A Paper for the Home THE OMAHA BEE Best in West

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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Death List of the Valencia Will Reach Hundred and Fourteen.

TOPEKA PICKS UP LIFE

It ontained Eighteen Men Who Say Others Left in Li'e Boats.

SEVERAL VESSELS PATROLING THE SEA

Wreck I rao ically Broken Up and There is Little Hope of Saving Others.

GREAT U FERING AMONG RESCUED

Victims Almost Overcome by Intense Cold and Some of Them Were

Unconscious When Taken from Raft.

### BULLETIN.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25 .- The steamer Shamrock arrived at Toquart, near Uclulet, at 10:40 p. m., with three survivors of the steamer Valencia. F. Hancock, chief cook; Max Stanlar and George Long, firemen, who were picked up at Turret Island on Barclay sound, by Charlie Ross, an Indian policeman of Alberni. Another survivor is living on the island, but he is lost in the bushes. Two bodies found on Turret island have been brought by, Indians to Toquart.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25 .- The wrecked steamer Valencia now lies submerged and broken, but a portion of a mast stands above the water, and the fleet of steamers and tugs have today been turning their attention to patrolling the vicinity in the hope of finding beats, rafts or wreckage still affont with survivors, though chances are

armall. Ashore several parties have been toiling over most arduous trails, some carrying succor to those who were washed to the beach, others scouring the rugged rocks of the shore line seeking for any survivors that may have reached shore and be lying foodless and helpless, and others are engaged in the melancholy duty of recovering

Of the total company of 154 but thirtythree have been definitely accounted for and three men believed to be other survivors were seen on shore by the whaling vessel Orion, near the wreck, huddled about a fire. Six survivors have been taken on the Sailor; nine, most of them so hadly cut up and bruised, without boots and so overcome that they cannot stand, much less walk, are still camped at the Darling creek telegraph hut, and eighteen others were picked up by the City of Topeka. With the of in the local markets at great loss. three seen from the Orion a mile and a half from the wreck added, the survivors total thirty-six, leaving a death list of 118 persons. Not a woman or child is among the

Limit of Human Endurance.

Scant hope is entertained by those on board the patrolling steamers that any others will be recovered, for the doctors on durance will have been passed before this Catholic cathedral today in memory of Raytime. The fleet of steamers engaged in mond Prefontaine, the late Canadian minispatrolling were seen this morning in the ter of marine and fisheries, who died in vicinity of Darling river. The steamer Sai- | Paris December 22 last and whose body has yor, which left Bamfield Creek this morn- been taken to Canada on the British battleing, after sending part of its crew over ship Dominion. The Admiralty, War office the trails to seek survivors, and the whaling steamer Orion (a vessel better equipped than any in this neighborhood to throw fines to a wreck, being equipped with a harpoon gun), the steamer Queen, which stopped at the scene enroute to San Francisco; the tug Lorne, sent from Victoria last night with a party of bluejackets and a lifeboat on board, were all there, and as far as could be learned from correspondents at various points none had succeeded in finding other survivors.

The steamer Salvor made an effort to get one of its boats through the surf near Darling creek this morning to land supplies for the men at Darling telegraph hut, but the surf ran too high though, and it seemed impossible to get a boat through it. The boat was forced to return. The Salvor soon afterward located two men and a boy. At 10:45 a. m., a fire evidently built as a signal was seen on the beach between Beegardess Point and Klanewak, where the wreck lies. After transfering the survivors taken from Hamfield to the steamer City of Topeka, the Salvor went to notify the tug Lorna of the finding of the party on shore and asked if the British blueackets on board the Lorne with a life bont would attempt a landing. Captain Butler replied they would try, but the undertaking was most dangerous and unsafe. The British bluejackets, however, colunteered to make the attempt, and made daring effort. They were unsuccessful. however, and the sallors were obliged to engths of the shore. Some doubt was held were no other noteworthy incidents. on the tug if the party on shore were started ashore several other men were seen and they seemed to make no attempt to Total Volume Approaches Three Bil-

List of Survivors. Following is a correct list of survivors of the Valencia to date: Survivors picked up by the City of

Allison, passenger, 619 Gaultier street, Johnson, third cook, San Francisco, Wiliets, passenger, San Francisco, Polyaner, fireman, San Francisco, D. Haradher, passenger, Los Angeles, Farprey, quartermaster, San Fran-

O'Brien, waiter, San Francis Raymond, messman, San Francisco Garrick, first assistant engineer Francisco.
F. McCaffery, passenger, West St.

Walch, waiter, San Francisco, W. Hawkins, passenger, Seattle, Haddinott, waiter, San Francisco, ster Peterson, second officer, San Fran-

F. F. Bunker, assistant superintendent of

Michael Hone, second class passenger for

R. Brown.
A Japanese named Hazoda, from Oaknd to Scattle.
Survivors who reached shore in the secnd bust:
T. J. McCarthy, boatswain.
Thomas Shields.
F. Campbell, a second class passenger the lost his wife and sixteen-year-old

H. N. Ledhos, fireman. Albert Wells, aged H. of the United States

John Mark San Francisco Goslin, San Francisco Brown, San Francisco. The fifteen survivors who landed on Van

(Continued on Second Page.)

Conference at Work on Financial scheme for the Sultan's Domain.

ALGECTRAS, Jan. 25 .- 6:30 p. m. - Spain at today's session of the Moroccan confer- RATES TOO NUMEROUS TO REGULATE ence presented the draft of a convention providing for a better return of taxation in Morocco and also for the creation of More Comprehensive Plans Needed new revenues. The conference after some discussion expressed the opinion that nothing should be proposed for Morocco which may modify the basis of the present or generation of that country or be in contrawith the habits of the Morocean

regarding land taxation. conference decided that the work og up the new rules shall be entrusted same committee which examined the on of the control of the trade in aband arms, with the addition of Bel-Russian and Moroccan members. optimistic in regard to the result of Algerias conference, believing that

Hacussions are leading to a better unanding. It was said that today Great Britain would support France if Germany persisted in wanting to internationalize the police, which could not be said to be adhering to its protestations that it desired a settlement of the Moroccan question.

# CONSIDER JAPANESE FINANCES

New Minister Snys United National Effort Must Be Made in Matter.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.-The new finance minister, M. Sakatani, said in the house of representatives today that he proposed to convert \$8,000,000 of the war taxes into permanent imposts and to establish a debt with a consolidation fund for the service of which \$55,000,000 would be devoted annually in addition to the \$18,000,000 hitherto assigned for the same purpose. Both proposals were strongly opposed by the

The premier, M. Salonil, emphasized the imperative necessity for a united national effort to cope with the situation created by the war and the heavy expenditure which it had entuiled.

### MAY REPUDIATE CONVENTION Panie Exists Among Hog Growers of

Servia Because Austria Bars Stock.

BELGRADE, Jan. 25 .- A panic among the hog growers of Servia has promptly followed the closure of the Austro-Hungarian frontier to the importation of Servian live stock. The exporters, not expecting such a step, had great numbers of fat ready for the Austrian market which they are now forced to slaughter and dispose The pressure of the legislators will be so

strong that it is believed that when the Servian Parliament re-assembles January 28. the Servo-Bulgarian convention will be repudiated, in which case, the Servian cabinet will resign.

Requiem Mass for Prefontaine. LONDON, Jan. 25.-A requiem mass was elebrated in the Westminster Roman and Colonial office were all represented at the service. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, and many other Canadians were present.

Governor Carter III. HONOLULU, Jan. 25 .- Governor Carter is seriously ill. He is suffering from a high fever with some indications of typhold. Secretary Atkinson, who is in New York, has been notified not to leave for Europe for the purpose of seeking immigrants for the island, which is the object of his mission. It is possible that he may

have to return to act as governor. Speculating on French Ships. PORT OF SPAIN Island of Trinidad Jan. 25 .- It is now believed that the French cruisers Desaix and Jurien de la Graviere. which have sailed from this port for an unknown destination, are bound for Fort de France, Island of Martinique, and not for La Guaira, Venezuela, as at first supposed. One French cruiser remains at this port.

Crosses Pyrences in Ballacy MADRID, Jan. 25 .- A Spanish aeronaut named Duro, has crossed the Pyrenees in a balloon. He ascended at Pau and descended in Gaudie in Granada, covering 569 miles in fourteen hours.

Train Through Simplon Tunnel. ISELLA, Italy, Jan. 25,-The first pas senger train carrying notabilities and officials passed through the Simplon tunnel return, after getting within three boat this morning amidst artillery salutes. There

# survivors of the strock, for after the boat GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE

lion Dollars for the Year of 1905.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The foreign mmerce of the United States approached surprisingly near the \$3,000,000,000 point in the calendar year 1905, according to a report issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

"The total imports and exports of merchandlee," the report says, "is \$2,506,000,000 against \$2,807,000,000 in 1900, an average in-crease of \$100,000,000 a year in the five-year period. A notable characteristic of the year's foreign trade is the fact that the exports in the month of December were practically \$200,000,000, the largest month's exportation in any year prior to December, 1905, being that of December, 1904, when the total was \$174,819,566."

The report adds: The import record for 1905 is also in excess of that of any preceding year, being for the tweive months ending with December \$1.179.355.865, against \$1.655.907.190 in 1904. The growth of imports, while not rapid, has been steady and continues to be so, keeping pace approximately with the

growth of population.

The commerce with the noncontiguous territory of the United States also makes a new high record for 1905 and will amount to about \$130,000,000 in value against a little less than \$100,000,000 last year.

### CHINESE INSPECT ANNAPOLIS Imperial Commission, in Charge of

Americans Visit Naval

Academy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The Chinese imperial commission left this morning for Annapolis, where they will inspect the

United States Naval academy, They were accompanied by the Chinese escort for the day.

# FORTY LIVES SAVED NEW REVENUES FOR MOROCCO STICKNEY ON RATE LAWS MANN'S CASE IS PROCEEDING PERJURY IN BIG OIL DEAL NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST NEW STARS IN FLAG

Says Present Agitation Will Be Valuable as Precedent Only.

and Search for General Principles Must Begin.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2h.-President A. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western and President A. Delano of the Wabash railroads were guests of honor at the banat the Auditorium hotel. George R. Peck general counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, presided and delivered a short NDON, Jan. 3. Official England is address. President Stickney spoke on "The Railways and the People," his address was in part as follows:

was in part as follows:

The country is indebted to Theodore Roosevelt, as president, for the courageous course which he has taken in regard to the legislative control of rates. He has recommended that when the reasonableness of any rebate is challenged, the legislative committee after full investigation shall have the power to determine and put in force a rate which the commission shall deem just and reasonable. And if this principle is incorporated in the bill which shall become a law, it will become an assertion on the part of congress of its rights to fix all railway rates. For this purpose the enactivent of such a law will be impressly valuable because it will be a precedent in future legislation, when the whole problem shall come intelligently before congress in the final contest which will some or later come.

Otherwise than as a president. I do not regard it of any value whatever. It cannot, in the slightest degree, affect the rebate. And when we reflect that it requires over two billion of separate rates to make a schedule upon one commodity between all the railway stations of the United States, and that there are six the six the six there are six the six the six there are six the six the six the six there are six the six there are six the six the six the six the six t

rebate. And when we reflect that it requires over two billion of separate rates to make a schedule upon one commodity between all the railway stations of the United States, and that there are six classes and as many more separate commodities requiring, say, 24,000,000,000 rates to make a complete tariff, and under the proposed law the commission can consider only one at a time, and that the commission might possibly investigate and decide three or four rates a year, if the railroads did not make too determined a resistance, it is easy to see that it will take a commission a great many years to accomplish results.

commission a great many reads compilish results.

A bare statement of facts proves the A bare statement of facts proves that a more comprehensive plan must be used. The only possible way of accomplishing such a task is by discovering the general principles of reasonable rates. Then, but not till then, can we hope to compose a law which shall be reasonable and just to both the railway companies and the people and therefore enforceable." people and therefore enforceable.

President Delano delivered an address on "Chicago's Railway Terminal." Speeches were made by President Harine

of the real estate board, Bishop Charles B. Galloway and a number of others.

### PACKERS' CASE COMES TO TRIAL Attorneys Unable to Agree on Statement of Facts to Submit to Court.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Counsel for the indicted meat packers and the government were unable to agree tonight on a statement of facts concerning the actions of Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield while investigating the meat industry, and it was decided that the trial before Judge Humphrey and a jury in his court should be again taken up tomorrow mornconstrued as giving immunity will be

adduced by testimony. day to agree that no promise of immunity had ever been made to them by Commis- Hapgood.

government lawyers. the attorneys for the packers that he was willing to agree that the evidence secured his version of his dealings with Bernard N the investigation by the federal grand jury. which resulted in the indictment of the

field," he declared, "merely to voice the statement of witnesses. I could see no harm in that, when the very report that I used was a statement of the beef inquiry made by the packers themselves and used by them as advertising matter."

The packers, through their lawyers, were willing to agree to a statement of fact that none of the defendants was served with a formal subpoena or ever produced testimony under oath before the commis-They declare that the commissioner. sioner said he purposely withheld the oath in order to administer it, if he so desired, after he had procured the evidence. The government refused to admit the last atle-

# RATES ARE STILL UNSETTLED Despite Meeting of Big Officials.

The meeting of the high mogule of the freight departments of the railroads in New York last week to adjust the division of the rate on grain between the Missouri river and the Atlantic seaboard fizzled out and no conclusion was reached. The railroads had agreed on the rates, but could not agree on a division of the cut, as the roads east of Chicago refused to accept any part of the cut. In the meantime all the grain from Nebraska is going to the gulf and the southern roads are reaping the harvest. Another meeting has been called for Chicago next week to again try to arrange some division so that the agreed rate may be put in and thus divert some of the grain to the Atlantic ports and give the eastern roads some of this grain to haul.

# alide and Engine is Thrown

. Into River. SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 35. - Burilington passenger No. 6, eastbound, struck a land- interesting evidence adduced at the Greeneslide on the Great Northern railway near Gaynor trial today was in reference to a Rock Island, Wash., early today. The en- charge made by one W. R. Curtis, who had rine was thrown into almost perpendicular been an inspector on the work being done position, while the tender and baggage car

A number of workmen were slightly hurt.

but none of the passengers was seriously

injured. Actor Commits Suicide. ST LOUIS, Jan. E. Henry Sudhoff, actor.
46 years old, and brother of William Sudhoff, pitcher for the St. Louis American League Base Ball club, while alone at home today, shot himself, probably mortally. Members of the family said he had been out of employment and had suffered from inscending.

minister. Chief Clerk Denby of the State department, Prof. Jenks of Cornell and a community broker, was today perpetually some times with Greens number of naval officers who will be their enjoined from interfering with the \$8.000 developing from the sale of the New York Stock exchange seat of Holzman & Co.

### End of Prosecutions Grawing Out of Haging is Not in Sight.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 23.- The trial of Midshipman Richard R. Mann, presidential appointee, was continued this morning Sev. eral additional witnesses for the defense

were examined. There was not the slightest indication that the end of the hazing cases is in sight. Charges have been filed against Ned Leroy Chapin, a first-class man, from Pasadena, Cal., and George H. Melvin of Geneseo, Ill., all of the third-class.

In five minutes tess than an hour this afternoon the court martial completed the whole trial of Midshipman Ned Leroy Chapin of Pasadena. Car., and in twelve minutes more the judge advocate was called on to record the verdict. It will be announced after it bas been acted upon by the reviewing authorities.

Chapin, a first class man, was accused of hazing George L. Weyler, a fourth class man from Emporta, Kan, by compelling him to get under the table during part of a meal, and Horace W. Nordyke of Indianapolis, Ind., by making him stand on his head and do the "sixteenth." Theall. Chapin's counsel, demurred to the specifications, claiming that they did not support the charge of hazing. The demurrer was overruled and the accused

Midshipman George 1. Weyler testified that Chapin had ordered blm under the

table. Midshipman William M. Geisinger, of the third class, said that lie had heard Chapin give an order to Weyler which caused him to get under the talde. Midshipman Horace W. Nordyke fourth class man, said the accused had asked him to do the sixteenth and stand on his head.

The prosecution rested its case at this point. No other witnesses were called. In his closing statement Mr Theall urged that the court was incorrect in its rulings and that nothing had been proved which amounted to hazing within the meaning of

The judge advocate submitted the case without argument.

### PLEADS TRUTH HAPGOOD Editor Says Article About Town Topics Stated Facts and Jerome

Furnished Information.

NEW YORK, Jan. M .- The last stage of the trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Colfler's Weekly, charged with criminal libel in the publication of a paragraph commenting upon City Magistrate Deuel's connection with Town Topics, was reached today when the taking of testimony was ended and Edward M. Shepard, of counsel for the accused editor, made the opening argument for the defense. At the conclusion of Mr. Shepard's address to the jury, in which he declared that everything stated in the para-graph in Collier's was true and commented

field's actions as to whether they can be by Attorney Townso himself. Mr James Attorney for the packers offered to- writer of the article involved in the trial. "That is true in a measure," assented Mr

sioner Garfield and that such a promise, if Robert Collier of Collier's Weekly testimade, would not have had any bearing on fied today that Mr. Hapgood had written Town Topics under instructions from him District Attorney Morrison declared to District Attorney Jerome recalled Colonel W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, to give by Commissioner Garfield was used during Baker of Baltimore, and also to deny the statement that Harry Lehr and several so ciety people had furnished several articles to Town Topics. The last act of District "I used the report of Commissioner Gar- Attorney Jerome for the prosecution was to place in evidence a letter from former Pres ident Cleveland, who had been given an honorary subscription to "Fads and Fancies," saying that he had examined the publication and thought it an admirable

# RAILROADS OFFER TO SETTLE Willing to Compromise on City As

sessment Case Since Losing in Federal Court

The railroads have made overtures to the city legal department to settle the \$25,000,000 Judd and McKee of the Republic Oil comlocal assessment cases of 1963, which have pany, which, according to evidence brought been pending in the federal court since that time. They have offered to permit a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company. the city to multiply the figures of the Freight Schedules Not Yet Adjusted, State Board of Equalization five times, to bring the assessment up to a full value basis and pay the 1903 taxes on this assessment, if the city will drop the federal court cases in which it is contended that municipalities have the right to assess railroad property within its boundaries on said, "explained to Attorney General Hadits full worth as compared with other ley that my connection with the oil busi-

The offer of a settlement came about through the recent victory of the state over the Burlington and the Union Pacific in which the findings of the state board were upheld.

In discussing the matter with the railron he would favor a settlement if the Union Pacific would consent to the increase in assessment of its shop grounds and headquarters building from \$168,000 to \$1,500,600 This the road has declined to do date.

# WRECK ON GREAT NORTHERN TRIES TO BRIBE INSPECTOR Burlington Train No. 6 Strikes Snow- Evidence that Greene Attempted to

Tamper with Man in Charge of Work.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 25.-The most by Greene and Gaynor, to the effect that were thrown into the Columbia river. Mar- Greene made an effort to bribe him. This tin Murray, the baggageman, was drowned. | was in June, 1889. The government introduced the evidence

but before it was read Justice Speer directed the jury to be taken from the court com pending a discussion on its admissibility. The court decided that it would

of the papers introduced were personal letters to Carter and Greene. They referred largely to money making schemes which Carter had under advisement and showed that he was interesting himself 1500.000 The some times with Greene. showed that he was interesting himself aboved. The road is to extend from Adair some times with Greene and Gaynor in county, Missouri, to Sioux City, Ia., with At Dover-Arrived: Menominee, from frankly that no investigation has been anteresting himself. At Dover-Arrived: Menominee, from frankly that no investigation has been made at Annapolis to determine whether sent, timber paving railroads, inventions a branch from Wayns county, Iowa, to Des At Havre-Arrived: La Savoie, from New tions of the anti-hasing laws which went

Dummy Incorporator of Republic Company Induced to Swear Falsely.

STANDARD PAYS ALL EXPENSES

Puppet Board of Directors Transacts Business Upon Order of H. M.

Tilford at 26 Broadway.

New York.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25 .- At the conclusion of the afternoon session here today of the investigation into the Standard Oll's method of doing business, inaugurated by the state of Missouri, Attorney General Hadley of the latter state, who is conducting the examination of witnesses, announced that sufficient evidence had been produced today to warrant the bringing of criminal proceedings under the laws of

New York, Mr. Hadley said:

New York, Mr. Hadley said:

Louis H. Turrell, the accountant, of Detroit, and for some fourteen years an employe of the Standard Oil company, who has been on the stand all day has given us the best exposure of Standard Oil company methods of anything we have yet obtained.

Mr. Turrell has sworn here today that he was induced by the Standard Oil officials to sign the name of F. A. Turrell to the documents, when in reality his name is Louis H. Turrell. His testimony further shows that his signature was never sworn to and the notary who took the afficial can under the laws of New York be prosecuted for forgery in the first degree. It will be up to Mr. Jerome to say whether the persons who induced Mr. Turrell to sign his name falsely can be included in the prosecution. At the atternoon session of the hearing the cross examination of Mr. Turrell was begun by Attorney Hagerman for the take one-third of his property. His second Standard Oil company.

Organization of Republic Company. Mr. Turrell testified to the facts concerning the formation of the Republic Oil company of Cleveland, of which Mr. Hadley holds to be a Standard Oil subsidary.

He stated in 1801, while in St. Louis, h was carled to the Standard Oil company's office in New York and was asked to be come a director and stockholder in a new oil company which afterwards proved to be the Republic Oil company. He stated that he was induced to sign articles of incorporation as F. A. Turrell instead of Louis H. Turrell and was asked to say nothing about being a Standard Oil em-

Mr. Turrall then gave a complete history of all the transactions of the organization of the Republic Oil company. He stated he subscribed to 300 shares of stock for which he did not pay a cent, and that he was made secretary and treasurer and a director of the company and was given charge of the accounting system. He testified as to meetings of the directors of the Republic company at the Standard company's offices at 26 Broadway, New York, on several occasions, and said that everything done was upon suggestion and order of H. M. Tilford, one of the executive heads of the Standard company. He was present, he said, when the final settlement for the property of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, which was later transferred to the Republic Oil company. He stated that the settlement of the Scoffeld, Shurmer & Tea-

gle property took place in the office of Virgil F. Kline, a Standard Oli attorney. should be again taken up tomorrow morn-stand in his own behalf and declared that in Cleveland, and that the firm of Scoffeld, RIOT IN NEW YORK STREET ing when witnesses will be called and the what he had written about Town Topics Shurmer & Teagle received in payment a questions of facts concerning Mr. Gar- was based on information furnished to him check and notes signed by the officials of the Republic company. The witness said here caused some merriment by his state- he signed the check and notes in his capacment that it seemed after all he was the ity as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Turrell said he was instructed not to use any of the forms of the Standard Oil company in his accounting system, so that it would tonight, following an attack of three men, not become known that the Standard had said by the police to be striking iron workanything to do with the Republic company. the case. This offer was declined by the the article concerning Justice Deuel and He said that all his communications were directed to 75 New street, New York, which was the back entrance to the Standard

building at 26 Broadway. In October, 1904, Turrell said, he was needed, but for what reason he never knew. Turrell said he was somewhat disappointed at being discharged, but that he had no animosity against the company. Mr. Turrell said his expenses to Cleveland had been guaranteed by Mr. Hadley.

The hearing will be continued at 10

'clock tomorrow morning. Rockefeller Pleads Ignorance. A deputy sheriff served a subpoena upon Mr. Rockefeller last evening. This morning the deputy reported that Mr. Rockefeller had said: "I won't appear. I can't appear, and there is no use talking about it. They may send me to jail if they want to. No service was obtained on John Teagle, W. E. Judd, W. F. Lowe or W. P. McKee. Lowe is of the Navarre Oil company and out at the recent hearing in New York, is Frank Rockefeller gave out a statement had told the deputy sheriff who had served him with a subpoena to appear in the action of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company that he would refuse to appear. "I have, however." he ness ceased six years prior to the time to which his suit applies, and I think he is would be of any service to this litigation, but should he ask me to appear as a witness, I will, of course, respond."

### attorneys City Attorney Breen Intimated STEPHEN DECATUR DISMISSED Grandson of Famous Commodore to Expelled from Naval Academy

by Bonamarte.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-Stephen Deeatur, the grandson of Commodore Decatur, first class, United States naval academy, was today dismissed from the navy by Secretary Bonaparte in conformity with the sentence of the court martial in his

case on the charge of hazing. Decatur was acquitted of the charge of hazing under the law of 1878 on his first trial and was afterward convicted on simtiar testimony on the charge of "participating in or encouraging or countenancing the practice of hazing under the law of March, 1963. His counsel contended that his second trial was illegal and void, but Secretary Bonaparte upheld the findings of the court.

# ROAD TO BUILD INTO IOWA Proposed Line to Start in Adair

Fair Friday and Saturday. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Bour. Deg. 1
5 n. m. . . . 20
6 s. m. . . . 15
7 s. m. . . . 18
8 s. m. . . . 18
9 n. m. . . . 18 1 p. m. . . . 36 2 p. m. . . . 34 3 p. m.....

# 7 p. m..... 8 p. m..... 9 p. m.... OMAHA WIFE GETS PROPERTY Descried Forty Years Ago, She

Locates Husband and Compels

12 m..... 27

Him to Divide. TRENTON, Mo., Jan. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-With the withdrawal of two suits against him in the circuit court today, the marital affairs of A. B. Brooks, an aged

amicably settled and he and his two wives will be friends for life. Forty years ago Brooks left his wife and babies in Iowa and settled in Missouri. Hearing that his wife was dead, he married Electa Wymer of Grundy county, by whom he had three children. Wife Number One reared her family, and about a year ago, when living in Omaha, located Brooks through the pension department. There was a dramatic meeting of the two old people at Treaton, and she brought suit to protect her interests. Brooks sued her for divorce and his second wife sued him for wages as housekeeper during all the years she worked for him and their children. Yesterday wife Number One again appeared and a settlement was effected whereby Brooks and the women each marriage is annulled, but the court made the children legitimate, so that all his descendants may share alike in his estate.

### FOURTEEN DIE IN A Explosion of Fire Damp in Indian Territory Results Fatally to Workmen.

The two women exchanged visits and

Brooks is going to Omaha to see his

grand children, who are strangers to him.

POTEAU, L. T., Jan. 25.-Fourteen lives were lost in the explosion yesterday in slope No. 4 of the Witteville mine. The explosion was caused by fire damp. Three of the bodies have been recovered, but it day's proceedings aside from the actual is an impossibility to enter the mine, because of the gas, to attempt a recovery of the other bodies

The dead: The dead:
JOHN ALEXANDER.
WILL ALEXANDER.
PETER DUNSETTO.
ANGELO REEK.
J. HARP.
JAMES DUFFEY.
THOMAS REEK.
JOSEPH BATTLEY.
F. FRANKMAN.
JAMES THOMAS.
ANGELO SPARIAT.
FRANK REEK.
JOSEPH TEARK.
A. H. DUNLAP.
The explosion occurre

The explosion occurred at 1:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon in entry No. 4. where sixteen men were at work. Two of the men nearest the entrance were able to make their escape.

with Blackineks. NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- Rioting broke out at Third avenue and Twenty-third street Maine and Iowa. Mr. Hepburn compiled. ers, upon two nonunion men who were being escorted home from one of the Post territory of Maine refused to come into the & McCord new buildings, under guard of George Kunzman, a special policeman Blackjacks were brought into play and used freely, the strikers beating the non- in they should not be dragged in. notified that his services were no longer union men and their guard. Kunzman was knocked unconscious, after having drawn

his revolver and fired. About half an hour later two men entered the drug store at Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue. One of them, Peter Conroy, 28 years old, an iron worker, had a gunsho wound in his right breast. Conroy was taken to the hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious. Neither man would say how Conroy received his injuries. Both men are under arrest.

# CONFERENCE AT SALT LAKE "See America First" Campaign Formally Inaugurated at

Meeting at Utah. SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 25 .- The confer ence arranged by the Salt Lake Commerciai club and intended to devise plans for attracting tourists to the scenic portions of the United States in preference to Euthis afternoon in which he denied that he rope opened here today. It has been designated the "See America First Conference. Delegates were present from all parts of the country and represented cities, states, against the bill. commercial bodies and other organizations Today's program included the call to order by former Governor Heber M. Wells, chairman of the Commercial club's special committee; addresses of welcome by Hone O. W. Powers and Governor John C. Cutler. satisfied that I have no information that a response by Governor Chamberlain of Oregon and the induction of Governor Chamberlain into the office of temporary

### chairman. DETECTIVE ORDERED TO KILL Startling Story Told by Former questions immediately at Issue. Mr Money Member of the St. Louis

Police Force.

ST. LOUIS. Jan. 25.-Former Detective Andrew Gordon, colored, who yesterday called on Circuit Attorney Saeger and related to him that while a member of the police department here he was ordered by a high official to kill Oliver J. Beck, a judge of election, and John W. Wheeler, a negro editor, called on Mr. Sager again today and was at once conducted before the grand jury, presumably to retell his story. He told Attorney Sager that he had kept still about the matter until he found that since his dismissal from the police department his efforts, according to his state-

Movements of Ocean Vessels Jan. 28. At New York—Arrived: Main, from Bre-men; Arable, from Liverpool; Capac, from San Francisco, Salled: La Bretagne, for Havre; Neckar, for Bremen, At Queenstown—Salled: Teutonic, for New York, Arrived: Baltic, from New York

ment, to secure work were being carefully

Joint Statehood Bill Presses House by Forty-Four Malority.

THIRTY-THREE INSURGENTS HOLD OUT

Debate, Which Begins at Ten O'clock, is Practically Featureless.

SOME PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE

Arizona Must Prohibit Sale of Liquor to

Indiana Forever. BAN ALSO ON PLURAL MARRIAGES

citizen and unintentional bigamist, were Action is Subject to the Ratification of the People the Territories Interented.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. M.-The house passed the statehood bill according to schedule today. The republican opposition to the measure spent its entire force yesterday and no effort was made to defeat the bill on its final passage but thirtythree of the "insurgents" voting against the measure. The bill passed by the vote of 194 to 150.

> The debate which preceded this vote began at 11 o'clock and was practically featureless so far as any hope was entertained of changing the measure in the slightest degree. The bill as passed provides that Oklahoma and the Indian Territory shall constitute one state under the name Oklahoma and that Arizona and New Mexico shall constitute one state under the name of Arizona. Should the terms of admission be ratified by the residents of the territories in question their respective state constitutions must contain clauses prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and plural marriages.

> The constitution of Arizona must prohibit the sale of liquor to Indians forever and that of Oklahoma for twenty-one years. There are many other stipulations governing schools, courts and political subdivisions of the proposed new states. Little interest was manifested in the

> With twenty members in their places the house at Il o'clock today took up its special order on statehood. The debate is to run until 3 o'clock, when a vote on the bill will be taken. Basing his prediction on the great future development of Arizona and New Mexico,

Western Men Fight Back.

vote on the bill.

on the accomplishment of his own state, Mr. Kahn (Cal.) depicted the wrong that was being done in joining these two territories as one state. Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) followed in the same line. He depicted the time when the representatives of the flourishing west would

object to the representation accorded the

dead and dying east because of its past prosperity.

A brief poorb in opposition was made by Mr. Floyd (Ark.) also.

The debate shifted to the other side at tains for mep. Mr. Capron (R. L.) began his speech in favor of the bill and said he would yield to Mr. Hepburn if he would re-

count the experience of the territories of Three times, he said, the people of Iowa rejected statehood and when it accepted it was by the barest majority; four times the union and its final acceptance was barely carried. Should the people of the territories now in question vote against coming

Upon the assertion that 98 per cent of the people of Arizona was opposed to becoming state with New Mexico Mr. Webb (N C.) based an argument against the bill. Large Vote of Oklahoma.

Delegate McGuire (Okl.) stated in his ar gument in favor of the bill that his territory cast more votes in the last election than any one of eighteen states, which he named. Mr. Moon made an impassioned plea for

Arizona. Mr. Smith (Ariz.) made a most emphatic denial of charges that the railroad and mining interests were working against joint statehood. Mr. Lloyd (Mo.) depicted the injustice of uniting Arizona and New Mexico and charged that the only argument in favor of so doing was the fear of increased power

In just twenty-two minutes the result was announced, 194 ayes, 150 noes and 8 answer ing present. "The bill is passed," declared Speaker

of the west in the senate. The roil call on

the bill was begun fromptly at 3 o'clock.

Cannon. Thirty-three republicans voted The resignation of Claude A. Swanson, recently elected from Virginia, was presented to the house. At 4:25 p. m. the house adjourned until tomorrow.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE SENATE Moroccan and Dominican Matters Discussed at Length.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The foreign affairs of the United States continued today to hold the attention of the senate, the Moroccan and Dominican matters being the was the principal speaker and he talked for over two hours in opposition to the course of the administration in reference to both Santo Domingo and Morocco. He contended that there was danger of becoming involved unnecessarily in the affairs other countries by participating in the Algeciras conference and that this country was not sufficiently concerned with the conduct of affairs in Santo Domingo to justify our course in that island. He also took the position that the president had transcended his authority there.

Mr Heyburn spoke in support of the annexation of Santo Domingo. The consular re-organization bill was read at length, but was not acted upon. Senator

La Follette of Wisconsin appeared on the floor for the first time since he was sworn in as a senator. SANDS BEFORE NAVAL COMMITTEE

# Admiral Says Discipline at Anaspolis Academy is Good.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The subm by Secretary Bonaparte of an anti-bazing bill and testimony by Rear Admiral Sands. superintendent of the naval academy, as to discipline at Annapolis featured today's meeting of the house committee on naval Genoa-Sailed: Lombardia, for New affairs. Admiral Sands surprised many members of the committee by stating