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OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1906-TEN PAGES.

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Senate Passes the Subvention Measure Shertly After Six O'clock.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST

They Are Burkett, Dolliver, La Follette beriain Epooner and Warner.

THIRTEEN NEW CONTRACT MAIL LINES Graphie, &

Six from Gulf Ports, Three from Atlantic and One from Pacific.

ALSO CREATES NAVAL RESERVE FORCE

Cargo Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade Are to Receive a Subvention of \$5 Per Gross Ton Per Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-At a few minutes after 6 o'clock today the senate cast its first ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. All the votes for the bill were by republican senators and five republican senators free traders will attend, is likely to be the voted with the democrats in opposition. They were Messrs, Burkett, Delliver, La Ject. Follette Spooner and Warner.

tion on a number of amendments and this by an entire day of debate. Many important amendments were accepted but only In one case was a modication agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers of the bill. The exception was on an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner eliminating the provision giving half pay to members of the naval reserve who have served less than six months.

As passed the bill establishes thirteen new contract mail lines and increases the subvention to the Oceanic line running from the Pacific coast to Australasia, Of the thirteen new lines three leave Atlantic coast ports, one running to Brazil, one to Pruguay and Argentina, and one to South Africa; six from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing one to Brazil, one to Cuba, one to Mexico and three to Central Amer ica and the Isthmus of Panama; four from Pacific coast ports, embracing two to Japan, China and the Philippines via Hawall and one to Mexico, Central America

and the Isthmus of Panama. The bill also grants a subvention at the rate of \$5 per gross ton per year to cargo vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the United States and at the rate of \$5.50 per ton to vessels engaged in the Philippine trade, the Philippine coastwise law being postponed until 1809. Another feature of the bill is that creating a naval reserve force of 10,000 officers and men who are to receive retainers after the British practice. Vessels receiving subsidies are required to carry a certain proportion of naval reserve men among their crews. The aggregate compensation for mail lines is about \$3,000,000 annually. No steam vesse of less than 1.000 tons is to receive aid under

When the shipping bill was disposed of the statehood bill was made the unfinished

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED

Mensure Goes Through Lower House Without Material Change. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Incident to th passage of the fortifications appropriation bill, which was accomplished by the house today, a lively debate was kept up through out, involving the difference between the republican and democratic policies with reference to the Philippines and also the difference between the army and pavy officers as to the place where a naval station and fortifications shall be established in the archipelago. The debate availed nothing so far as the legislation was concerned, as the two amendments on the proposition not to appropriate anything for fortifications in the Philippines, and, see

ond, to forbid the expenditure of any

money at Subig bay were defeated,

The minority took some pains to make plain the position of Mr. Bryan in his campaign for the ratification of the Paris treaty of peace; that Mr. Bryan wanted first to acquire the Philippines and then give their inhabitants freedom. This was accomplished finally by having placed in the records a letter written by Mr. Bryan some time ago on the subject. As to the question of a location of a naval station, You there the army would have to go with not a good reason. its fortifications.

ROCKEFELLER IS MISSING Process Server Says He is Unable to

Locate Head of Standard Oil Company. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The inquiry in the Algedras has again changed. There is a

Standard Oil company, which was resumed this evening, was again adjourned until tomorrow afternoon, after the following two questions were asked of a process server and answered as follows:

Have you made any effort to serve John D. Rockefeller?" "I have."

'Have you succeeded?"

After the adjournment Mr. Wollman

"Attorney General Hadley will be here almost immediately after the Missouri supreme court has passed on the question which Judge Gildersleeve has found should primarily be decided by that tribunal before he will order the witnesses here to answer a line of questions which Mr. Rogers refused to answer and then the examination here will proceed steadily, and,

COMMITS SUICIDE

we hope, without further interruption."

William DeGroft of Monticello, III. tirely discharged in 1842. Haugs Himself Because of Alleged Shortage.

ST. LOUIS. Feb. 14 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Monticello, Ill., says that the dead body of William de Groft, an aged director of the First National bank of Mansfield, was found hanging in his house at Mansfield today, he having committed is that the grand jury is on the eve of an investigation into the bank's affairs owing a charge that \$70,000 has been embaz-

W. O. Fairbanks, president, and L. M. Fairbanks, another director of the bank, ture of Mr. McCall's complaint was not are brothers of Vice President Fairbanks of the United States.

BALFOUR CROSSES THE BRIDGE CUDAHY ON THE

Former Premier Practically Endorses the Chamberlain Tariff Reform Platform.

c ob. 15.-Former Premier Bal-LONG the bridge which EVIDENCE RELATES TO GARFIELD REPORT tain held out for him, and published fate topight he m program. The fact theral newspapers this is hera. 's surrender," "Chammorning berlain's t, whilst the Daily chalf of the unionist free tr es Mr. Balfour's onp of his party.

"journey to s the price of his retention in t The Chambet are journals express complete satisfaction and attach no importance whatever to the Balfourian limitations which the premier places on his acceptance of the proposed duty on corn and a tax on manufactures. The Standard says that 'The agreement between the two foremost statesmen of the party is

absolute-all embracing." Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain are still in negotiation with regard to reorganization of the party machinery.

Mr. Balfour's conversion to Chamberlainism is likely to be unpalatable to a large section of the unionist party, and the Lansdowne house meeting, which the duke of Devonshire, Lord Hugh Cecil and other arena of some plain speaking on the sub-

The vote on the bill was preceded by ac- ROJESTVENSKY'S BITTER TALK

Intimates that Thieves Had Something to Do with Defeat of Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.-"Perhaps I am guilty to some extent for our defeat and perhaps my subordinates did not do we, who fought the battle were not thieves," said Admiral Rojestvensky, who addressed the Imperial Technical society yesterday evening on the causes of the defeat of the Russians at the battle of the sea of Japan. The admiral made no specifications regarding rascality in the construction or equipment of the ships, but he commented at length on the destructive effect of the only exploded in the water near the Rus- rect examination. sian vessels cracked their plates and the Russian ships squarely were as destructive as mines.

A young lieutenant, during the discussion, marine boats or mines were used during the engagement.

MEMBERS ARE TAKING OATHS Week Will Be Consumed in Inducting

Members of Parliament Into Office.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Shortly after the reassembling of the House of Commons at noon today the election of James W. Lowther as speaker was confirmed by the royal

The speaker reminded the House of Confsubscribe to the oath required by law, and, standing upon the upper step of the chair, he himself took the oath of allegiance to the

Sir Henry Campbell-Rannerman, the premier, and the other cabinet ministers took the same oath, and the swearing of the rank and file commenced and will be the only business transacted by the house during the rest of the week. Members who prefer to do so, on the ground of religious belief, can make affirmation instead of taking the oath.

The Irish parliamentary party this after noon declared against the members of the party using their position to secure government appointments for their constituents or others

FOR WORKMEN JUDGMENT Thread Makers Near Lodz Must Pay for Time Factory Was Closed Down.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Feb. 14 .- Considerable comment has been caused by the judgment of the communal court at Widzewo, near Lodz, ordering the Coates thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employes during the ten weeks the works were closed. The factory shut down November 30 and army experts were quoted liberally against a shortage of coal was given as the reason having it at Subig bay and mayal authori- for doing so. The court in rendering judgties were put on record in favor of having ment said it was not lack of coal, but the a station at that base. It was pointed out high prices of coal which induced the closthat wherever the navy went with its sta- ing of the works and found that this was

BETTER FEELING AT ALGECIRAS Possibility of Bringing Germany and France Together is Now

Thought Bright. BERLIN, Feb. 14.-The situation at

by a mutual power are not made public. the proposed reforms in the customs of encountered in Savannah because of the Morocco and the plans for the suppression of the contraband traffic of arms, and then He and his family, he intimated, had been adjourned until Saturday. No word was spoken during the session concerning the main feature of the Franco-German con-

Japanese Financial Plans.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The second edition of the London Times today published a dispatch from Toklo saying that the financial rogram of the cabinet, which has passed the lower house, will undoubtedly be endorsed by the upper house. According to the program the war debts, which will aggregate \$911,000,000 in 1907, will be completely paid off in 1809, during which interval there will be six operations of conversion. The program shows that the domestic debts now amounting to \$287,500,000, will be

LITTLE HOPE FOR M'CALL Physician of Life Insurance Magnate Says He Cannot Recover from Illness.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Peb. 14.-Although John A. McCall was resting comfortably suicide. The reason assigned for the act today, Dr. Charles L. Lindley, his physician, said he has very little chance of re-The physician said he did not, however, think that Mr. McCall's recovery is impossible and that he anticipates no immediate crisis in the disease. The nastated by Dr. Lindley, but it was said at the residence to be a form of liver trouble.

Omaha Packer Testifies in Rearing in Chicago Meat Cases.

2 ractically on Mr. Cham- He States that Commissioner Was Given Full Information on All Points Asked About.

> CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Representatives of Swift and Company of this city and of the Cudahy Packing company of Omaha were on the stand in the packers' case to day. When court adjourned for the day the testimony for each had been finished save for a possibility that Edward Cudahy of Omaha may be recalled for a few questions in the morning. The testimony of all the witnesses related to the manner in which the government applied for information regarding the packing industry and of how it was furnished to it. It did not differ in any way from what has been said by previous witnesses in the case. It is expected that tomorrow evidence regarding the investigation into the plants of Armour & Co. will be taken.

Facts Might Reach Wrong Hands. John M. Chaplin was on the stand when the hearing in the packers' case was resumed today. He was examined by Attorney Hines, for the packers, in reference to a meeting of the board of directors of Swift and Company, which was held for the purpose of deciding what information should be given out to the agents of Commissioner Garfield.

The witness asserted that Mr. Swift told Mr. Durand, who represented the government at the plant of Swift and Company, that he desired all information to be held secret, as under a change of administration all they might have done, but at all events the figures relative to the business might fall into unwelcome hands.

Mr. Durand replied that Commissioner Garfield would decide what information would be given out.

District Attorney Morrison on the cross examination plied the witness closely with the questions regarding the manner in which the information was given out by the packers, but did not produce anything heavy Japanese shells, which when they beyond what had been detailed in the di-

Charles M. Swift, next on the stand, opened great leaks, while those which hit said that Commissioner Garfield had de clared that all the evidence secured by him would be held confidential.

Mr. Swift was excused without crossattempted to lay the blame on submarine examination and William J. Russell, manboats, but the admiral denied that sub- ager of the wholesale market of Swift and Company, was called. He told of meeting T. A. Carroll, special agent under Commissioner Garfield. He was not crossexamined.

Lawrence A. Carton, treasurer of Swift and Company, told of furnishing information to the agents of the government from the books of the company.

Mr. Cudahy Called.

Mr. Carton was then excused and was followed on the stand by Edward Cudahy of Omaha, vice president and general manager of the Cudahy Packing company. He suid that Special Agent Robertson came to his office and presented a letter of inmons that the first thing to be done was to ed for the books and papers of the firm and was offered access to them.

"Did he get all the information he wanted? "We gave him all that he asked for, "Did he get all the information he de

sired regarding by-products?" "He got all that we had." Mr. Cudahy was excused without crossexamination and John Forbes, office manager and assistant treasurer of the Cudahy company was called to the stand. He testified to much the same facts as Mr. Cudahy, but in amplified form. Mr. Forbes stated that during the stay of Special Agent Robertson, he came to Mr. Forbes

and said that he had been requested by a congressman, whose name was given by Robertson as Jones, to follow up a certain lot of cattle that had been purchased by the Cudahy Packing company. The Inference, Mr. Forbes said, was that the cattle, being an especially fine lot, had been the working of a combination. The cattle handled and sold by the Cudahy Packing company, and no other concern had anything to do with them.

Andrew W. Anderson and H. F. Wilkinson, employes of the Cudahy Packing company, testified to the manner in which the agents of the government received information in the plant of the Cudaby company. Mr. Wilkinson was the last witness of the day and his testimony was the last that will be introduced from the Cudahy company, unless Mr. Cudaby shall be recalled in the morning for a short examination

MAJOR GILLETTE OSTRACIZED Startling Testimony in the Greene

and Gaynor Conspiracy Case Trint.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.-Major Cassius case of the state of Missouri against the possibility of a way yet being found to E. Gillette's testimony was concluded today bring the German and French governments and the Greene and Gaynor trial moved on into agreement, though the exact nature to other witnesses. In the cross-examinaof the suggestions which have been made tion of Major Gillette by Mr. Osborne for the defense a sensation was created when The delegates today examined at length | the witness told of the difficulties he had prosecution of Captain Oberlin M. Carter. received coldly and there was a practical ostracism from that society in which Carter had long been a favorite.

He quoted a conversation he had had with Mr. Osborne, the attorney cross-examining him, in which the latter had told him that the animosity had developed against him because of his attitude towards Carter, which for "brazen effrontery was without parallel in the history of crime." Mr. Osborne endeavored to shake the witness in his memory of this statement, but Major Gillette adhered to it, declaring that he had repeated it many times since and that it was an observation so striking that it would not have slipped his memory

COLLISION ON NORTHWESTERN Three Trainmen Killed and Four Injured in Smash Near Janes-

JANESVILLE, Wis., Feb. 14.-Three trainmen were killed, four injured, one fatally and six passengers hurt, none seriously, in a head-on collision, two miles south of Janesville, tonight between the De Kalb passenger train and a special freight on the Northwestern Railway.

ville, Wis.

dead are: THOMAS LAFFERTY, engineer.
JOSEPH MAHER, fireman.
—BERBISH, fireman. Conductor R. A. Peck of the freight to fatally injured

STAND CHEAPER GAS FOR CHICAGO POLLARD EXPLAINS BILLS Ordinance Placing Rate at Eighty

Five Cents Passed Over a Veto. CHICAGO, Feb. H .- The city council a

a special meeting held today took action TAFT ALSO LENDS EAR TO TWO OTHERS on three important propositions affecting he city. An ordinance fixing the price to be paid for gas by consumers at 85 cents lustead of 90 cents and 21 as heretofore was passed over the veto of Mayor Dunne by a vote of 57 to 10; an ordinance placing the saloon license at \$600 instead of \$500. the old figure, was adopted by a vote of 35 to 32, but Mayor Dunne ruled that the measure had failed of passage because it did not receive 36 votes, the constitutional grain.)-Representative Pollard saw the majority. The \$1,000 license ordinance was president this morning regarding the bill then re-introduced, but it was referred to at the next meeting of the council on February 26, and it was also ordered that the question of voting \$75,000,000 for the purchase of the street raffways of the city be submitted to the voters of the city at the next election

The importance of the impending mea sures and the excitement which has attended their agitation drew an enormous crowd to the city hall late in the day. Special guards of policemen were stationed around the building and all the doors were guarded in order to prevent a dangerous jum inside the building, but despite these precautions the council chamber and hallway outside were pucked to suffocation The excitement was such that at time the police were compelled to remove dis-orderly people from the halls, and one arrest was made,

The first matter to be taken up was the gas ordinance, which it was well understood would be vetoed by Mayor Dunne The mayor based his veto on the declaration that he considered the \$5 cent rate too high and 75 cents the proper figure. He asked that the gas companies be com pelled to furnish free of cost to the cit; uch gas as it needs for street lighting surposes. The mayor also asked that time be taken by the council to investigate the operation of the gas companies to deternine why they cannot furnish gas at 75

ents and make a reasonable profit. The consideration of referring the question of purchasing the street railways to the people at the next election was next taken up. It was settled without debate and on a single vote. The ordinance provides that there shall be printed on the ballots at the next election the question of whether or not the city shall issue certificates to the amount of \$75,000,000 for the purchase of the rallways which are then to be operated by the municipal authorities. Nothing will be determined by the vote except the opinion of the majority of the voters of the city regarding municipa ownership.

The question of saloon licenses was productive of the greatest amount of feeling. The numerous crimes that have been perpe trated against women in this city of late have aroused much feeling and it was believed by many people that the raising of the saloon license from \$500 to \$1,000 would wipe out many of the small saloons in the disreputable sections of the city, which have been harboring places for which was duly enrolled in August, 1864. criminals.

been intensely bitter. The council committee presented a majority report favoring a license fee of \$1,000 and a minority report placing it at \$600. The latter was adopted by a vote of 35 to 32. The result was greeted with great cheering by those who favored the smaller license fee and the police had considerable difficulty in restoring order. Aldermen who voted for the larger license fee declared that they would have the matter up before the council at some later time.

CORN SPECIAL DRAWS CROWD Pacific Train Has Bright Wenther in Its Tour

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Feb. 14.-(Special Telegram.)-The Union Pacific crop and soil train which left Lincoln Tuesday, February 13. for a three-day tour over its Nebraska lines, touching corn improvement and soil divided among the packers, thus proving fertility, has met with the most encouraging results in attendance of farmers, not were traced and were found to have been withstanding the inclement weather that has spread over Nebraska for the past thirty-six hours. Stops for lectures were made the two first days out at Valparaiso, Weston, Valley, North Bend, Schuyler Columbus, Silver Creek, Central City North Platte, Gothenburg, Lexington, Kearney, Gibbon, Fairfield, Davenport and Stanley county, South Dakota, for buffalo Alexandria. The evidences of appreciation of this educational enterprise on the part of the railroad and the Nebraska State university is apparent from the thousands of interested persons who are turn- by the senate committee on public lands ing out to hear these lectures. The train today. The bill provides that the public is finely and comfortably equipped with three auditorium cars for the lectures, two within a territory ten miles square ceded diners and sleepers for the accommodation to the United States by the Shoshone and of the officers, lecturers, guests, newspaper representatives, etc. The university lec- June 7, 1897. turers and professors are represented by Prof. T. L. Lyon, Lawrence Bruner, A. L. Parker, E. G. Montgomery, George E. Condra, C. W. Pugsley and W. W. railroad officers, Alfred Darlow, advertising agent of the Union Pacific, in charge of party: J. Lowe, traveling freight agent; Bendorff, traveling passenger agent; last. G. L. McDonaugh, colonization agent; E. B. Slosson, general agent, Lincoln; F. Shelton, land agent; W. R. Cahill, assistant superintendent Nebraska division. Newspaper representatives, H. W. Swann, Assoclated Press; G. W. Hervey, Twentieth Century Farmer; A. C. Shannel, O. J. Farmer, W. L. Loch, Lincoln Journal; Edgar Howard, Columbus Telegram. Among those joining the train en route were C. L. Saunders, Omaha; C. J. Maul, Raymond; Dr. V.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 14.-With the return of bright weather the attendance at the lectures given on the seed and soil special of the Union Pacific have increased. The first lectures of the day were given here at an early hour crowded cars. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 14.-(Special Tele-

gram.)-Although the roads were in rather bad condition from the recent snow, scores of farmers crowded the depot platform while a large number of students from the upper grades of the city schools, the with \$190,000 capital. T. B. Hord is presi-State Normal and Kearney Military acad- dent and E. W. Stone cashier. emy were present to meet the Union Pacific's educational train which arrived in this city this afternoon. Prof. Burr lec corn and Prof. Montgomery in another car on soil management, while Prof. Lyons addressed the students in the depot, none of whom had been able to gain admission

Representatives See Records.

ANNAPOLIS, Md. Feb. 14.—The members of the congressional investigating committees spent today chiefly in perusing the records of the court-martials which have tried midshipmen for hazing and that of the board of investigation which developed the date on which the charges were faced. There was no session at the naval academy.

Consults President Regarding Measure to License Corporations.

One is for Appointment and Retirement of Volunteer Officers and Other Giving Vehranka Militiamen Pensionable Status.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-(Special Telerecently introduced by him "to require all the license committee to be presented again corporations engaged in commerce with the several states, with the territories and with foreign nations to secure a license from the general government and to impose a license fee for same." The president was much interested in the matter, acording to Mr. Pollard, and said that once the railroad rate matter was settled be would be pleased to consider the suggestions contained in the bill.

Taft Considers Army Bills. Secretary of War Taft was at the capitol

committee on appropriations, and when he had concluded his statements before that committee Representative Pollard gained his consent to listen to an explanation of the purposes of a couple of bills which he had introduced. These two bills bear thies, respectively. "To require the president of the United States to appoint cer tain persons in the regular army and place them on the retired list," and "To give the true military status to the Nebraska territorial militia." The first named bill directs that the president be authorized to appoint in the regular army and place on the retired list the following persons, who served in the volunteer armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, in the war with Spain, and in the Philip pine insurrection, or for the same time in Cuba or Porto Rico, to the following ranks: Robert W. Leonard, colonei; James E. Shallenberger, John R. Prime, William J. White, Morris C. Hutchins, James H. Hysell, Samuel O. L. Potter, Charles S. Burns, John G. Davis, and James G. Sanders, majors; Reuben A. Whipple, Holman G. Purington, Frank N. Newberry, John P. Grinstead, Jacob H. Culver, Henry A. Reed, David F. Allen, Richard J. Flanning, Elias H. Parsons, Thomas Downs, Eben B. Fenton, Harlow L. Street and mer. The old Selby smelter, on the Bay Philip Mothersill, captains; James B. Clare, first lieutenant, the same being their highest respective rank in their service, and who have not been and could not be appointed to such ranks under the law for rounding vegetation, and farmers have the reorganization of the army, passed on

the 2d of February, 190L Militiamen Desire Recognition. The second bill which Representative Pollard discussed with the secretary of war is one intended to give a legal status to the survivors of the First Nebraska which was duly enrolled in August, 1864, and served to defend the Nebraska, Col-The saloon men have been ranged solidly orado and Kansas frontier against hostile against the proposition and the light has Indians. Recognition is sought by the survivors of these Nebraska state militia

sions. Springfield Postmaster Resigns. Horace T. Hoyt, postmaster at Springeld. Neb., has resigned. With his resignation came a recommendation for the appointment of Frank Conte, the deputy postmaster. Both the resignation and recommendation were transmitted to the Postoffice department by Congressman Kennedy today. Mr. Kennedy stated that he would not interpose any objection to Mr. Conte,

naving learned from the Postoffice department that his record was excellent. Hearing on Land Case Bill. Mr. Lacey of lowa said tonight that hearngs on the land leasing bills would in all probability be commenced on Friday before the committee on public lands. C. H. Cornell of Valentine and former Senator Reynolds will appear before the committee as representatives of the Nebraska Cattle Growers' association in behalf of the Lacey bill. The Nebraska delegation is not committed to any measure looking to the leas-

ing of public lands. Action on Land Bills. The senate committee on public lands today authorized a favorable report on Representative Burke's bill, which passed the house February 9, authorizing the

secretary of the interior to lease land in pasture. A bill which passed the house February 2, extending the public land laws to certain lands in Wyoming, was favorably reported land laws be extended to lands embraced

Personni Mention.

Arapahoe Indians by agreement ratified

Former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota arrived in Washington today. Senator Burkett returned to Washington today from Binghamton, N. Y., where he addressed the opening meeting of the Winter Chautauqua association on Monday

Postni Matters. Hural carriers appointed: Nebraska-Howells, route 3, Joseph S. Snidelar carrier, Joseph F. Herout substitute. Iowa-Clen ons, route 1. Freeman S. Perry carrier, Carl Perry substitute: Clutler, route 2, Bedrich Kremenak carrier, John Wesely substitute; Coin. route 1. Charles L. Hatch carrier Grace Hatch substitute; Moville, route Bruce H. Crowell carrier, Oma Crowell substitute; New Market, route I, Billy S. Noble carrier, Prank L. Noble substitute; Salix, route 1. Lafayette Galland carrier, Russell N. Linksuiler substitute; Sheldon, route 2 Halsted S. Smead carrier, Floyd R. Smead substitute; State Center, route 2, Grant Sergeant carrier, Edward S. Fish substitute. South Dakota-Platte, route 3, Charles E. Hay carrier, Sarah J. Hay substitute. Harry R. Crawford has been appointed stmaster at Buda, Buffalo county, Ne braska, vice J. C. Goodell, resigned,

The Citizens' National bank of Cheyenne Wyo., has been authorized to begin business

DIVIDEND PACIFIC tured in one car on the selection of seed Increase of One-Half of One Per Cent Over Last Semi-Annual Payment.

> NEW YORK. Feb. H.-The directors of Life companies and to do other things to the Union Pacific Railroad company today declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the company's common stock. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent as compared with the last semi-annual declaration. The regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent was declared on the preferred stock.
>
> Movements of occur test of occur test of occur test occupied less than an hour's time. At 11:25 ton.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Thursday and

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday Hour. Deg. 5 s. m.....-5 6 s. m....-6 Hour. D m -0 9 a. m..... -4 10 a. m..... -5 6 p. m 11 a. m..... -1 7 p. m..... 12 m..... 0 8 p. m.....

- Indicates below zero. RELEASES PEORIA OFFICIALS

School Board Will Not Attempt to Recover Dougherty Shortage from Treasurers.

PEORIA, III., Feb. 14.-After an exceedingly stormy session the school inspectors of Peoris tonight adopted a resolution, the caluses of which release from liability for the shortage caused by the forgery and embezziement of N. C. Dougherty all the treasurers and the bondsmen for the last eighteen years, the Peoria National bank and all other banks which have handled school funds in eighteen years since Dougherty became secretary of the school board odsy to attend a meeting of the house as well as superintendent, and calls for the immediate prosecution by all means nocessary to collect from the estate of Dougherty insofar as that estate goes. The sup porters of the resolution based their argument upon sympathy for the widows and orphans who would suffer from the prosecu tion of the bank, and for the bondsmen who would be ruined by the pressing of suits. The final report of the Everett Audit con pany, presented tonight, shows a probable shortage of \$618,900. The Dougherty estate is estimated to be worth from \$150,000 to \$300,000, and by the action of the board to

NEW SMELTER ON THE COAST Guggenheims and Rockefellers Will Abandon Plant Which Has Resulted in Law Suits.

night the power of recovery is limited to

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.-The Guggeneims and Rockefellers, through their recently formed American Smelters Securities company, have decided to build a \$3,500,000 smelter at a point a mile back from Port Costa, and ground will be broken for the big establishment early next sumshore, a few miles beyond West Berkely will be abandoned when the new smelter is completed. Fumes from the Selby plant have been for years poisoning the sursults for damages pending against that plant on that account. It is said the new rise to such damage suits in the future. It is said by some of the interested people that the building of a big smelter close by this city will undoubtedly be followed by the establishment of copper manufac turing plants in San Francisco, and the

ical Department of Washington University.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.-Sophomores and juniors of the medical school of Washington university engaged in a fiercely con tested class fight today, during which a student named Davis was knocked unconscious, a lecture room door was demolished and Prof. Warren's laboratory was invaded and considerable apparatus ruined. Shirts, coats and collars were torn off and blood flowed freely for almost an hour. The juniors were finally declared the vic tors. No arrests were made.

FOR RESTITUTION

Committee Will Proceed Against Men Who Made Political Contributions from Insurance Funds.

KEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Recommendations that legal proceedings be instituted to recover campaign contributions made by the New York Life Insurance company were submitted to the trustees of that company today by the special investigating committee, headed by Thomas P. Fowler. It is recommended that the money be recovered from such officers and trustees as counsel shall decide are liable therefor.

Could stand trial and beat the case, but that would not relieve me of the burden of the public to prosecute me.

JACK THE STABBER IS SANE

Allenists Find James Brady, Who Attacked St. Louis Women, Mentally Sound.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 14.-The alienists who examined into the mental condition of James Brady, the young man who con fessed that he stabbed women in the public streets, today reported that Brady shows no evidence of insanity. When Brady was informed of the report he said: "I knew that they would find me san-They could not do anything else, because am as sane as anyone.'

BLANTON IS NOT CONVICTED Demurrer to Evidence Saves Employe of Treasury Department in

Missouri Case.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 14.-Judge Henry T. Reed today granted a demurrer to the evidence which was presented by the defenin the case of alleged conspiracy in the location of postoffice sites against Charles L. Bianton, an employe of the Treasury department, and the case was dismissed The trial has lasted a week and many witnesses from Missouri and Arkansas testi-

CUMMINS DECLINES TO SERVE Iowa Governor Will Not Be on Com

mittee to Vote Lawson Insurance Proxies. DES MOINES, ta., Feb. H .- Governor A Cummins yesterday wrote to Thomas

W. Lawson of Boston notifying him that

he could not serve on the commission sug-

gested by Mr. Lawson to vote proxies held

by him in the New York Life and Mutual

make such action effective.

Defendant Does Not Testify in His Trial for Alleged Robbery.

EVIDENCE IS IN AND ARGUMENT BEGUN

Letter in Which Prisoner Confesses Kidnaping of Young Cudahy Introduced.

TAKES ALL THE BLAME OF CRIME ON SELF

Contains Statement Crowe Offered Twenty-One Thousand Eack for Leniency.

EXPECTED JURY WILL GET CASE TONIGHT

County Attorney Does Not Put or Stand Newspaper Men Who Had Interviews with Famous

Prisoner.

Much to the disappointment of a curious erowd Pat Crowe, charged with the robbery of Edward A. Cudaby in the sum of \$25,000, did not take the witness stand in his own behalf Wednesday. After the court permitted the introduction as evidence of the letter Crowe wrote Father Murphy, confessing the abduction of young Cudahy and pleading for mercy, the state rested and the defense called as witnesses Mrs. Schneiderwind, Frank Glynn and two others. And at I p. m. the defense rested. Arguments for the state began, after the attorneys had argued with the court a little while as to matters of law in the instruction of the jury. It is believed the entire day will be consumed in argument and the case go to the jury tonight,

At the beginning at the hearing of the case Wednezday morning Judge Sutton announced that he would admit as evidence the letter Crowe is alleged to have written to Rev. Father Murphy of Vail, la., in which he admits being guilty of the Cudaby kidnaping and in which he asks the priest to intercede with Mr. Cudahy for mercy. The defense made a strenuous fight to prevent the introduction of the communication, but Judge Sutton decided with County Attorney Sinbaugh that it was admissible,

For some reason or other County Atterney Slabaugh would not put on the witness stand Frank P. Gallagher or Harry Wilkinson, the reporters who had the confession interviews with Crowe, Gallagher before Crowe's arrest and Wilkinson on the train enroute from Butte. Mr. Gallagher had been subpoensed and came up from Lincoln Tuesday, expecting to testify. Wilkinson, it transpired, was "called out" of the city fust about the time the trial began, plant will have a location that will not give but he bobbed up Wednesday and was in the court room. Slabaugh pronounced the testimony of the reporters unnecessary.

Letter of Confession. This is a copy of the letter to Father

Murphy: prediction is made that within a couple of years copper wire and other copper products will be manufactured here.

JUNIORS WIN CLASS FIGHT

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I suppose you know that I am married. My wife lives here in Omaha, and while we have been parted for about fourteen years, yet we are not divorced. In fact, we have never had any quarrels or any cause other than my own lack of control, which has justified the assaults on my My wife lives here in Omaha, and while haracter. In your letter you said that you did not

In your letter you said that you did not believe half of what was written of me. Well, that is the truth.

I have been accised of hundreds of crimes which I never committed, and I served one term of three years in state prison for train robbery that I knew nothing about, and to add injustice to the case the railroad attorney told me he knew I was innocent, stating that he was comthe railroad attorney told me he knew was innocent, stating that he was compelled to make a showing for his company. For the last fifteen years my suffering has been intense. My children are dead and my wife is a servant for others. I am an outcast and a disgrace to the mother that gave me birth; and, to add to my suffering. I have wronged a man that has Was

een a friend to me. I am guilty of the Cudahy affair. I am to biame for the whole crime. After it was over I regretted my act and offered to return \$21,000 to Mr. Cudahy, but he refused to take it, and then I went to South Africa, where I joined the rebel army and was badly wounded, being shot twice; then I returned to America and have repeatedly tried to make peace with the man. nake peace with the man make peace with the man Now, I am going to give myself Now, I am going to give myself up and take whatever comes, at Cudahy would show me mercy come out all right and could

have wronged a man that has

I could stand trial and beat the case, but that would not relieve me of the burden that is crushing out the last ray of harpiness in my wasted life. I would rather plead guilty and try to have the sentence suspended, giving me a chance to start life anew.

There are a large number of people who think the crime was never committed and that it was simply an advertisement, and that it was simply an advertisement, and there have been many false stories told as to young Cudahy's whereabouts on the night of his abduction. My pleading guilty would harm no one but anyself, and if I could induce Mr. Cudahy to show me mercy it would stimulate the harsh judgment that is practiced in courts, with a feeling

it would stimulate the harsh judgment that is practiced in courts, with a foeling of mercy that God intended should be shown to sinners.

I wish you would write to Mr. Cudahy and Mrs. Cudahy and pray for mercy, for as they do so, will those that come after them tell them of the character of my father and mother, and I feel sure that Mr. Cudahy knows it is an old and well established fact, having long since been proven so by scientific research, that is, if the parents are honest their offspring, though they may wander into sin, will eventually abandon evil and return to good. Remember this: And Mr. Cudahy knows, as do hundreds of others in this city, that I fed the hungry and I myself was poor, and that I showed mercy to the rich and I fed the hungry and I myself was poor, and that I showed mercy to the rich and mighty when they were in my power, and that if I cared to surround riyself with stolen gold I could have ten millions inside of thirty days. But I have found no happiness in evil and am going to return to the teaching of my childhood. If I must suffer I will not replac.

Please forward this letter to Rev. Father Limban, from whom I received my

ban, from whom I received a communion. He buried my moth you buried my father, and I wish are myself for the day that is sure ome when I must return to them.
Write to Mr. and Mrs. Cudaby and ask This is all, and I will say goodby,

Please attend to this as soon as possible.
The Cudahys are good Catholics and the
etters that you or Father Linahan write
to them will never be known by the public.
PAT CROWE.
P. S.-Mr. Cudahy's address is Edward
A. Cudaby, Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Schneiderwind Called.

The defense immediately called Mrs. James Schneiderwind, who rented the Grover street cottage. After she had testified three men who had overheard a conversation in which Frank Glynn, one of the witnesses for the state, took part, were called, their evidence being intended to impeach the testimony of Glynn. Glynn is the witness who identified Crowe as the man who went to his father's livery barn