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PLAIN TALK BY ROOT

Secretary of State Speaks of Shortcomings of Consular System.

TOO MANY OLD MEN IN SERVICE

Custom of Appointing Superannuated to Profitable Berths Source of Weakness.

WOULD FILL PLACES BY PROMOTION

Young Men Should Be Given Chance to Make Service a Life Work.

END OF RECIPROcity BUREAU FORETOLD

Secretary of State Says that He Has All Needed Information Regarding Trade Conditions in China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Root, while appearing before the house appropriations committee in relation to the expenses of the State department, spoke frankly concerning the shortcomings of the American consular service. The statements of Mr. Root, which have just been made public, show that in response to questions by Representative Livingston, the secretary said:

There are a great many consulates that have been in the condition, and there are some that are still in that condition, and the fact arises from several causes. One cause is that consulates are used and regarded here not as places in which active and sufficient work is to be done, but are used as places where the activity of the able and elderly gentlemen whose friends find it necessary to take care of them in some way. (Laughter.)

"Now, I have got old enough to be able to say that sort of thing without anybody being offended. I do not think that when a man has lived out his life in a consular life and passed beyond his ambition and his energy and his desire to make a career for himself—I do not think that then is the time to start him out in a new place, where he has got to learn a new business and push the commerce of the country. I think the following statements were then made by Mr. Root in reply to questions of members of the committee:

Mr. Brundage—Quite agree with you, Mr. Secretary, as to that, but upon whom shall we blame for that condition?

Secretary Root—It rests upon a long standing custom, whereby the executive is expected to appoint to important consulates important men from the different states.

Mr. Graf—But you have a system of examination?

Secretary Root—Yes, so far as the young fellows go. You can put the screws on them and make them come up for examination. But when an eminent citizen—

Mr. Livingston—An eminent senator or member of congress?

Secretary Root—Yes, when an eminent citizen cannot examine him in geography and arithmetic. He reports it, and there is the dickens to pay all along. (Laughter.) It is a custom that has grown up, just like this deficiency custom. When you step into change a custom you cannot change it by piecemeal; you have to jar something. Take this consular bill which is now pending. When it was introduced it contained a series of provisions under which the consulates were to be graded. The original appointments made were to be only of lower grades, and the upper grades were to be filled by promotion, so that we would catch fellows young while they still had some motive power left in them. These provisions have been stricken out and the bill reported without them. Still, the bill makes a great advance over the present system.

The approaching end of the active work of the reciprocity bureau was sounded in Mr. Root's statements about the expense for its maintenance.

Representative Littaur asked Mr. Root if the bureau would be permanent, and the secretary of state provoked a laugh with the following reply: "The indications are that it will not be. The making of a system of reciprocity treaties does not appear to have the elements of eternal life."

Conditions in China.

In discussing trade conditions in China and the necessity of obtaining information concerning commercial troubles there Mr. Root said:

There is no occasion for sending a commission to China. Our ministers and consuls take the trouble to get the latest information possible now. If any gentlemen will come up here and bury men in papers so that they could not dig out for a week. We have hundreds and hundreds of reports from perfectly reliable sources, and we know as to what has been happening in China and as to the cause thereof. The trouble now is not to get information, but the conditions are, it is in applying the quite plain and simple remedy. There have been two troubles: One arising from the fact that the law, the Chinese executive, could not enforce the provisions which experience has shown to be necessary, and the other is that the law has been administered in a harsh and inconsiderate way.

The president has remedied the administration, I think, just as far as the law permits him to do, and the thing to be done now is for you to change the law in some respects, not so as to give the Chinese laborers to come in, but so that the Chinese laborers can be kept out without insult and indignity and without the Chinese executive and scholars and the men who occupy the positions in the Chinese community in our time. They have been subjected to gross indignity and gross treatment in many cases and I do not wonder that they are indignant at it.

CONFERENCE ON INSURANCE

New York Legislative Committee Meets Representatives of State Insurance Departments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Members of the legislative committee, which lately conducted an investigation of the life insurance companies, held a conference in this city today with representatives of the insurance departments of several states.

These present, in addition to the members of the committee included H. D. Appleton, deputy of the New York state insurance department; B. F. Carroll of Iowa, A. I. Foster of Ohio, Thomas D. O'Brien of Minnesota and R. E. Fink of Tennessee. J. J. Brickerhoff of Illinois, Z. M. Host of Wisconsin and N. B. Hadley of Michigan attended what they expected to be at the meeting later today.

Senator Armstrong said the conference was executive. The senator also said that there would be held in Chicago, February 1, a meeting which will be attended by the governors, attorneys general and the heads of the insurance departments of various states, for the purpose of a mutual interchange of opinions and expressions in the matter of dealing with life insurance companies. This will be held under the auspices of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

ARE WAITING AT ALGECIRAS

Mohammedan Sabbath Interrupts the Work of Conference Over Moroccan Situation.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, Jan. 19.—This being the Mohammedan Sabbath there was no session of the international conference on Moroccan reforms, through delegates for the Moroccan delegates. A Moorish villa served as a mosque, where the Moorish delegates gathered for the preservation of their country.

In the afternoon, the exchanges of views between the powers have brought agreement not to consider the question of the Moroccan situation until the Mohammedan Sabbath is over. One result of this is to delay the religious subjects which the powers desire to introduce through the Mohammedan delegates. However, one of the ambassadors said that the Jewish question can come up, not as a religious issue, but as incident to the protection of the subjects of the sultan.

Mohammed el Torres, head of the Moroccan mission, has informed the delegates that the sultan is prepared to abolish the harsh laws requiring Jews to prostrate themselves before the mosques, and other humiliating practices, but the delegates doubt the wisdom of their abolition, as Mohammed el Torres and the foreign ministers residing in Morocco say that the nonperformance of this traditional obligation by the Jews would excite an anti-Jewish outbreak.

It is expected that the American delegates will strongly favor an amelioration of the conditions.

RED SUNDAY WILL BE QUIET

Revolutionist Says Desire of Government to Provoke Conflict Will Not Be Gratified.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—There is little prospect of any disorder on Monday next, although the revolutionist labor organizations and a vast mass of the labor of Russia are determined to honor the memory of the ill-starred followers of Father Gapon by the cessation of work and pleasure on the anniversary of their death.

The anniversary of 'Red Sunday' will be observed as a day of mourning and not of strife, said a leading member of the revolutionist committee to the Associated Press today. He disclaimed all idea of a collision with the troops, who, he said, after the events of Moscow and elsewhere, must be considered as loyal to the government.

"In view of the preparations of the government and its evident desire to provoke a conflict," he continued, "we even have decided to abstain from peaceful demonstrations, to remain at home and to manifest our sympathy only by draping our windows in black. We have assurances that fully half the proletariat in St. Petersburg will observe the day, including the electric lighting operatives, though the printers and many others say they prefer to devote their earnings of the day to the benefit of the widows and orphans of the slain."

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Moscow says no bloodshed is expected there.

LIBERALS CONTINUE TO GAIN

Two More Members of Balfour Cabinet Defeated and Unionists Lose Seats in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The election returns tonight to show liberal gains. Two more former ministers were defeated today—William Bromley Davenport, financial secretary to the department, and the late division of Cheshire, and Sir Robert Finlay, attorney general for Inverness, Scotland. Another prominent unionist, Sir Frederick Milner, was unseated in the Basethlaw division of Nottinghamshire.

The most interesting feature of today's election returns was the capture of the Belfast by an Irish nationalist, Joseph Devlin. Belfast has been a unionist stronghold from time immemorial, with the exception of a few years, when the seat now won by Mr. Devlin was held by Thomas Sexton.

Among the candidates at today's elections were the capture of the Belfast by an Irish nationalist, Joseph Devlin. Belfast has been a unionist stronghold from time immemorial, with the exception of a few years, when the seat now won by Mr. Devlin was held by Thomas Sexton.

The complete returns up to tonight are as follows: Liberals, 225; unionists, 95; nationalists, 7; laborites, 27.

INSURGENTS ENTER QUITO

Vice President of Ecuador Assumes Executive Power and Will Appoint Cabinet.

GUAYAQUIL, Jan. 19.—The revolutionaries have entered Quito (the capital of Ecuador). Vice President Baquerizo Moreno has assumed executive power and will appoint a new cabinet.

WRIGHT FOR AMBASSADOR

Governor General of Philippines to Represent President at Court of Mikado.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, has been named by the president as the first American ambassador to Japan.

The following announcement was made today at the War department: Judge Ide, now vice governor of the Philippines, has been asked to be relieved from that position and to accept the position of vice governor of the Philippines, which is held by a number of faithful and efficient service as commissioner and vice governor in these islands, but Judge Ide, who has been named to the position, has declined the honor of the governor generalship during the period of his retirement.

COUNTERFEITER IS ARRESTED

Deaver Police Also Capture Copper Plates for Making Buffalo Ten-Dollar Bills.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—James R. Barnard, said by the police to be the chief of a gang of counterfeiters, was arrested at his home in this city at daylight today. When taken Barnard had two revolvers strapped to his waist.

The capture was made by a detail of picked men from the local police department and was at the request of United States Secret Service Detective Walker. The latter had previously arrested D. B. Blackburn, a young man, 24 years of age, and saying he had rejected an offer of Dodge City, Kan., and stopped off at La Junta to purchase a bottle of whisky. He paid for the bottle with a \$10 bill, which was later discovered to be spurious.

FRANCE DEMANDS AN APOLOGY

Three Warships Off Coast of Venezuela and More Are Coming.

UNITED STATES MAY BECOME INVOLVED

Delicacy of Situation Increased by Hostile Attitude Assumed by President Castro Toward Minister Russell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Three French warships are now off the Venezuelan coast prepared to deliver the answer of France to President Castro's treatment of M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, by a naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters. Two additional warships will join them as soon as they can make the trip across the Atlantic. Until the demonstration has been initiated the French government will share with the president and Secretary Root the knowledge of the exact form which this expression of its displeasure at President Castro's attitude is taking. Meanwhile the delicacy of the situation at Caracas is greatly increased by news which has recently reached here from the Venezuelan capital regarding the attitude President Castro now appears to be assuming toward Mr. Russell, the American minister. Unless this attitude is radically modified it may be necessary to dispatch an American warship even nearer the Venezuelan coast than has already been planned. President Castro, it is said, will be given to understand that any treatment of an American representative will be tolerated by the Washington government. The only cause which can be assigned here for President Castro's coolness toward Mr. Russell is that the former insists upon regarding as personal rather than official the efforts which Mr. Russell is making to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Franco-Venezuelan troubles. The request of the French government that its interests in Venezuela be looked after for his treatment of M. Taigny, which is invariably granted by a friendly power, no matter how difficult the task.

France Demands Apology.

France has adopted a simple program for its treatment of the Venezuelan situation. It provides for an immediate and comprehensive apology by President Castro for his treatment of M. Taigny, which treatment the Paris officials regard as "insulting" and "intolerable." Until this apology is made discussion of the claims and other grievances which France has against Venezuela will be withheld. The French government regards the action of President Castro's agents in La Guaira in refusing to permit M. Taigny to return ashore after he had boarded a French liner as an act of war. France demands that its representative shall receive the same treatment at Caracas as is given the Venezuelan representation at Paris.

Dispatches Are Intercepted.

It now appears that three important dispatches containing instructions for M. Taigny never reached him and the supposition is that they were intercepted by the Venezuelan government. This is regarded as a serious phase of the situation and will be thoroughly investigated by Mr. Russell. Care will be taken to insure the delivery without interception of all dispatches to Mr. Russell.

One dispatch sent Mr. Russell last Sunday had not been delivered to him up to the time the last dispatch had been sent to the department. This is being inquired into by the department. The latest information received from Mr. Russell came in a dispatch sent yesterday and the facts it contained were communicated to the French ambassador this afternoon.

Ambassador Jusserand of France had a conference lasting more than an hour this afternoon at the State department with Secretary Root, relative to the Venezuelan situation. Both declined to make any statement for publication.

French Cabinet Considers Situation.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Venezuelan affair occupied the attention of a special meeting of the French cabinet today. It is understood in ministerial circles that the fact has not yet been officially given out, that Premier Rouvier has decided to demand an extraordinary credit. This will give rise to debates in the chambers whose result is necessary for a grant. The government is fully determined to act with the greatest firmness at the outset, but the unstable character of the Venezuelan government which may change at any moment.

The authorities at Washington are being kept fully acquainted with France's attitude and nothing will be undertaken without the absolute cognizance of the United States.

STATEHOOD BILL WEDNESDAY

Conference in Speaker's Room Decides to Call Bill in House Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—As the result of a conference in the speaker's room after the house met today it was decided to bring up the statehood bill in the house Wednesday next week.

The full strength of the republican "insurgent vote" against the bill was canvassed during the conference and estimated at forty-one. With a full attendance of "stalwarts" this vote can be overcome. The bill will be accompanied in the house by a rule prohibiting the discussion of the statehood question. It is estimated that two days will be occupied in consideration of the bill.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana appeared before the house committee on territories today and made a statement concerning the tax assessment on the United Verde copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., which was mentioned frequently in the joint statehood hearings as one of the great mining properties alleged to be escaping taxation under the present territorial organization.

Senator Clark explained that he was the chief owner of the mine in question and said he had always paid the full tax levied, except one time, when the tax was contested because it was thought to be unjust. He said he was not fully prepared to make a detailed statement, but thought his company was paying taxes on about \$1,200,000 assessed against the improvements and personal property it owned. This represented an assessment, he said, larger than similar properties pay in Montana or any other state he pays taxes in.

Senator Clark refuted newspaper statements that the mine was worth more than \$100,000,000.

Chairman Hamilton read newspaper quotations in which Senator Clark was quoted as saying he had rejected an offer of \$1,200,000 for the United Verde mine. Senator Clark denied the quotation and said he had never offered to sell the property and had never had any offer for it.

VERDICT IN BLOEMHUIS CASE

Naval Academy Court-Martial Makes Its Finding After Seven Minutes' Deliberation.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 19.—The trial of Midshipman Chester A. Bloemhuis of St. Charles, Mo., on charges of hazing, was resumed before the court-martial this morning. George H. Mann, Bloemhuis's counsel, addressing the court in his behalf.

The next case is that of Charles M. James of Grinnell, Ia., a member of the second class. Like Meriwether and Bloemhuis, James was obliged to stay at the academy during September last, when the upper class men were on leave, because of deficiency in his studies. He occupied part of his time, it is charged, in initiating the members of the new fourth class into the academy.

Minor Meriwether, Jr., was before the court for a short time for the purpose of having a part of the record in his case verified.

The court-martial occupied only seven minutes in reaching a verdict in the case of Midshipman Bloemhuis, by far the shortest period in any case.

The case of Charles M. James of Grinnell, Ia., a second class man, was then taken up. Midshipman Thomas H. Winter of the fourth class said he had been summoned to room 27, Bancroft hall, James' room, and had been told to stand on his head and do the "sixteenth." He was reasonably sure that James had given the order and the cross-examination further strengthened his testimony on this point.

Sherman S. Kennedy, fourth class man, and Isaac N. McClary, who had been a witness in the first case against Stephen Deatur, Jr., both testified to being hazed by James.

Edwin N. Caldwell said that James had hazed him by making him sing songs, stand on his head and do the "sixteenth" at the same time, he said, James had abused him, applying profane and obscene epithets to him, but no more so than was common at the academy. He was questioned very closely by the judge advocate and members of the court upon this point and said that when he had been hazed language of the sort described generally accompanied it. He mentioned the number of times he had been hazed as about fifty.

McFarland stated that James had compelled him to do the "sixteenth" until he was very tired, but that no very serious consequences followed. It was brought out by the judge advocate that a fight would follow a refusal to take hazing. Midshipman V. D. Casper of the fourth class was the last witness for the prosecution.

He said he had gone on his head and done the "sixteenth" and the "leaning rear" for James, but that he was not very tired and not at all resentful. He said that it had been because he was afraid of anything but because he had made up his mind to take hazing when he came to the Naval academy, as everybody else had done so. With some difficulty it was elicited from him, however, that a fight was likely to follow his refusal to do what the upper classmen ordered.

A charge of hazing has been filed against Midshipman Claude B. Mayo of Columbus Miss., member of the first class.

CHINESE PARTY AT CHICAGO

Imperial Commission Spends Part of Sealing County Institutions at Dunning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The special train on the Chicago & Northwestern road bearing Tuan Fang and Tai Hun Tsu, the Imperial Chinese commissioners to the United States and the Chinese legate, arrived here at 9 o'clock today. Members of a committee appointed by Mayor Dunne met the visitors at the depot and escorted the party, fifty in number, to the Auditorium annex, where they will remain during the three days which will be spent by them in Chicago.

At 11 o'clock Colonel Dugan, commanding the Department of the Lakes, called to pay his respects, and an hour later the visitors, who have come to this country to study political, social and economic questions, boarded a train at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot to visit the county institutions at Dunning, twelve miles from the city.

The balance of the day, as mapped out, included dinner at Hull house, the social settlement on Halsted street, where dinner was served at 7:30 o'clock. A study of the methods of Hull house and the scope of the work done there occupied the commissioners until 8:30, when they returned to the Auditorium.

A 9 o'clock reception was given in honor of the visitors by the Chinese merchants of Chicago.

BIGELOW TO GO UNPUNISHED

Senate Committee Decides that Witness is Not Worthy of Being Made Martyr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The senate committee on intercommerce canals has postponed until next week consideration of the recalcitrant of Postmaster Bigelow, who had declined to make a "martyr" of a witness, whose testimony appeared to be of too little value to dignify his conduct with summary punishment. It was decided that Bigelow's refusal to testify should be had, however, to determine whether the witness should be given another opportunity to become amenable to the demands made of him.

Senator Hopkins offered a resolution certifying Mr. Bigelow's contumacy to the senate and that he be made a martyr. Several democratic senators opposed this course and Senator Simmons addressed the committee at length. He declared that it was an extraordinary penalty that was proposed and that it was not a martyr to refuse to testify on the certification, which he asserted would prove most embarrassing.

Several other senators expressing a doubt as to whether Mr. Bigelow's testimony was of such value to justify the committee in making "martyr" of him, Senator Hopkins withdrew his resolution.

RAILROADS LOSE ONE CASE

Interstate Commerce Commission Declines New Rate on Leather Is Too High.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission has announced its decision in the case of M. Newman against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company and various other principal carriers in official classification, holding that a third-class rating for leather is less than that for iron is sufficiently high, and the defendants' present classification and rating of that traffic is unjust and unreasonable.

BETTER PAY FOR TEACHERS

Committee Will Favorably Report Increase in Salaries to the Board.

GREATER PROFICIENCY WILL BE SOUGHT

Present Status of Teacher Not to Be Disturbed, but She May Show Herself to Be Entitled to Higher Grade.

The teachers' committee of the Board of Education, President McCarney and Superintendent Davidson held a meeting in the office of Dr. J. H. Vance, the chairman, last night, at which considerable progress was made toward formulating a report to the board on the request of the teachers for an increased wage scale.

The committee decided to give out no definite information on the subject, offering as the reason that it would be a breach of courtesy to the other members of the board to do so in advance of the next regular meeting.

Garbled information coming to the instructors about what the committee and other members of the board proposed to do about raising wages has caused considerable anxiety. Among the rumors in circulation was one to the effect that the advance proposed would be in the majority of cases, amount to no more than \$50 a month. Besides this it was reported that a vaguely outlined examination system was involved in the plan. Much resentment was caused by both reports and they have been much discussed during the past few days.

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President McCarney's Explanation.

After the committee meeting these rumors were repeated to President McCarney, who said: "The teachers have been misinformed. It is the intention of the committee to deal with them much better than they appear to think it will. The petition for more pay is being given very serious and careful consideration and the committee is endeavoring to devise a plan whereby the hopes of the teachers may be most nearly realized. It is to be understood that a problem of considerable size, affecting nearly every one in Omaha, is before us."

It is true that an examination feature is part of the plan, but it is only a part of the increased scale which the committee has in view. The object is to increase the efficiency of the teaching force. No teacher need fear this examination, for the committee realizes that when a teacher has taken an examination and established her fitness to teach she is a teacher and is eligible to employment. She will be entitled to such pay as is established for her rating. She may wish to secure a higher rating and will be given the chances. If she succeeds she will be given larger pay annually. The plan simply would make it optional with the teacher whether or not she would equip herself for a still higher remuneration. In other words, it would place a special premium on proficiency. The committee has in mind the two points of benefiting the teachers and increasing the standard of efficiency in the teaching corps."

It is stated that this system of payment is in successful operation in Chicago, Baltimore and Kansas City, and is considered the most modern approved method to attain the end sought.

At least one more meeting of the committee is to be held before a final report is prepared.

FUNERAL OF MARSHALL FIELD

Private Services at Home and Church and Memorial of Employes at Auditorium.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Funeral services for Marshall Field were held today at his late home, 196 Prairie avenue, and the First Presbyterian church. The services at the home were held at 11 o'clock and were characterized by simplicity and brevity, but no one but those connected with the family household was admitted. The service at the church was an hour later and was attended by many of the friends of Mr. Field. This service, too, was private and memorial only. In the afternoon a memorial service was held in the home of the employes of Marshall Field & Co. Rev. John A. Morison, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated at all three services. The body of Mr. Field was placed in a stone vault, which was sunk in a grave in his family lot in Graceland cemetery.

Never before in the history of Chicago has such respect been paid to the memory of a private citizen as was shown today to that of Mr. Field. During the hours of the funeral services at the house and the church all of the large retail stores on State street were closed. The 1,000 enterprises operated by the members of the Chicago Commercial club and situated in all parts of the city were closed. The Board of Trade held but a brief session and upon every club house and prominent office buildings in the business section of the city flags were displayed at half mast.

CORPORATION AFTER THE POLE

Chicago Men Organize Society to Carry Out Idea of Walter Wellman.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 19.—The Wellman Chicago Record-Herald Polar Expedition, a corporation whose object is the carrying out of scientific and exploring expeditions to the North pole with the aid of balloons and airships, has been organized in this city. The certificate of incorporation was filed today with the secretary of state.

Victor F. Lawson, proprietor of the Chicago Daily News, is president, and Frank N. Noyes, proprietor of the Chicago Record-Herald, is the treasurer. Messrs. Noyes and Lawson and Axel P. Hatch of Chicago comprise the board of directors.

WALLING IS NOT ARRESTED

St. Petersburg Correspondent Denies Story Which Has Origin in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at St. Petersburg, having been queried concerning the reported arrest of William English Walling in this city for revolutionary activity, telegraphed today and Mr. Walling has not been arrested in the business section of the city, as is without foundation. The Associated Press received the statement that Mr. Walling had been arrested from Abraham Calin, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward yesterday, and accepted it as correct.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain, Turning to Snow, with Colder Saturday, Sunday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	30	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	44
7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	48
8 a. m.	35	4 p. m.	49
9 a. m.	39	5 p. m.	47
10 a. m.	39	6 p. m.	45
11 a. m.	40	7 p. m.	43
12 m.	42	8 p. m.	43
		9 p. m.	42

HOLDUPS HAVE A NIGHT OUT

Pay a Visit to H. Robinson's Drug Store and Laundry of King Winn.

Youthful robbers plied their trade in Omaha last night, but with no great profit. Two young men entered the drug store of H. Robinson, 618 South Sixteenth street, a few moments after 10 o'clock, and with the aid of a pocket cover, persuaded H. Robinson, who was alone in the store with his wife, to remain passive while they secured the contents of the cash register. People were passing on the sidewalk outside, but as no noise was made and no one came into the store, there was no interference with the work of the robbers. Securing the money they backed up a few steps and when near the door turned and passed out, going south on Sixteenth street.

Mr. Jackson said: "I had not noticed anyone hanging around the store previous to the work of the robbers. H. Robinson came in soon after the incident, and while he was unable to determine the exact amount secured by the robbers, he said that he thinks they got about \$75. They made no attempt to molest either Mr. or Mrs. Jackson further, or to take anything except what was in the register."

Earlier in the evening, at 6:45 o'clock, two young men, who from their descriptions may have been the same pair that committed the drug store holdup, entered the laundry of King Winn, 188 Jackson street, and each of them presenting a revolver, compelled the Chinaman to hand over the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to about \$11. Having secured the cash, they made a hasty exit and escaped. The police were notified as soon as possible, but as the perpetrators could be found, King Winn is not a fluent talker when using English, but he said that the robbers were young men, and both had nicked plated revolvers. This is the best description the police could secure, and it is thought possible that these are the same young men who committed not only the drug store job, but also the holdup of the Harney street electric car and of the saloon in South Omaha last Saturday night. The descriptions tally in the main, except in the one particular of the revolvers, the men at work last week having had steel weapons.

OMAHA MAN UNDER ARREST

Charged at Kansas City with Attempting to Perpetrate a Big Swindle.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram)—R. W. Hordorf, scion of a wealthy family of Dubuque, Ia., and one of the best men in the city, is in jail on a charge of attempting to perpetrate a fraud involving in a way John A. Creighton of Omaha and president of the Union Stockyards National bank of South Omaha. Hordorf was arrested this evening immediately after he had ordered 100 letter heads displaying the name of the Fidelity Trust company to lift a \$20,000 mortgage from the Colorado property and by paying a few thousand more, was to become the sole owner. The agents thought he offered too little to satisfy the other heirs and it was to satisfy them on this score, so he says, he displayed the names of the officers of the South Omaha bank, printed by a local firm. He denies that he intended any wrong.

His case will be investigated tomorrow. Hordorf came here yesterday from Omaha, where he says he now resides. He began his career through the Fidelity Trust company to lift a \$20,000 mortgage from the Colorado property and by paying a few thousand more, was to become the sole owner. The agents thought he offered too little to satisfy the other heirs and it was to satisfy them on this score, so he says, he displayed the names of