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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

MORMONS ON RACK

Senate Committee Resumes Hearing in the Smoot case.

ATTITUDE OF CHURCH TOWARD NATION

Purpose of the Inquiry is to Develop This Point.

PROF. WOLFE TELLS OF POLYGAMY

Says Practice Has Increased Since Utah Became a State.

TWELVE TIMES IN ENDOWMENT HOUSE

Oath of Vengeance Taken There, He Says, is the Seed of Treason—Woodruff Manifesto Only a Trick.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Hearings in the case of Senator Reed Smoot was resumed today before the committee on privileges and elections. The investigation of the protests against the Utah senator retaining his seat continued through the two sessions of congress and today marked the beginning of meetings which the committee is likely to hold intermittently throughout the present session.

The first witness was Prof. Walter N. Wolfe, former teacher of geology in Brigham Young college at Logan, Utah, and an apostate of the church. John G. Carlisle of New York conducted the prosecution and A. S. Worthington of this city defended the senator.

Prof. Wolfe testified that he had been a Mormon until January 1, 1885, when his connection was severed through failure to comply with the demands for divorce of his wife.

He was asked to tell what he knew of the alleged plural marriage of Prof. Benjamin Cluff and Florence Reynolds, both teachers at Provo. This case occupied a prominent place in the former hearings, in detailing what he knew of their relations he told of a Mormon expedition to Mexico. Prof. Wolfe said he had been informed at that time by Cluff that he was married to Florence Reynolds and that they lived together on that trip. President Smith, he said, referred to Florence as "Sister Cluff."

Twelve Times in Endowment House. "Twelve times," answered Prof. Wolfe, when asked how many times he had been through the endowment house or temple, he explained, as the endowment house was torn down many years ago.

"Did you take any obligations or oaths when you went through?" asked Mr. Carlisle.

"Every time," he replied. "Asked to detail them, he said there had been obligations of chastity, sacrifice and vengeance."

"What do you mean by vengeance," asked Mr. Carlisle. "Do you mean there was a promise or pledge given to avenge something?"

The witness then said that this oath had been taken by each of you do covenant and pray, and never cease to pray, God, to avenge the blood of the prophet of this nation."

The oath, he said, was taken standing, and at the conclusion each one taking it was required to bow their heads and say "I do."

After giving many other details of the ceremony, such as the manner of anointing, he was asked concerning a trial held by the board of Brigham Young academy as to the reasons for a long absence of the witness said Apostle Reed Smoot was among those in attendance, and that he had heard testimony given by the witness himself that the reason for Cluff's absence was because he was living apart with a plural wife.

Another Plural Marriage. Another plural marriage was spoken of by the witness. This was between Owen Jorgenson, a student at Brigham Young academy, and "Brother" Ikey, with whom the girl became enamored, according to a confession she is alleged to have made to Prof. Wolfe. He said the girl came to his home and gave an excuse for an absence from school. She had gone to Juarez, Mex., and had been married to polygamist. This had been the consent of Stake President George Q. Cannon. The girl came back to the school and graduated in the class of 1890, said the witness.

Further examination, conducted by Chairman Burrows, Prof. Wolfe said that in southern Utah and New Mexico polygamy is talked with some freedom. He quoted Apostle John Henry Smith as having said concerning the manifesto: "It is a trick to beat the devil at his own game."

He quoted John Wilson of Logan, a prominent Mormon, as saying: "The manifesto enables the church to exclude members who ought not to have more than one wife and gives to worthy men an opportunity to take plural wives."

Both of these statements, the witness said, were made in his church.

"To the best of my knowledge," said Prof. Wolfe, "polygamous cohabitation has increased very materially since Utah was admitted as a state."

Dismissed for Drunkenness. On cross-examination Mr. Worthington produced the original charges brought against Cluff by Prof. Wolfe and other members of the Mexican expedition.

The witness was asked why he had refrained from making the charge that Cluff was living in Mexico with Florence Reynolds.

"For several reasons," replied Wolfe. "The chief one was that polygamy was not a crime in the eyes of the church."

When asked concerning some of the proceedings of that trial, particularly concerning intimate details, he said there was a gentleman in the room who was better qualified to answer.

"Who?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"The senator from Utah," he replied.

After stating that Mr. Smoot had not been a member of the subcommittee making the investigation, Mr. Worthington asked concerning his habits and whether he had been discharged from his position as a teacher because of drunkenness. He said his resignation had been "involuntary" and explained that he had drunk for twenty years, and there had been no change in his habits all those years, but that after refusing to pay those he had been asked to resign on account of having been intoxicated on a Sunday early in January of this year. He said he knew the consequence that Mr. Smoot had received a telegram that Joseph M. Pearl, with whom he had associated for years in the law business, had died suddenly. Mr. Smoot said he would go direct to Haverhill without first going to Washington.

UNIONIST PARTY TO MEET

Balfour Accedes to Chamberlain's Wish that General Council Be Called.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A. J. Balfour has finally acceded to Joseph Chamberlain's wish that a call be made for a general meeting of the unionist party, which, it is expected, will be fixed for February 15, though no details have yet been settled.

Mr. Chamberlain has issued an important manifesto, which, while insisting rather than lessening the position, still leaves Mr. Balfour a bridge to cross into the tariff reform. Otherwise, beyond exactly defining Chamberlain's position, the letter leaves matters much as they were before.

The Chief initiative newspaper organ this morning, the bridge, for they head Mr. Chamberlain's letter "The Crisis Ended," "A United Party," etc., and editorialize in the same strain. The suggestion, however, is made by the Chronicle that Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned the frontal attack on Mr. Balfour in favor of an enveloping movement in an attempt to capture the party machinery.

That Mr. Chamberlain has no idea of abandoning tariff agitation is shown by his declaration of an intention to form his own parliamentary group. He also, in his letter, suggests that questions of social reform now arising will require large revenues, the raising of which may be indirectly connected with tariff policy. This is regarded as a bid for the support of the new labor party.

COUNTESS IS STANDING FIRM

American Woman Refuses to Be Led Into Further Marital Relations With Castellane.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Strong efforts continue to be made in behalf of the Castellane family to bring about the abandonment of the divorce suit by the Countess Boni de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould) but up to the present the desired result has not been achieved. An attempt made to obtain the countess' assent to a judicial separation without an absolute divorce has also been unsuccessful and probably the case will pursue the ordinary course, coming up for a hearing at no fixed date, but it is expected that it will be heard three weeks hence.

According to the French law there is no further necessity for the defendant to appear unless the judge decides that his evidence is essential. The pronouncement of a decree dissolves any contract relative to marriage settlements, each party resuming control of their own property. A divorced woman may not remarry within ten months after a judgment, while an appeal against a decision must be lodged within six months.

A report which cannot be confirmed, says that Count Boni has entered a counterplea, claiming heavy damages.

KING'S RIGHTS THREATENED

Premier Fejervary Declares Hungarian Coalition Bears Too Heavily Upon Francis Joseph.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 7.—The hunger for sovereign power and the attempt to restrict the constitutional rights and functions of the chief of state in such a manner as to reduce the king to a mere puppet, are declared by Premier Fejervary to be the real causes of the crisis in Hungary.

The coalition, he says, in an interview, wishes to restrict the legal, sovereign rights of the king in regard to the control and organization of the army and their dependent on the discretion of changing parliamentary majorities, whereas the right of Parliament is limited by law to approval or rejection of votes for army credits and the annual contingent of recruits.

SCOTCH CROFTERS SEIZE LAND

Residents of Hebrides Island Enforce Their Demands in Absence of Troops.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Feb. 7.—The crofters of Barra island, Hebrides, have seized the neighboring island of Vatersay and declare their intention to resist by force of arms any attempt to dislodge them. A regular war expedition was fitted out by the islanders, who collected a fleet of boats and soon effected a bloodless landing on Vatersay, hitherto used as a game preserve. The Barran for years have claimed the right to cultivate Vatersay, but have been unable to get the necessary permission from the authorities and have now seized the island, have apportioned it into small farms and have distributed them among themselves. There are no police or troops in the immediate vicinity of this far-away islet, so the government's action is hampered.

MEDALS FOR RUSSIAN VETERANS

Imperial Rescript Describes Decorations for the Men Who Fought Against Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—Medals for all those who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered according to an imperial rescript published in the Russian gazette today. Those who defended Port Arthur are singled out for special distinction and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those who were engaged in battles on land or sea. The soldiers who were not chosen for the posts of vice ministers of marine, recently created.

JURY HEARS GARFIELD REPORT

Attorneys for Indicted Meat Packers Spend Entire Session Reading Document.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The reading of the report on the beef industry made by Commissioner Garland occupied the entire day in the trial of the packers' case today, and when court adjourned for the day a large part of the report remained to be read. In all probability the reading will not be finished before a late hour tomorrow or some time on Friday.

Attorney General Moody left Chicago this afternoon for Haverhill, Mass. He had received a telegram that Joseph M. Pearl, with whom he had associated for years in the law business, had died suddenly. Mr. Moody said he would go direct to Haverhill without first going to Washington.

RATE BILL IS REPORTED

House Will Take Final Vote on the Measure at Noon Today.

ALL AMENDMENTS ARE REJECTED

Principal Speeches of the Day Are by Messrs. Cockeran, Mann, Williams and Hepburn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—By continuing its session practically to 7 o'clock, the house concluded all preliminary steps to the passage of the railroad rate bill, ordered a roll call on the measure and put off the final action until tomorrow at noon. The time for amendments came at 4 o'clock and for three hours following one amendment after another came up, was read, debated in some instances and went down to defeat. So fierce was the struggle to amend that often when a paragraph of the bill was considered in the reading a dozen amendments were offered and rejected and shouted for recognition.

Not one of these was adopted. They contained all manner of opinions, such as regulating preferentials, the long and short haul, free passes, court procedure, while rate bills and parts of bills. All went "by the board."

Previous to these proceedings the house had been entertained for five hours by the oratory of its best speakers. Mr. Bourke Cockeran of New York gave his approval to the measure in an elaborate speech. Mr. Mann of Illinois followed, then the minority leader, Mr. Williams, expounded the measure and congratulated everybody on its success. Chairman Hepburn closed the debate in a comprehensive speech, dealing with the arguments of its opponents and the terms of the bill.

Throughout the day the galleries were crowded. Members were large and the galleries were crowded.

COCKRAN OPENS DEBATE

Mr. Cockeran announced his position in favor of the bill. While he did not consider it a panacea for all evils, it was a most wholesome expression of a unanimous public manifestation to deal with the evil. It was the only way to stop the public ownership could be stopped and checked, the most plausible argument of the socialists.

"The history of railroad management in this country," he said, "is the history of favoritism, of corruption and of fraud." In spite of this he would not say the railroads had not rendered enormous services, but they had not been as efficient as they should be. His next assertion was that railway influences predominated both political parties.

Illustrating this, he showed how the representatives of wealth ignored the courts and donated state administrations. The very court which had dropped the proceedings against H. H. Rogers had the next day issued a most vigorous injunction against striking printers. In this connection he reviewed the Northern Securities decision, which, he said, declared criminals and conspirators Harriman and Morgan, he said, quailed over the control of several railways in the northwest which threatened to interfere with their plunder. The president directed an action against them. The court declared a conspiracy. "What was the result?" he asked. "It was to reduce the control of those properties from two to one. When they came to distribute the stocks Harriman had been eliminated; Morgan was supreme. A more perfect conspiracy was perfected through the decision of the court itself. And the stock, which was selling at 100 to 120 when the decision was pending, sold for 100 after it was announced, thus enriching the conspirators, who walked out of the court just \$20,000,000 richer for having been convicted."

COMPLIMENTS TO ROCKEFELLER

The fact that no criminal proceedings had been begun was dwelt on so long that the conviction of two senators for "mere indiscretions" were contrasted. Compliments were paid to Rockefeller, "at once the richest and most despised of our whole population."

The most effective feature of the bill, he maintained, was the popular disposition to outlive their way, but have been unable to get the necessary permission from the authorities and have now seized the island, have apportioned it into small farms and have distributed them among themselves. There are no police or troops in the immediate vicinity of this far-away islet, so the government's action is hampered.

COAL MINERS' ROW STILL ON

Delegates Wrangle Another Day Over Deposing President Dolan and Adjourn Without Action.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—National Vice President T. L. Lewis said to a representative of the Associated Press tonight that he had received instructions from President Mitchell how to deal with the controversy of the miners in Pittsburg. No. 5, but having sent further clearer statements was to hold the public until they were before the convention.

Delegates of District No. 5 in another day of their convention failed to arrive at any definite action upon a method to oust President Dolan and Vice President Bellingham and made an attempt to halt the convention and elect other officers. The latter move was frustrated by National Vice President Lewis who arrived here this morning. Mr. Lewis was dispatched here by President Mitchell upon receipt of appeals by telegraph from some of the delegates to the local convention.

Mr. Lewis attended the convention throughout the day, but made no suggestion as to how the delegates could reach a settlement of the line of the region to be arrived as desired by those organizations stating in the inscription the time as given by commanding colonels. The War department records do not agree with the claims of members of the regiments and Secretary Taft's action settles a dispute of long standing.

CHINESE IN PHILADELPHIA

Imperial Commissioners Visit Manufacturing Establishments in Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The imperial Chinese commission which is touring the United States spent today in this city visiting the principal manufacturing establishments and other places of interest. The envoys, accompanied by Sir Chienting Liang, Chinese minister to the United States, secretaries and other attaches of the commission, arrived at the Philadelphia & Reading railway terminal early in the day and were driven to the city hall, where the distinguished visitors were welcomed by Mayor Weaver.

Mr. Liang, Chinese minister to the United States, visited some of the United States plant and shipyards and locomotive plants. A part of the commission's party also visited the University of Pennsylvania and the armories of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The party left for Elmira, N. Y., this evening. The Chinese minister returned to Washington during the afternoon.

WAR DEPARTMENT INTERESTED

Making Strong Defense for Soldiers Who, Under Orders, Killed a Civilian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The War department is making ready to test to the utmost its right to protect the soldier who, in the execution of lawful orders, kills a civilian. It has been reported that the War department is making ready to test to the utmost its right to protect the soldier who, in the execution of lawful orders, kills a civilian. It has been reported that the War department is making ready to test to the utmost its right to protect the soldier who, in the execution of lawful orders, kills a civilian.

CHURCH UNION CONSIDERED

Congregationalists, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant Councils in Session at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 7.—The Tri-church council of the Congregational, the United Brethren and the Methodist-Protestant churches assembled here today.

Dr. A. S. Stephens, chancellor of the University of Kansas, City, was made chairman. The object of the council is to form a union of the three denominations. A committee of fifteen from each denomination was appointed to agree on a plan of union which will be discussed tomorrow.

SEES MANN "O. K." LETTER

Witness Testifies that Editor of Town Topics Placed Initials on Document in His Presence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The examination of Colonel William D. Mann on a charge of perjury proffered by Robert J. Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly, was continued today. Moses Ellis Wooster, who was an agent for "Fads and Fancies" and who testified yesterday, was cross-examined today by Colonel Mann's counsel. The witness said that after Colonel Mann had written "O. K." and his initials on the letter of Count Reginald Ward, which forms the basis of the perjury charge, he (Wooster) took the letter again and showed it to the witness correct. Wooster said that he kept this letter after showing it to the clerk and that he afterwards put it in a box at his home. Later, he said, he gave it to the law firm which is at present acting as counsel for Robert J. Collier, and about a month after giving them the letter, went into their employment.

Martin W. Littleton, Colonel Mann's counsel, during sharp cross-examination of Wooster, elicited from him that in two particulars his previous testimony at this hearing was in error concerning 20,000 shares of mining stock which he said "Count Reginald Ward" owned. Wooster corrected these points, one being about the date of receiving the stock and the other about the number of shares in each installment.

At this point, while Assistant Attorney General Hart was objecting to the line of questioning pursued by Mr. Littleton, Justice McAvoy interrupted the lawyers to say that the cross-examination was progressing satisfactorily to him and that it tended to impeach the testimony of the witness. He added that although Wooster had sworn that he saw Colonel Mann "O. K." and sign the initials "W. D. M." on the Count Ward letter that did not make it so.

Referring again to the salary which Wooster says he receives, Mr. Littleton asked: "And you are getting \$100 from the Colliers?"

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BEDE CANNOT VISIT OMAHA

Press of Work Too Great to Permit of Accepting McKinley Club Invitation.

NORTHWESTERN MANAGERS AT CAPITAL

Senator Burkett Introduces Bill for Fish Culture Stations at Neligh and Wilber, Nebraska—New National Banks.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—(Special Telegram)—Congressman Bede of Minnesota will not go to Omaha to participate in the McKinley club celebration. Today he informed Mr. Kennedy that it would be impossible for him to meet the Omaha people because of overwork, but he hoped to be the guest of the McKinley club at some other time.

Railroad Men at Capital.

H. R. McCullough of Chicago, vice president, and George F. Bidwell of Omaha, general manager of the Northwestern in Nebraska, were in Washington on matters connected with the Department of the Interior. Both were speakers today in the house gallery during the speeches of Bourke Cockeran of New York and Colonel Hepburn of Iowa on the bill regulating railroad rates.

Breckenridge Forced to Wait.

R. W. Breckenridge, who is in Washington for the purpose of appearing before the judiciary committee of the house in favor of national control of insurance companies, was not permitted to present his arguments before the committee today, the committee being greatly interested in the debate on the bill regulating railroad rates and decided to postpone the hearing until Friday.

Charles J. Magill, clerk in the Omaha postoffice, has been ordered before the examining board for an inspectorship.

Appropriations for the West.

Senator Burkett today introduced bills for the purchase of a site and the establishment of fish culture stations at Neligh, Antelope county, and at Wilber, Saline county. These bills call for an appropriation of \$5,000 for each of the proposed stations.

Senator Warren, from the committee on public buildings, made a favorable report on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Rawlins, Wyo.

Dr. J. L. Van Gordon has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Emmetsburg, Ia., vice Dr. Hunter, deceased.

New Banks Authorized.

Applications to organize national banks approved: The Farmers National bank of Corning, Ia., with \$50,000 capital, by Charles C. Norton, S. C. Scott, D. O. Arthur, W. H. Cochran and J. W. Biggar; the German-American National bank of Redfield, S. D., with \$50,000 capital, by N. P. Bromley, T. S. Everett, L. Pritzka, J. A. Pritzka and Frank Muxen.

Postal Matters.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Sawyer, Fillmore county, Robert H. Wirz, vice Robert H. Lowdon, resigned. Iowa—Walford, Benton county, Anna Zaborksky, vice Charles Zaborksky, deceased. Wyoming—Yellowstone park, National Park Reserve, Alexander Lyall, vice J. H. Ash, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Hampton, Route 1, Richard E. Youst, carrier; Alonzo Yout, substitute. Iowa—Deep River, Route 3, James P. Hollingsworth, carrier; Will Hobb, substitute. Essex, Route 4, Malloy Mather, carrier; Jesse Mather, substitute. Murray, Route 3, Stephen H. Andrews, carrier; Mitchell Evans, substitute. Stuart, Route 1, Oliver Lamb, carrier; Mabel Lamb, substitute. South Dakota—Leitch, Route 1, David Burt, carrier; Will Hobb, substitute. Wagon, Route 4, John B. Kuhler, carrier; George C. Kuhler, substitute.

Iowa Wine Monument Contest.

Secretary of War Taft has advised Senator Dolliver and Representatives Hull and Lacey of Iowa that he will order the monuments on the Shiloh battlefield to the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Iowa regiments inscribed with the names of the regiments to be arrived as desired by those organizations stating in the inscription the time as given by commanding colonels. The War department records do not agree with the claims of members of the regiments and Secretary Taft's action settles a dispute of long standing.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|----------|------|---------|------|
| 5 a. m. | 15 | 1 p. m. | 35 |
| 6 a. m. | 14 | 2 p. m. | 30 |
| 7 a. m. | 14 | 3 p. m. | 30 |
| 8 a. m. | 17 | 4 p. m. | 35 |
| 9 a. m. | 22 | 5 p. m. | 35 |
| 10 a. m. | 25 | 6 p. m. | 30 |
| 11 a. m. | 27 | 7 p. m. | 20 |
| 12 m. | 27 | 8 p. m. | 20 |
| 1 p. m. | 27 | 9 p. m. | 24 |

SITUATION AT PEORIA BETTER

Bank Depositors Gain Confidence, but Doors of One Institution Remain Closed.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 7.—The bank situation is greatly relieved today. Much of the excitement caused by the suicide of Dr. George H. Simmons, pastor of the First Baptist church and interested in two banks, had subsided. The banks of the city all came to the relief of the Interstate Savings and Trust bank and accepted their paper at par. They met every demand for deposits yesterday, the run continuing through the