THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CONFLICT IN RUSSIA

Prospect of an Early Clash Between Parliament and the Government.

LIBERAL PARTY IS DUMFOUNDED

Promulgation of Obnoxious Fundamental Law Causes Consternation.

MODERATES PLACED ON THE DEFENSIVE

Men Urging Conservative Action Feel that Their Confidence Was Abused.

MEETING OF DELEGATES IS BROKEN UP

Police Surround Hall and Members of Council of Empire and Douma Are Ordered to Disperse.

BULLETIN.

ST PETERSBURG, May 8.—There is no foundation in fact for the report telegraphed from Kieff today that General Count Alexis Pavolich Ignatieff had been assassinated. General Ignatieff is in St. Petersburg tonight, and not in Kieff.

BULLETIN.

KIEFF, Russia, May 8.—Gene[illegible]nt Alexis Pavolich Ignatieff, forme[illegible]ernor of Kieff, was assassinated [illegible]day.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—The dang[illegible] of an early conflict between the government and Parliament has been greatly increased by what has happened within the last twenty-four hours. The good impression produced by the official intimation of the new premier that the emperor and the government were sincerely desirous of working in harmony with Parliament, which was accepted in good faith by the leaders of the constitutional democrats, enabling them to counsel moderation, has largely been dissipated and in its place the old feeling of mistrust has been revived. The liberals are utterly dumbfounded, in view of the semi-official assurances on the subject by the unexpected promulgation late last night of the obnoxious fundamental law in a slightly modified form. At one stroke it put an end to the claim which the new cabinet tried to foster, namely, that the downfall of the Witte cabinet war due to imperial disapproval of the original draft of the law. An article in the law not mentioned in last night's dispatches exempting crown lands from taxation and expropriation, and another reserving the power of amnesty for political prisoners to the emperor, run counter to the already expressed will of the majority and are bound to produce a clash. The only commendable new feature of the fundamental law is a provision to the effect that imperial orders must be countersigned by the president of the council of ministers or the member of the cabinet whose department is affected. But so long as the cabinet is not responsible to Parliament it is easy for the emperor to dismiss an unwilling minister and replace him by one who will do his bidding.

Police Disperse Meeting.

The indignation aroused by the emperor's attempt to build an artificial dyke around the prerogatives of the crown has been intensified by the astounding action of the police last night in dispersing a meeting of some members of the lower house of Parliament and of the upper house, or new council of the empire, at the hall of the Economical society. Without any warning, the building was surrounded by the Ismailovsky guard regiment, and a detachment of cavalry and a hundred policemen marched into the hall, where Heydon, a marshal of the nobility, and a member of Parliament for St. Petersburg, was presiding, and ordered the meeting to disperse under instructions from the chief of police. In spite of vigorous protests that the meeting was entirely legal under the regulations governing the society the police caption, who was in charge of the police and troops, was inexorable, and the members of Parliament were compelled to yield to force and left the hall after drawing up a formal protest which was signed by twenty-eight members.

Democrats Furious.

M. Roditcheff, a member of Parliament for St. Petersburg, hurried after midnight to the hall where the constitutional democrats were holding their convention and announced to the members there assembled the action taken by the police. An indescribable scene of fury followed, after which Roditcheff, in an impressive speech, was cheered to the echo, declared that the government's appeal for confidence had again been false and the people must rely upon themselves. It was decided that one of the first things after the assembling of Parliament shall be a demand for the dismissal of the chief of police.

Aroused by the outcry caused by the closure of the meeting, the police tonight published an explanation of their action, justifying it under the strict letter of the law which permits of the presence of only members at meetings of societies. The presence of members of the parliament and other outsiders, the explanation says, made the meeting illegal. The explanation has not allayed the public irritation, as the law in this respect has not been enforced strictly.

Workmen Ordered to Leave.

As if these incidents were not sufficient to excite the members of Parliament the local authorities, with a fatuous genius for blundering, inflamed the working classes yesterday. Without warning, they ordered many of the leaders of the workmen to leave the city. They were not even given time to remove their families. The matter was brought to the attention of a meeting of 123 peasant workmen members of Parliment, who denounced it as an attempt on the part of the government to bring about a strike on the eve of the assembling of Parliament, for the purpose of provoking a struggle and under cover of the disorder to dissolve Parliament. Nevertheless, the meeting appealed to workmen at this critical juncture to do nothing rash and to trust in Parliament to fight for liberty against repression.

This meeting also appointed a "scandal committee" to collect evidence of violations of the rights of members of Parliament, two of whom, one a priest, have been searched since the arrival in St. Petersburg, and also to investigate the conspiracy on the part of the authorities to induce members of Parliament to lodge government[illegible]

[illegible]ered.

M. Roditcheff presented a resolution, in substance as follows:

On the eve of the meeting of the Parlia-

(Continued on Second Page.)

PERKINS LARCENY CASE UP

Court to Determine Status of Contribution of Trust Funds to Campaign's Uses.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Argument was begun today upon the George Perkins case in the appellate division of the supreme court. Mr. Perkins was formerly vice president of the New York Life Insurance company. He was brought before the court in March on a charge brought to test the question whether the making of political contributions from insurance company funds constitutes a crime.

The case now comes before the appellate division on a plea from a ruling by Justice Greenbaum that such contributions constitute larceny.

Mr. Perkins was represented today by former Judge William N. Cohen and Howard S. Gans. In opposition to the appeal appeared District Attorney Jerome and Samuel Untermyer.

Judge Cohen in opening his argument contended that there is not sufficient legal evidence to justify the magistrate in assuming jurisdiction in this case and the property taken was contributed for the benefit of its true owners. Judge Cohen then presented a series of arguments along the same lines which counsel for Mr. Perkins followed when the case was argued before Justice Greenbaum.

District Attorney Jerome made an argument in support of Justice Greenbaum's decision. Mr. Jerome said that he would concede that to prove crime, felonious intent must be shown, but, he declared, the expression "felonious intent" is one of most elastic meaning. He added: "As showing the criminal intent, a great deal of discretion resides in the court. I maintain that it is sufficient to prove that there was moral evil to prove that there was feloni[illegible] intent. I maintain that the relator did [illegible] was malum in se, and that he has [illegible]oroughly shown to be competent to [illegible] meaning."

[illegible]her arguments against Mr. Perkins' appeal were made by Mr. Untermyer, who said that Mr. Perkins, being vice president of the company and chairman of the finance committee, was just as responsible for the disbursement of money as the president himself.

The court reserved decision.

INVESTIGATING SPIER'S DEATH

Police Think that H. H. Roger's Confidential Agent May Have Committed Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Police officials who have been investigating the mysterious death of Charles L. Spier, confidential agent of H. H. Rogers, who was found dead in his home in Staten Island yesterday, reported today that the evidence indicated that Spier had committed suicide. Mrs. Spier had informed the police that Spier had left his bed chamber to go to the dining room in search of a burglar and that she afterward heard shots. Except that the furnishings of the dining room, in which the body was found, were disarranged, the police say that there was nothing about the house to indicate the presence of a burglar. One door was found unlocked, but without signs of having been forced, and an active bulldog, which accompanied Mr. Spier to the dining room, took no part in the reported duel with a burglar, if there was one.

On the other hand, the police have ascertained that one month before his death Mr. Spier had insured his life for $75,000 and had been obliged to discount a note for $1,357 to pay the premium on one of the policies when it became payable last Saturday. The policies were payable regardless of the cause of death and the beneficiary had been changed from Mrs. Spier to a trustee of his estate.

The police have discovered also that a judgment in bankruptcy for $50,870 had been outstanding against Mr. Spier and others since February last. These judgments were entered after the Yetman Transmitting Typewriter company, of which Mr. Spier was president, went into bankruptcy.

Dr. H. W. Patterson, Mr. Spier's family physician, who was one of the first to reach the Spier residence after the shooting, said today that he does not believe Mr. Spier committed suicide, but thinks he was killed in a fight with a burglar.

Coroner Mathew Cahill said today that he is positive that the wound which caused Mr. Spier's death could not have been inflicted by himself and that Mr. Spier was undoubtedly murdered.

MAYOR ROSE IS RE-ELECTED

Peculiar Legal Tangle Grows Out of Liquor Law Enforcement at Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—William W. Rose, democrat, who resigned the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kan., recently, pending state ouster proceedings against him for nonenforcement of certain laws and who was later ousted by the supreme court, which disregarded his resignation, was reelected mayor by 1,600 plurality over E. E. Venard, republican, and David Harris, socialist, at a special election today.

The issue of the election was the enforcement of the prohibition and anti-gambling laws. Rose was supported by the element which believes that the best interests of the city demand the licensing of joints and gambling halls, as they maintain that a strict enforcement of the law against such places deprives the city of its necessary revenue. E. E. Venard, who has been acting mayor since Rose resigned, was supported by the temperance people. The socialist vote was light. Many women voted and most of them supported Venard.

The question of Rose's right to hold the office of mayor will now be tested. The supreme court held that its action in ousting Rose rendered him ineligible to be a candidate for office again at this time. Rose contends that, as he had resigned before the supreme court acted in his case, the ouster proceedings against him were ineffective.

LUMBER MARKET DEMORALIZED

Earthquake Will Turn Large Quantities of Timber from Customary Course.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—According to a report by Secretary Smith at today's session of the fourth annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association the destruction of San Francisco will cause a shakeup in the lumber trade. The report in part follows:

"Had this report been written a month ago it would have been possible to say that trade was moving along in well established channels in practically all localities, but the recent appalling disaster in California has brought about abnormal conditions on the coast, which will turn large quantities of lumber from its customary course and cause a readjustment which will have an effect on the entire territory west of the Mississippi river."

MINERS RATIFY AGREEMENT

Anthracite Men Will Resume Work at Nearly All Mines Tomorrow.

GREAT OVATION FOR PRESIDENT MITCHELL

Few of the Radicals Attempt to Prolong Suspension, but Their Speeches Are Received in Silence.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 8.—Work will be commenced by the mine workers throughout the anthracite field Thursday morning. The repair men and any others necessary to prepare the collieries for general operation will report for work tomorrow morning. This was decided upon at the closing session of the convention held this afternoon. At the morning session the agreement entered into on Monday between the operators and the scale committee was formally ratified.

A few of the radicals once more took the floor, when motion to ratify the Monday agreement was made and once more urged the suspension to be turned into a strike, but they were hopelessly in the minority and their remarks were listened to in silence. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the state constabulary and providing for the mine workers as an organization taking an active part in politics in the nomination and support of legislative candidates.

Ovation for Mitchell.

President Mitchell was not present during the earlier proceedings of the convention. When he entered the hall he was vociferously applauded and was called upon for a speech. He said:

This will probably be the last time that I shall address you, and it might be well for me to say one or two things. Some are inclined to believe that because we have not secured an advance in wages or any improvement in the conditions of employment that we have not accomplished anything. I want to say that I believe you have taken the most advanced step in the history of this movement.

You have secured what you have never before secured—a signed agreement with the operators. It is an agrement which is not entered into with the United Mine Workers, but with the officers of that organization, but they have signed an agreement with your national president and with your district officers.

I am convinced that if the United Mine Workers maintain the strength and solidity of their organization that three years hence the railroad presidents will ask you to make an agreement with them, rather than that you should be forced to ask them to make an agreement with you.

Last summer I made a tour through this region. I urged the mine workers to come back into the organization. At that time there were only 34,000 members. At the close of that tour there were 80,000 members in the organization. Had that tour not been made there would have been a reduction in wages, according to reliable information that I have in my possession. My information is that the railroads were ready to increase the working day from nine to ten hours, to require the engineers to work seven days in the week and to require the firemen to work twelve hours, instead of eight. If this is true, then we have won a victory.

Plea for Loyalty.

Mr. Mitchell concluded with a plea for loyalty to the union.

There was a tremendous outburst of applause when Mr. Mitchell sat down. The convention adjourned sine die immediately after.

Mr. Mitchell will leave tomorrow afternoon for Indianapolis.

Mitchell Rejects Arbitration Offer.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The "peace" convention of the bituminous coal operators will open here tomorrow morning in the knowledge that negotiations with the United Mine Workers looking toward a settlement of the strike are at an end. A telegram was received from President John Mitchell today rejecting the last arbitration proposal of the mine owners.

The operators in their proposal offered to arbitrate not only the miners' demand for increased wages, but also the "open shop," the system of collection of duels by employers and the fixing of differentials between pick and machine mining.

Plans are being made by the operators to send a delegation to Washington to ask President Roosevelt to take immediate action to end the strike in the bituminous fields. According to present plans fifty or more coal operators, representing the bituminous district of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, will call on the president.

MUTUAL POLICYHOLDERS MEET

Organization Now Extends Into Every State and Seven Provinces of Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, Md., presided over and was made permanent chairman of the executive committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Policyholders' association which met here today. Sixteen committeemen from states and territories and foreign countries were represented by proxies. It was decided to incorporate the association under the laws of the District of Columbia. The report of Secretary Russell W. Fish showed that the membership of the association extends to every state and territory in the union, to seven Canadian provinces and to several foreign countries.

A telegram from Judge Leo Rassieur, chairman of the St. Louis branch of the association, said an "active movement is now organizing throughout Missouri."

The reports from the different states indicated active interest in the movement by policyholders. All the large insurance companies were severely criticised at today's meeting for their opposition to the laws recently passed by the New York legislature to carry out the recommendations of the Armstrong committee.

Plans for taking the most active steps possible to extend the work of the association through state organizations were agreed upon.

FIVE CONVICTS BREAK JAIL

One of Them Recaptured, but the Other Four Still at Large.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A telephone message from Basin, Wyo., states five prisoners awaiting transportation to the penitentiary to serve sentences ranging from three to five years for highway robbery and horse stealing escaped from the county jail there today by picking a lock and jumping from a window. Bob Tracy, sentenced to five years for highway robbery, was captured at a sheep camp nearby. The other four are still at large.

Telegraphers' Union Growing.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Appointment of committees and committee reports occupied the attention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America at the morning session today. Reports of the officers show an increase in membership throughout the United States and Canada, as well as a growth in the number of locals.

MR. ROSEWATER FOR SENATOR

A conference will be held at Washington hall, Eighteenth and Harney streets, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss ways and means of best promoting the candidacy of Edward Rosewater for United States senator from Nebraska.

All citizens of Douglas county willing to join in such a movement are cordially invited to attend.

If you are ready to help keep the senatorship in Douglas county do not wait for a special invitation.

Hon. Howard H. Baldrige will preside.

WASHINGTON HALL TONIGHT

MRS. BLAINE SEEKS DIVORCE

Son of Famous Statesman Is for Second Time Defendant in Such an Action.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. James G. Blaine, formerly Martha Hichborn, daughter of Rear Admiral Hichborn, retired, has informed her friends here that she is going to Sioux Falls, S. D., to spend the summer. There appears to be but little question why Mrs. Blaine chooses South Dakota as a resort in place of Atlantic City, where she has in former years spent a considerable portion of each summer. The inference is, of course, that she desires to establish a residence in South Dakota and through legal process be divorced from James G. Blaine, second, whom she married in July, 1901, much against the will of her parents.

Mr. Blaine married for his first wife Miss Marie Nevens of Ohio, a woman of charming mind and character, who bore him one son, James G. Blaine, third. Mrs. Blaine secured a divorce from her husband and married Dr. Bull of New York, a man of wealth, with whom her life has been particularly happy.

In this connection it is noted that the son of this union of James G. Blaine, second, and Marie Nevens was recently given an appointment as cadet at West Point military academy.

Congressman McCarthy has accepted an invitation extended to him by the Knights of Columbus to address them tonight in Alexandria, Va.

Senator Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the pension of George W. Patton of Brownsville to $30.

Representative Pollard has secured pensions for the following residents of Lincoln: John C. Bosworth, $10, from November, 1905; John C. Horsh, increase to $8.

Joseph Gay of Wymore has had his pension increased to $12 through the efforts of Congressman Hinshaw.

John G. Gross has been appointed postmaster at Hillsview, McPherson county, S. D., vice W. J. Gledt, resigned.

Rural routes 1 and 2 have been ordered established July 2 at Hecla, Brown county, S. D., serving 755 people and 151 houses.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa—Storm Lake, route 6; Robert H. Moon, carrier; William Redden, substitute. South Dakota—Alcester, route 3; George Finch, carrier; Annie Finch, substitute.

The First National bank of Blockton, Ia., has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. W. N. Wright is president, U. S. Wright vice president and I. V. Wright cashier.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

Labor Organizations May Form Corporation to Give Life Protection to Members.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—That a movement is under way for the organization of a life insurance company for the benefit of union labor developed during the discussion of the subject of insurance in the convention of the Commercial Telegrapher's Union of America here today. The matter is still under investigation and it has been left to the telegraphers to look into the matter thoroughly and later report to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

It was asserted during the discussion that the old companies were fast losing the confidence of the public, the revelations of recent investigations having turned away many who had been firm supporters of the old companies. It was announced that all the members of the labor unions in America would soon be asked to withdraw from the old companies and to give their money and support exclusively to amalgamate all the labor insurance moneys into one huge fund, securing protection for all. The subject has already been presented to a number of other labor organizations and favorably considered by them.

A proposition for the establishment of a home for incapacitated members of the craft was also considered today, but no action was taken.

OIL INQUIRY IN CHICAGO

Sixty-Five St. Louis Traffic and Oil Officials Summoned to Give Testimony Thursday.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—It was made known today that traffic officials of St. Louis railroads and officials and employes of the Standard Oil company and the Waters-Pierce Oil company have been subpoenaed to testify before the Interstate Commerce commission in Chicago on Thursday next regarding special rates and rebates alleged to have been enjoyed by the Standard Oil and its subsidiary companies throughout the west and southwest.

In all, sixty-five St. Louisans are wanted to testify at the hearing. Among these are officials and clerks of the Frisco, the Burlington, the Missouri Pacific, the Wabash and the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroads.

Subpoenas have been served on President A. J. Davidson of the 'Frisco, Vice President C. F. Clarke of the Missouri Pacific and Charles A. How, purchasing agent of the Wabash.

Many witnesses desired, it is said, particularly among the former employes of the oil companies, have not been found, because they have gone into other lines of business.

IMMENSE FLOOD IN CHINA

Great Loss of Life and Property, but All Foreigners Are Safe.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The State department today received the following cablegram from the consul at Hankau, China:

Immense flood in Hunan province. Great loss of life and property. All foreigners safe.

BREAD LINE GROWS SHORTER

Unworthy Rapidly Being Eliminated from San Francisco Relief Lists.

APPLICANTS MUST PROVE NEED

Governor Pardee Announces that He Will Give Five Days' Notice of Discontinuance of Legal Holidays.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—With the decreasing severity of regulations surrounding the "bread line" General Greely has hopes of soon eliminating from the relief lists a large percentage of the people who are now receiving free food supplies. It is becoming more difficult every day for able bodied men to secure their army ration. When a healthy appearing man presents himself for food he is frequently confronted by an offer of employment and if he refuses to engage in the proffered work he is denied relief.

All the women must prove beyond a doubt that they are in need of assistance. Tickets good for only a few days' food are furnished them and at the expiration of the privilege they must again demonstrate their destitution before aid is given them. Already there is a big decrease in the daily output of supplies and the officials expect that by June 1 their labors in this direction will be practically ended. It is anticipated that when the savings banks are opened for payments to small depositors there will be a further lessening of the number of men and women who are now forced to ask for their sustenance from the stations.

Holidays to Continue.

Governor Pardee was present today for the first time at the meeting of the reconstruction committee and questioned as to his intention concerning the continuance of legal holidays. In order to avoid official complications and to prevent individual distress the Governor ever since April 18 has been daily declaring each succeeding day a legal holiday, thus preventing the foreclosure of mortgages and postponing the payments of other obligations that might otherwise fall due. The banks of the interior were fearful that a sudden cessation of his proclamation might cause a panic and it was on their behalf that Mr. Pardee was asked for information. The governor declared that he would give a five days' notice before the close of the holiday period.

The sale of liquor in neighboring counties is causing the San Francisco police much trouble. Since the saloons have been closed here drinking places have been established just across the county line in San Mateo and the saloons of Oakland across the bay have recently been allowed to resume business. The result has been that thousands of idle men are visiting the resorts and returning here much the worse for liquor. Chief of Police Dinan today issued an order that all persons coming from outside points under the influence of liquor be turned back on a return journey and he detailed fifty men to enforce his ruling.

Among the recent shipments of freight received was a quantity of corrugated sheet iron and many temporary structures for business purposes are being built of this material. The addition to the available building supply has broadened the field of the contractors and in many blocks of the burned district dozens of small structures will this week contain the fresh stocks of merchants.

Contributions from Abroad.

Mayor Schmitz elicited applause by reading the following telegram at a meeting of the re-construction committee today:

TORONTO, Can., May 9, 1906.—The Canadian Parliament voted $100,000 for the relief of San Francisco, which was declined by President Roosevelt. It is still awaiting acceptance. Will you take it if offered direct? Please rush answer.

(Signed.) "Toronto Daily Star."

Mr. Phelan was asked to answer the message at once in the affirmative.

Reporting for the finance committee, Mr. Phelan announced the outside subscription for May 5, amounted to $165,190 and $10,500 from local sources. This sum added to the total previously reported and $410,000 unconfirmed makes a grand total of $4,992,009. There is now at his command in the mint $1,246,491, or a total of $2,313,680 available:

Paris is sending its contributions to San Francisco direct. The following message was received this afternoon:

American chamber of commerce in Paris has opened subscription amounting so far to 120,000 francs, of which 75,000 francs has already been forwarded by mail to Mayor Schmitz.

TWENTY-FOUR SHOCKS RECORDED

Lick Observatory Shows that Tremblor Worked After Destruction.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 8.—According to advices received from the Lick observatory there have been twenty-four earthquake shocks recorded on the seismograph at that institution since the morning of April 18. Most of these tremblors have been exceedingly light and have made but a slight mark on the plate.

During the first half hour after the big shake there were eight distinct shocks recorded. On the next day there was a slight tremor some time between 10 and 11 o'clock. No more were recorded until April 25, when one was felt at 3:18. On April 26 at 10:34 o'clock one was recorded and another April 29 at 4:09. One on May 2 at 4:51, one on May 4 at 5:25, May 5 at 10:20 and one May 6 at 3:11. The big one was recorded at twelve minutes and twelve seconds after 5 o'clock.

VAULTS ARE NOW BEING OPENED

Banks Find Securities Intact in Safes Which Passed Through Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Safety deposit boxes in several big institutions that provide these fireproof receptacles for the public were made accessible yesterday. The vaults opened were those of the Union Trust, Crocker Woolworth, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Mercantile Trust institutions. Steel and asbestos had performed their trust well. All the contents of the steel boxes were found intact. Nothing was harmed.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR MONEY

Message Recommends Appropriation of Half Million to Buy Food.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president today transmitted to congress a letter from Secretary Taft recommending the appropriation of an additional $500,000 to meet conditions at San Francisco. The president's letter of transmittal to the senate and house follows:

I herewith transmit a letter from the secretary of war in respect to the situation as to the army supplies at San Francisco. This letter contains appendices showing the supplies which have been transmitted to San Francisco and their cost and sets forth the necessity for an additional appropriation of $500,000, which I recommend be made at once.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Taft's letter shows that of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Wednesday. Fair Thursday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	49
6 a. m.	41	2 p. m.	51
7 a. m.	40	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	41	4 p. m.	54
9 a. m.	42	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	46	6 p. m.	54
11 a. m.	47	7 p. m.	53
12 m.	49	8 p. m.	50
		9 p. m.	48

DECREES AGAINST FENCES

Judge Munger Issues Peremptory Order Against Seven Cattle Outfits.

Seven decrees were issued by Judge Munger Tuesday evening against cattlemen, directing them to remove the unlawful fences surrounding their respective enclosures and in the event of their failing to do so within five days from the date of the decree the United States marshal for the district of Nebraska is directed to destroy the fences, and the costs for such destruction shall be paid by the offending cattlemen.

The decrees are peremptory. Two of the decrees are ordered through the United States district court, and the other five through the United States circuit court. The two decrees in the district court are directed against Charles Guthrie and Ernest Guthrie for maintaining unlawful fence enclosures around large tracts of public lands in Custer county, and against Robert Gillaspie, Jacob W. Stetter and others for maintaining illegal enclosures of public lands in Cherry county.

The five decrees in the circuit court are against the Federal Cattle company, Chester J. Andrews, Bernard J. Huffaker, O'Connor Cattle company, Cornelius J. O'Connor, jr., Daniel Adamson, Horace G. Wallingford, Enos R. Barnes, —— Dawson, Woodruff Ball and Dawson & Ball, copartners; George Hines and Gustave Gunderson for maintaining illegal enclosures of public lands in Thomas county.

George G. Ware, Henry Hoffgard, the U. B. I. Land and Cattle company, Reuben W. Mahaffey, Robert H. Schimmin, Howard L. Dawson, George W. Dawson, Albert L. Dawson, William F. Black, Frederick J. Black, Thomas B. Hoard and Black Brothers & Hoard, for maintaining illegal enclosures of public lands in Thomas county.

William E. Black, and others, and H. S. McMillen, Joseph Demil and S. M. Cooper, for maintaining illegal enclosures of public lands in Blaine county.

William E. Black and John Conway, for maintaining illegal enclosures of public lands in Thomas county, beyond the limits of the Dismal River Forest reserve.

The decrees further direct that the defendants, each and all of them, are perpetually enjoined from fencing, building fences upon, enclosing or maintaining any enclosure, possessing or claiming to possess or asserting title, dominion or control over any public lands in the district of Nebraska to which they have no claim or color of title, also that they abstain from obstructing the public highways by such illegal fences.

HARRIMAN REACHES NEW YORK

Union Pacific Magnate Crosses Continent in Seventy-One Hours and Twenty-Seven Minutes.

NEW YORK, May 8.—E. H. Harriman arrived here tonight at 10 o'clock on the Empire State express on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, having made the journey from San Francisco in the record time of seventy-one hours and twenty-seven minutes.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—A special train carrying E. H. Harriman across the continent from San Francisco to New York, arrived here over the Lake Shore road this morning at 7:35, after a very fast run from Chicago. The train was scheduled to make the trip across the continent in seventy-one hours and twenty-seven minutes. It left Oakland at 5:20 p. m. Saturday, arriving in Chicago at 2:20 p. m. this morning, over one hour ahead of schedule. On the Union Pacific the highest spurt of sped was eighty miles an hour.

At 1:23 the special left Chicago over the Lake Shore. The run to Cleveland was made in six hours, twelve minutes. Between Toledo and Cleveland fifteen minutes were made up, the train coming over the division, a distance of 108 miles, in one hour and fifty-five minutes.

The Lake Shore officials say no attempt is being made to lower the record, although the train is running faster than the Lake Shore Twentieth Century limited.

During the brief stop here Mr. Harriman said: "San Francisco will reach a point far beyond that which it occupied before the earthquake and fire. It will be rebuilt at once."

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—The Harriman party arrived here on the special train at 11:55 a. m. and left for New York on the Empire State Express at 1 p. m.

FATAL RIOT IN COLORADO

Deputy Sheriffs Fire on Smelter Strikers and One Man is Killed.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 8.—Deputy sheriffs today fired into a crowd of riotous strikers at the Pueblo smelter. Mike Merino, an Italian, was killed and two other strikers were seriously wounded. Two deputies were previously badly beaten in an effort to disarm the strikers. The deputies are still on guard at the smelter, but no further trouble is expected.

The trouble arose over the inauguration of an eight-hour day. The men demanded the same pay for eight hours as formerly was paid for ten hours. One hundred strikers gathered at the plant and endeavored to keep the strike breakers from entering. Several fights were in progress when the sheriff and his deputies arrived. There were many women in the crowd and when the sheriff ordered it to disperse the women attacked them and someone fired a shot. Immediately the deputies fired a volley, killing one man and wounding two others. The strikers at once scattered.

OHIO TO PRESS CRIMINAL CASES

State Official Says that Standard Oil Company Officials Will Be Prosecuted.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Assistant Attorney General Miller today said that criminal proceedings will be brought against the officials of the Standard Oil company in Ohio.

Glass Blowers in Conference.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—The annual wage conference between the representatives of the Glass Blowers' association and the national Association of Glass, Bottle and Vial Manufacturers began in this city this afternoon.

RATE BILL CHANGES

Senator Cullom Presents Amendments Agreed Upon in Conference.

THEY ARE ORDERED PRINTED AT ONCE

Senate Will Probably Begin Considering Them This Afternoon.

PROVISIONS OF COURT REVIEW SECTION

Orders Can Be Suspended by Two Judges of Circuit Court After Hearing.

FIVE DAYS' NOTICE MUST BE GIVE

Appeal to Lie to Supreme Court and Cases Shall Have Precedence Over Causes of All Other Classes Except Criminal.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senator Cullom today presented the Allison amendments to the railroad rate bill. They will be printed and lie over until they are reached in their regular order.

The reading of the Allison amendments, on which senate leaders are agreed, was listened to with great interest and at its conclusion the amendments were hurried to the printing office with instructions to have them printed and returned to the senate today.

The language, after striking out the words "fairly remunerative," in section 4 of the bill provides for the insertion after the word "prescribed" the following:

"All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission."

In the same section the provision specifying when orders of the commission shall take effect is stricken out.

Then comes in the original Allison amendment providing for the bringing of suits against the commission and after the word "office" is to be inserted the following:

"And if the order or requirement has been made against two or more carriers then in the district, where any one of said carriers had its principal operating office, and if the carrier has its principal operating office in the District of Columbia, then the venue shall be in the district where said carrier has its principal office and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts."

Limit to Injunctions.

In the same section, after the word "suits" is to be inserted "including the hearing on an application for a preliminary injunction."

After the word "causes" is to be added "provided that no injunction, interlocutory order or decree, suspending or restraining the enforcement of an order of the commission shall be granted except on hearing, after not less than five days' notice to the commission. An appeal may be taken from any interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing an injunction in any suit, but shall lie only to the supreme court of the United States. Provided further, that the appeal must be taken within thirty days of the entry of such order or decree, and shall take precedence in the appellate court over all other causes except causes of like character and criminal causes."

The amendment further provides for striking out the last sentence of section 6, which reads as follows:

"Whenever an order of the commission, made in pursuance of section 15 as amended, other than an order for the payment of money, shall have been complied with for the period of three years, such order shall not thereafter be in force as against the carrier so complying therewith."

Proceedings of the Conference.

Conferences in the senate yesterday which resulted in positive agreements on six propositions to be incorporated in the Allison amendment to the railroad bill were ratified today by additonal conferences of senate leaders representing all republican factions. That there could be no further misunderstanding this data for the basis of the agreement was prepared and exchanged:

The Allison amendment is to comprise six propositions.

First—The words, "fairly remunerative," in section 4 of the bill, to be stricken out.

Second—The words, "in its judgment," in the same section, are to be retained.

Third—Jurisdiction is vested in the United States circuit court to hear and determine suits against the commission.

Fourth—No preliminary injunction or interlocutory order is to be granted without a hearing and notices.

Fifth—The application for preliminary injunction or interlocutory decree is to be heard by three judges.

Sixth—A direct appeal from the interlocutory order or decree to lie only to the supreme court of the United States.

What Provisions Mean.

Under the first and second clauses of the agreement the rate making section of the bill will authorize the interstate commerce commission when after full hearing it shall be of the opinion that rates are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial, "To determine and prescribe what will, in its judgment be the just and reasonable rate or rates charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such cases as the maximum to be charged."

The third clause is the original Allison compromise amendment and simply confers jurisdiction on the circuit courts to hear and determine suits against the commission. The fourth, fifth and sixth clauses place certain restrictions upon the granting of injunctions and provide for the appeal from such orders direct to the supreme court.

Allison with Dolliver.

Notice was served by Senator Allison on the conservative forces, headed by Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Crane, Lodge, Knox, Foraker and others, that he would not offer any amendment that was not satisfactory to his colleague, Senator Dolliver, and to Senators Cullom and Clapp, who fought against amendments to the house bill when it was pending before the committee on interstate commerce. The stand taken by the senior Iowa senator upset the former alleged agreement. He made no secret of his belief that advantage had been taken of his illness to attempt to force through an amendment which was offered solely as a basis for compromise and not as full agreement of the controverted questions. When it was made clear that Senator Allison did not believe the amendment given his name would reach all of the questions, negotiations were reopened, and the final agreement on all of the points involved was reached at the conference last night, which was attended by Senators Aldrich, Carter, Knox, Cullom, Fulton, Hopkins and Spooner.

The questions which needed final adjustment at the conference were those relating to section 4 of the bill retaining the