

twenty-seven out of twenty-eight regularly

drank wine, fourteen schnapps and all beer.

Of these twenty-one admitted that they

had been more or less intoxicated on the

ecasion of weddings, birthdays, etc. In

the town of Ortelsburg, in East Prussia.

the condition of affairs is very bad. In

one school fourtsen children were found

with brandy in bottles in their pockets,

which they had received from their parents.

Boys 9 years of age had to be sent home

Admiral Bienaime Fears that Kaiser

Will Soon Have Better of

Republic.

under cover of pacific declarations,

will have completed its program in about

AFRICAN NATIVES ARE UNEASY

to Protect Themselves Against

Negro Population.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 6 .- (Special Cuble-

gram to The Bee.)-There is a strange

movement afoot among the colored nopula-

gated at the mission station at Dusseldorf.

Farmers are disquieted and are purchasing

revolvers. The district magistrates have

represented to the colonial office, as a pre-

the Africans."

seeding will not be sanctioned.

ions were mainly pursued.

because they were drunk.

argues, that a knowledge of the Chinese.

from the Funds for Land Purchase. JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 8 - Special Ca-GOVERNMENT CONTROLS THE BUSINESS

passed the ordinance containing suppleentary regulations regarding the employ-Places Orders for Securities with Man ment of Chinese. This ordinance consti-Satisfactory to the Officials.

Have Confidence.

for their adequate control. Accordingly it DECLARE RULES PRODUCE A MON-Dissatisfied Irishmen

> Matter Before Pa Rules Made by 1 missioner Are Not Canaged.

LONDON Jan. 6.—(Special Cablegram to notices on chance sheets of paper imposing DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee with campaign leading up to the proclamations, carefully worded in the The Bee. - Dublin stockholders have just general sections, now just rolling to a language appreciated by the Chinamen, are issued an emphatic protest against a few close, has had many interesting, if not im- being issued. These proclamations set forth stockbrokers enjoying through the special portant features. The country has really the duties and obligations of the Chinamen favor of the lord chancellor a monopoly enjoyed the light local showers preliminary together with the pains and penalties im- in the vast and profitable business involved to the fieluge of cratory which this week posed for breaches of the law. In the words in investments under the land purchase act of one of these proclamations it is no The grievance, as is pointed out, is the Ever the women have ben impressed into longer a valid excuse for a Chinaman to more seriously felt because there has been the service and society women have de- plead ignorance of the law, for it is his first a continued depression in the business of serted the delights of bridge in order to duty on entering a country to acquaint him- the Dublin Stock exchange. There is in propriations for his army and navy-always master the intricacies of electioneering, seif with its laws and customs, and now the land act a practical provision which a difficult proposition with the representathese laws and customs are being brought enables the vendor or vendors within a lives of the socialists, the agrarians and to his notice in the plainest manner pos- limited time to elect in what security the the workingmen constantly and continually sible. The basis of the new system of con- purchase money is to be invested pending distribution. The election is of course circumscribed as to trust funds, but even the German emperor has been deeply imthis necessary restriction leaves still a pressed by the fate which has overtaken spector, who will hear complaints from the coolies and from the mine officials, will very wide range for selection. Pending the his royal relative, the cgar of Russia. It election the money is retained in consols, would have been impossible, it is argued, There is a natural disposition on the part for the Russian revolutionaries to have of investors to make at this early date | made any headway in Russia if it had not a permanent investment. Otherwise they been for the unexpected defeat of the Rusacrease in the number of inspectors from selling out and buying in, and are subject Japanese. With these necessary weapons a determination as to whether or not Mr. ven to eleven the system of supervision to the fluctuations of the market. That is, of an autocratic government in his hands as has been said, an enormous and profit- as perfect as they were three years ago it able business if distributed fairly, with is argued that the cgar could have put absolute discretion of each vendor to se- down any rebellion, which might have lect his own stockbroker. But this is for- arisen. A shock to the German arms, the bidden by a rule made under the act hav- destruction of German prestige, and the ing the torce of law. The rules issued by kaiser knows that he would be as much the land commissioner, who is "the rule- at the mercy of the revolutionary forces as lety has been formed and constitutes a making authority." requires that all in- is the czar today. More than he fears vestments "pending distribution" shall be France, more than he fears England, the dgnments there would seem to be two or made by the chancery brokers appointed egar fears the growth of socialism at home three bad characters who before a very by the lord chancellor, and many instances. His increase in the army and the navy ong sojourn on the Rand discover others of have occurred and continue to occur in is really for the purpose of putting down heir kidney, and the society is thus able to which vendors or their solicitors having rebellion at home. In order to wring the consulted their own brokers under the idea appropriations from the Reichstag it is reportion of the members have already that they were permitted to employ them, necessary for the kalser to appeal to the een arrested and are awaiting repatriation. have been compelled to look on while their military and patriotic spirit of the empire t will be difficult, however, to insure the business has forcibly been diverted by making faces, and saying things which climination of every one unless further to the chancery brokers and executed untime-honored principle of Chinese jusing system. The essential and personal, ice is community of responsibility, and it relations of broker and client has been is said that it would facilitate the detection absent, and dissatisfaction and in some crime if this were introduced on the cases serious loss to the latter have en-Hand. On the perpetration of any breach sued. This committee has been in contact of the law where the actual wrong-doers with instances of this, but their chief conare not discovered the imposition of a gen- cern is with the grievances of the excluded eral fine on the whole compound would not broker, who is in this manner disabled from

> Forced to Go to Strangers. Naturally the complaints are from the stockbroker, but evidence is not wanting to erally have little notion of the values of | valuable. securities or their stability. They rely on the knowledge and skill of their special BERLIN, Jan. 6.—(Special Cablegram to that privilege and protection. They must and leave them in the open all night and today's session opened, by order of Mr. he Bee.)-Friends of temperance reform go to a stranger; they must take the adstartling statistics regarding the habitual time allows so little opportunity of inde- trous effects. use of alcohol by school children in the pendent inquiry. The stockbrokers are now Thuringian States, where their investiga-They found in one class of forty-nine

was never contemplated in framing of the hildren of the average age of seven that act of Parliament. In part they say: The wording of the section is general and contains no specific reference to t Stock Exchange. It resembles in this r gard the usual clauses in other acts Parliament which enable the executive Parliament which enable the executive to carry out necessary details. Its full significance as applicable to the employment of stock brokers might easily be missed and probably was missed by the framers of the act of 1908, which incorporated previous land acts, but did not otherwise refer to the stock exchange, though the interests of other professionals—such as solicitors—were protected. We do not believe that the government consciously sanctioned the handing over to a minority, or for the matter of that to a majority, of the members of a public profession in a poor country like a public profession in a poor country like Ireland of a monopoly involving \$50.00,000 of money derived from its chief source of wealth. We strongly insist, therefore, upon our right in the last resort to a government measure of relief.

FRENCH FLEET THE STRONGER They, therefore, desire an amendment which will give the vendor the same liberty and rational right to select his stockbroker that he has to select his security.

Two Prominent Irishmen Die PARIS, Jan. 6 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-In the course of an interview inent Irish families, is just announced. Sir with a representative of the Gaulois, Ad- Richard Jebb, the tory member for Cammiral Bienaime, who recently retired from bridge university and regius professor of he service in order to take a seat in the Greek at Cambridge, was an Irishman. His Chamber of Deputies, said that if at the grandfather, from whom he was called present moment a war were to break out Richard Jebb, who was from 1817 until 1934 between the two countries the French fleet a judge of the Irish court of the king's would have the advantage over the German. bench, was a vehement opponent of the In his opinion the latter is not yet strong union and although he had not a seat in the enough to seek a decisive engagement in Irish House of Commons contributed greatly unteer regiments under their special care French waters. But that will no longer be to the anti-union cause by his writings. As the case when the German naval program for Sir Richard Jebb himself he was probcompleted. Till then, on the supposition ably the most profound and at the same that France had not the support of a pow- time most graceful classic scholar of his erful alliance, a war with Germany would time. His work on "The Attic Orators" not be reduced to privateering and a succession only proved his possession of a knowledge of partial and indecisive engagements. If and appreciation of a great period in the France does not immediately set about history of the Greek language, but showed building large ironclads, Admiral Blenaims his wonderful mastery of the English lanfears it will be outstripped by Germany, guage, which he wrote with singular lucid-

ity and charm. The recent death of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen. bart., produced many remarkable tributes throughout all Australia. The legislative assembly of Victoria decided, on the motion of the premier, Mr. Bent, to adjourn out of respect for his memory. Mr. Bent recalled Cape Colony Farmers Buy Revolvers that on two occasions Sir Bryan O'Loghlen had refused offers of a judgeship. The federal premier also paid a remarkable tribute to his memory, saying that he doubted markable career Sir Bryan had ever made a personal enemy on either side of the house. tion in the southwest districts, numbers having left their employment and congre- family, was a strict home ruler.

Ambassador White Entertains.

ROME, Jan. 6 - Ambassador White gave dinner last night in honor of the new for cautionary measure, that strong drafts of eign minister, the Marquis San Giuliano cupe mounted police should be despatched Among the guests were the Marquis Vis on a tour through these districts. The conti Venosta and Former Treasurer Min agitation is ascribed to colored speakers, ister Luzzati. The chief topic of conversawho have lately traveled about the country | tion was the approaching Moroccan conferpromulgating the doctrine of "Africa for ence, to which Mr. White and the Marquis Visconti Venosta are delegates.

IN IRELAND WILLIAM FEARS SOCIALISTS Strengthening of Army Really

Precaution Against Growth of Liberal Spirit.

BERLIN, Jan. 6 - (Special Cablegram) The Bee.)-The German emperor is seen before the world today in a new role. Instead of playing the part of the War Lord he is apparently the apostle of peace. The cue and the clue was given to the public in the following which recently appeared in the Paris Temps and which the Temps claims is what the kaiser said

recently in a private interview: "It is wrong to say that there exists around me a war party. This party does Desire to Deal with Man in Whom They not exist. Even if it did exist it would no importance, as to me alone belongs

wint. I do not want war because I asider war directly contrary to my duty to God and my people. I have been irritated by grating proceedings on the part of Delcasse, but I render whole homage to the tact and firmness of Rouvier. I shall do nothing to create difficulties. I have given all of the persons connected with foreign departments the most conciliatory instruc

tions." That there is more behind this private, statement of the German emperor than apgrows more and more conservative. Whatever he says in the jingo spirit of "I-don'twant-to-fight-but-by-jingo-if-I-do" is apparently for home consumption, and with the idea of securing larger and larger apincreasing in numbers.

One great German authority says that subjected to considerable expense in sian armies and navies at the hands of the may be interpreted as being hostile to France. All the time this is a red herring drawn across the trail of the socialists. Except in the case of an extremity the kniser would never appeal to a contest at arms to settle a difficulty with any of the great powers of earth.

SMOKE IS EATAL TO ART Paintings and Marble Are Destroyed by the Foul Atmosphere of London

show that the injury to the clients is not. The Bee. -At a smoke abatement nuisance less serious. Most people who have money conference just held at Westminster Sir with H. Clay Pierce in 1904 by which Mr. to invest have a stockbroker in whom they W. B. Richmond, R. A., declared that have confidence and whose advice regulates until London was rid of the poison of the the character of other investments. Apart smoke there could never be a durable from stock exchange gamblers people gen- painting in the metropolis, no matter how

"Pictures," he said, "become black or a deep yellow if shut up in a case for any stockbroker. This rule deprives them of period. Titian used to dry his in the sun obtain the advantage of the morning dew. Hadley, indicated an effort on his part to vice of a stranger, when the brief limit of I have tried this in London, with disas-

"Marble is poisoned by smoke and pricemaking out a very strong case in trying less Greek and Assyrian works of sculpture insisted upon yesterday by counsel for the to show that this very extraordinary rule in the British museum are slowly but Standard Oil company. surely decaying.

"The National gallery is worth millions money, the British museum and South Kensington museum are likewise worth millions and private collections in London and other dirty cities are also priceless. "Putting the matter on the lowest grounds of commercial interests, it is not wise to risk the certainty of destruction which must come sooner or later unless public opinion forces the impenetrable talking house (Parliament) to legislate firmly

and sternly." Sir John Primrose of Glasgow urged the making of a systematic comparative analysis of the air of towns and a consolfdation of the law dealing with smoke emisstons.

A smoky atmosphere, it was added, was inimical to health conductve to depression and destructive of plant life, as well as of building material.

REVIVAL OF FEUDAL DAYS The death of two men, members of prom- British Colonel Would Have Landed Proprietors and Wealthy People Maintain Volunteers.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Colonel J. M. Heath has commenced an agitation in favor of the representatives of great and wealthy families being asked to take certain militia and voland patronage. He thinks that the heads of was organized in 1882. George Rice died these great families should be chosen last year and witness now holds the certicolonels or honorary colonels, and assist the various regiments with their superfluous wealth.

He considers that no additional taxation existence?" for the increase of the auxiliary forces must be expected from the middle classes, whose burden is already too heavy and to the Standard Oil company of Ohio to drive press whom further would be neither wise or judicious. But he thinks that the great state if they remained in the trust. territorial and moneyed classes could do much for the defence of their native land.

GROWTH OF WORLD' COMMERCE United States Third in Value of Imports and Is Second in Exports.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- (Special Cablegram t whether during the entire course of his re- [The Bee.) -- Semi-official statistics just issued here give some remarkable figures showing the growth in the world's commercial Sir Bryan, who came from an old Clare during the first nine months of 1906. Those for the four principal countries indicate, in a measure, the existence of a world's trade boom and are as follows:

Imports (in millions of pounds);	
Country. 1966, 1964	106
United Kingdom 341 341	
Germany 220 220	2
United States 158 150	13
France 140 131	
Exports (in millions of pounds):	
United Kingdom 217 22	
United States 301 201	. 4
Germany 184 185	E 8
France	1 - 3

Standard Oil Magnate Examined by Attorney General of Missours.

Balks Attempt to Show Relations Between Standard and Other Companies.

MAY BE CITED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Commissioner Will Certify Questions to New York Supreme Court.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. IDA M. BUTTS

Octopus for Twenty Years Tells of Manipulation of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-It developed from the questions asked by Attorney General that one of Mr. Hadley's chief purposes in conducting an examination of officers of that company in this city is to find out whether that company owns a controlling interest in the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri and the Republic Oil company This, Mr. Hadley said tonight, he regards as a step in the direction of excluding the three latter companies from doing business

To most of the important questions asked by Mr. Hadley bearing directly on the question of stock ownership Mr. Rogers declined to give any answer. "on the and vice of counsel." and Mr. Hadley requested Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn to certify the questions and Mr. Rogers' refusal to the supreme court of this state for Rogers must answer them or be adjudged in contempt.

whether the New Jersey company controls the Standard Oil company of Indiana or the Waters-Pierce company or whether two-thirds of the dividends of the Waters-Pierce company are not paid to H. M. Tilford, whom, Mr. Rogers said tonight, had

Will Appeal to Supreme Court.

and he did not believe it was ever made hearing.

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- (Special Cablegram to Mr. Rogers today declined to answer the the stand when the hearing was adjourned

until Monday. and operator in the hearing room before save the commissioner from the necessity the questioner and witnesses, which was

manded that the operator repeat each quesdon and answer after he had written it.

of the late George Rice of Marietta and had been employed in his office. Mr. Rice was an independent oil operator and was engaged in litigation with the Standard Oil company almost constantly for more than twenty years up to the time of his

When Mr. Hadley asked the witness if Rice was ever conected with the Standard Oil company, counsel for all the oil con panies represented objected, but the witness said: "If holding a certificate is a membership, he was a member of the Standard Oil trust,"

"Were those certificates issued by the Standard Oil trust?" "Yes.

Counsel also objected to this question and

Proceedings in Ohio. Witness said the Standard Oil company

ficate as his administratrix.

"So far as I know." Mrs. Butts replied. She said that suit was brought against them out of the territory or out of the

In response to a request by Mr. Hadley for a statement of the history of that litigation and what the Standard Oil company did in defence, Mrs. Butts said:

in 1892 and these were liquidating trustees certificates. This went on until about 1897, few, very few certificates being liquidated. General Monett, attorney general of Ohio. brought suit and I think the supreme court decided that the trust should get out of Ohlo in 1899 and then the Standard Oil Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 6. ompany of New Jersey became the holding

company "Was this move in 1892 to dissolve the Standard Oil company after a judgment of the Ohio courts against the Standard Oil company of that state?" asked Mr. Had-

Mr. Hadley asked if after the adverse judgment of the Ohio court the Standard Oil company did not enter on a dissolution by using liquidating certificates in place of

THE BEE BULLETIN. Forecast for Nebraska-Snow Sunday

Monday Pair and Colder

- NEWS SECTION-Eight Pages. I Women in Politics in Great Britain Grant in Land Matters in Ireland. Rogers Testifies in Dil Case. Kaiser Has No Support in Morocco. 2 Anarchy Holds Sway in Siberia.
- Bill for Control of Corporations. Fag System Prevails at Annapolis. 3 News from All Parts of Nebruska. Cost of the State Institutions. New Theory in Murder Mystery.
- 4 Dendlock in Fontanelle Club. Affairs at South Omaha. Statements by Minor and Hull.
- 5 House Discusses Sugar Tariff. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society. Woman in Club and Charity 7 Council Bluffs and Iowa News
- EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Lincoln Term of Court Postponed Old Deputies Serve Temporarity.
- Crowe Desires an Early Trial. 2 Editorial.
- 3 Omaha Boy's Life in the Navy.
- Contributions to Letter Box. 4 Want Ads. 5 Want Ads.
- 6 Want Ads.
- Condition of Omaha's Trade. 7 Financial and Commercial. 8 West Back to Old Grain Rates.
- Politics Start One Week Early.
- ILLUSTRATED SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Omaha Old-Timers in Reminiscent Mood. 2 Entertaining Stories for Little
- People. Curious and Romantic Capers of Cupid. Gossip About People of Note.
- 3 Plays, Players and Playhouses, Musical Matters and Notes. Omnha's Hackmen and Their Services.
- Quaint Happenings in Everyday Life. 5 Part of Refrigerator Car in Meat Trade.
- Winnipeg, the Northwest Metropolis. For and About the Women Folks. Some of Latest Fashion Hints. Sporting Gossip of the Week. Pioneer Recalls Old Times in
- Millitin. 8 Interesting and Timely Tales.
- COLOR SECTION-Four Pages 1 Buster Brown Takes a Bath. The Mystery of a Hungarian Castle
- From Near and Far. Solving the Unsolvable Mystery.
- Condemned, but Innocent-A Story. 4 The World's Greatest Carmens.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Deg. Hour. 5 a. m. 26 6 a. m. 27 2 p. m 40 a. m 26 4 p. m 41 5 p. m..... 40 6 p. m..... 37 9 a. m..... 26 10 a. m 11 a. m 33 12 m...... 36

CCLLISION NEAR CORY, PA. with France by which Italy abandoned its

Three Trainmen Killed and Twenty Passengers More or Less Seriously Injured.

owned by the same parties. This is what road and a freight engine moving light.

The dead FREDERICK HERMAN, Erie, Pa., firean passenger train. A NEIL, Kane, Pa., foreman freight en-

Injured: Herman Henderson, three ribs broken, ead crushed, hurt internally; will die. Mrs. Henderson, his wife, fatally injured. Helda Henderson, a sister, fatally hurt.

ody badiv cut.

Mrs. Oscar Johnson, Garland, Pa.

Mrs. H. Ed Witt, Corry, Pa.

II. S. Peston, St. Louis, Mc.

Mrs. Ellen McGill, Union City, Pa.

Ellent McGill, Union City, Pa. W. A. Rudd, express messenger, Erie, Pa. Edward Walker, Warren, Pa.

LINCOLN WOMAN WINS HONORS Playing at New England Conservators Recital Meets Favor of

Critics.

BOSTON. Mass., Jan. 6 - (Special Telegram.)-Critics who were present at the public recital given at the New England Conservatory of Music this afternoon by advanced pupils gave high praise to Miss May Belle Hagenow of Lincoln, Neb., who had a leading number on the program. Miss Hagenow rendered Raff's Gigue, in D minor, with fine interpretation and technique, showing the result of careful training and painstaking study, with great possibilities for the future. There was a large

ATTEMPT TO DRIVE OUT MAYOR St. Cloud Saloon and Business Men Order City Executive to

Leave City.

and appreciative audience present.

ST. PAUL, Jan 6.-A special to the Dis- resentative powers unsuited to calm dispatch from St. Cloud, Minn., says that cussion. It is believed that France's policy saloon and business men at a secret meet- has not been the same; that an important ing today decided to order Mayor Benzen change took place when France asked the out of town within twenty-four hours. The sultan to sign the trenty presented by trouble grows out of the mayor's order M. Tailladler and that had that treaty closing saloons at 11 p. m. and all day been signed and supported by the agree-Sundays. Today the mayor said to a re- ment between France, Great Britain and porter that he would go to Mexico, where Spain it would have been difficult to safehe has business interests.

Kansas Supreme Court Decides Negro any sensational matter. Children May Be Separated from Whites.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6-The state supreme court today decided that the law passed by the last legislature providing for separate high schools for the whites and negroes at Kansas City, Kan., is valid. The decision paves the way for the legislature to pass an act separating the whites company on an enormous scale, involving from the negroes in all the schools in the an investment in new mills, new furnaces

At New York-Sailed rk-Sailed St. Louis, for Campania, for Liverpool Liverpool Hamit Celtic, for Liverpool Hamburg, for Naples, Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg, Minneapolis, for London; Madonna, for Naples, Arrived; Phindelphia, forn Southampton, At Liverpool—Salled; Lucania, for New York; Victorian, for New York, Arrived; Turcoman, from Portland, At Glasgow—Salled; Mongolian, for Boa-ton.

At Cherbourg-Satted: St. Paul, for Antwerp-Salled: Kroenland, for New York, Arrived, Monuminee, from Phildelphia, At Plymouth-Arrived: Bremen, fr. New York; New York, from New York. Arrived. Monominee, from Phile-

KAISER IS ISOLATED

Germany Insists that All Powers Aid in Executing Veroccan Reforms.

FRANCE WILL NOT AGREE TO THIS

Great Britain Supports French View and Will Be Assisted by Others.

ITALY OCCUPIES DELICATE POSITION

Treaty with France Cedes All Italian

Rights in Morocco.

ALSO UNDER OBLIGATIONS TO GERMANY

Kniser Says Italy and Austria Must Come to Ald of Germany in Case it is Attneked.

LONDON. Jan. 6 .- According to official Information received in London, Germany not only demands that all the powers shall participate in the execution of reforms in Morocco, but the work of watching the frontier shall be divided among them, thus realizing the fears expressed by an official of the Foreign office in an interview with the Associated Press last Thursday that the German delegates might insist on regulations clashing with what France considered its special privileges, for instance, the policing of the frontier. If Germany persists in this attitude in the conference it is believed a most serious situation will arise, as France is certain to resist, and

Great Britain will support France. The British government, while believing the conference will reach a satisfactory settlement, realizes that perstatence by Germany in its demands will cause irritation which will require all the efforts of the delegates to remove, and in this it expects the support of the United States. Spain and Italy.

The British public is busy with the elections and is not taking much interest in the question. Members of the diplomatic corps believe Germany is putting forward its demands before the meeting of the conference to see how they are received. in official and unofficial circles the possibility of war is considered the remotest, even if the conference fails, particularly as those who are inspiring the German policy do not belong to the war party, but

are powerful commercial men. Italy's Position Delicate. ROME, Jan. &-Interest here in the conference on Moroccan reforms is growing. This is due to the predominant position that Italy will assume because of the importance of its delegate. Marquis Visconti Venosta, who, when he was Italian minister of foreign affairs, concluded an agreement claims on Morocco for France. This agreement was completed later by Foreign Minister Princtti, who pledged Italy's help to France in Morocco, receiving in exchange

the help of France in Tripoli. At that time Germany had shown no in-CORRY, Ph., Jan. 6 -As the result of a terest in Morocco, while Italy considered was unable in Missourr to show by the of- head-on collision tonight between passenger litself free to so act. Morocco not being inficers of the companies that they were train No. 4 on the Philadelphia & Eric rail- cluded in the agreement of the triple al-Hance concerning the equ three trainmen were killed and twenty pas- Mediterranean. Now Germany, it is said. sengers more or less seriously injured. The maintains that any question, even if it accident happened during a severe snow- were not contemplated by the triple allistorm at Horn's Siding, ten miles east of lance, comes within the terms of the treaty and if Germany is attacked by another power the other two members of the triple

THOMAS FINN, Eric, Pa., engineer pas. alliance, Austria and Italy, are compelled to assist it with arms. Thus the situation of Italy in the conference is becoming more delicate as the conference may lead to war, though the pros-

pects at present point toward peace. The opinion is prevalent here that France should represent the powers in the work of civilizing Morocco and that they should intrust to it, or principally to it, the execution of the program of reforms and the safeguarding of the interests of Germany and Spain and the ensuring of the complete

liberty of commerce for all time. Up to the present time it is asserted Germany has refused to even discuss this position, limiting itself to the recognition of the right of France to protect the Algerian

frontier on the Moroccan side. Foreign Minister Sanguilano has telegraphed to Signor Panza, the Italian ambassador at London, to come to Rome to discuss with him Great Britain's attitude on the Algeceiras conference. There is much speculation here as to the attitude Tunis will take. Several journalists have engaged to interview Ambassador White with regard to this, but he has refused to be questioned. Mr. White will leave Naples January II on board the Princess Irene, on

his way to Algeceiras. Germany Avoids Friction.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.-The German Foreign office book on Morocco, which will be laid before the Reichstag next week, contains scarcely more than a tenth of the documents relating to the subject. Those selected are designed to rectify some impressions produced by the French book Everything of an irritating nature will be omitted, as it is regarded as unwise to publish on the eve of the Moroccan conference documents that might cause strife or produce a mood among the repguard German interests. The book will also make a further exposition of Ger-SEPARATE SCHOOL LAW VALID many's policy towards France during the recent discussions, but it will not contain

ENLARGING CARNEGIE PLANT Steel Trust Decides to Spend \$7,000,-000 in Increasing Its Capacity.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 6.-Plans were announced today for the enlargement of the Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel and buildings of about \$7.00.000.

At a meeting of the Carnegie Steel company officials today, at which President W. E. Corey was present, advices were received from New York that the directors of the United States Steel corporation had approved the plans. The improvements include two new blast furnaces at once to be added to the Carrie group, ten open hearth furnaces, one structural steel mill, one modern plate mill, the rebuilding of the thirty-five-inch mill and the erection

of a new office building. The new mills and furnaces, it is said. will afford employment for several thousand additional men.

DECLINES TO ANSWER MANY QUESTIONS

Office Employe of Man Who Fought

pears on the surface. No matter what the Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri of Henry reason, a change has come across the H. Rogers, vice president and director of spirit of the kaiser. As he grows older he the Standard Oil company of New Jersey,

> Mr. Rogers declined to reply to ques ions as to whether he controls any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil company, whether M. Van Buren of New York holds a controlling interest in that company for the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

> an office at 26 Broadway. The attorney tonight declared he would take all these questions to the supreme court of New York to secure an order for Mr. Rogers to show cause why he shall

not answer them. Mr. Rogers did say that he never heard of an agreement between the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Waters-Pierce company to divide the trade of Missouri Mr. Hadley said afterward that he had an injunction against such a division, but he

question whether he had a transaction Rogers secured all or part of the Waters-Pierce Oil company's stock for the Standard Oil company of New Jersey or for the Indiana company. Mr. Rogers was still on

The installation of a typewriting machine writing down in longhand the words of

Mrs. Butts on Stand. Before the opening of proceedings Mr. Wellman announced that after today the hearings will be transferred to the offices of a reporting company at 67 Wall street The first witness today was Mrs. Ida M Butts of Marietta, O. When the examination of Mrs. Butts was begun the typewriter began his work, but Frank Hagerman, for the Standard Oil company, de-

Mr. Hadley agreed to this. Mrs. Butts said she was a stepdaughter

death, about a year ago.

"So far as you know are these the only certificates of the Standard Oil trust in

The Standard Oil trust moved to dissolve

I think so."

(Continued on Second Page.)