

CHANGES AT SHOPS

Charles Fuller Appointed Assistant to W. R. McKean, Jr.

TO UNION PACIFIC FROM ALTON

Bring About General Shifting of Heads at the Various Shops

JOHN TURTLE GOES TO DENVER

E. F. Fay Transferred from Denver the Cheyenne Job.

CONFERENCES NOW BEING HELD

New Car Shop Building at Omaha

Charles Fuller, for several years superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Chicago & Alton railroad...

The appointment of Mr. Fuller to this position comes an entire shifting of the heads of the various shops along the line of the Union Pacific railroad.

Mr. Fuller, who comes as Mr. McKean's assistant, is well known in the mechanical railroad world, having been at the head of the mechanical departments of the Alton for some time...

The annual conference of the heads of the Union Pacific shops with W. R. McKean, Jr., superintendent of motive power and machinery, is in progress at the shops.

Beginning with Monday of this week the Union Pacific made a further reduction of 10 per cent in the working time of the men at the various shops along the line.

The new car shops at the Union Pacific shops in Omaha are practically completed as far as the building is concerned...

In submitting down the expenses at the shops to meet the decrease in business since the first of the year an effort has been made to let out as few men as possible...

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SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, January 28, 1908.

Table with columns for dates and numbers: 1908 JANUARY 1908, 5 6 7 8 9 10 11, 12 13 14 15 16 17 18, 19 20 21 22 23 24 25, 26 27 28 29 30 31.

THE WEATHER. FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND LINCOLN, Neb. - Generally fair and cool Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg. 7 A.M. 28, 9 A.M. 30, 11 A.M. 32, 1 P.M. 34, 3 P.M. 36, 5 P.M. 38, 7 P.M. 40, 9 P.M. 42.

DOMESTIC. Marriage of Count Laszlo Szechenyi to Miss Gladys Vanderbilt takes place at New York with elaborate ceremony.

Overnight given Secretary Taft as he appears before the committee on industrial arts in Washington.

W. J. Bryan pays visit to Capitol at Washington and outlines his position on the financial question.

One fireman is dead and others are injured in a big fire at Chicago.

Many persons suffer death in the storms along the Atlantic coast.

The United States supreme court declares unconstitutional the law preventing interstate carriers from discriminating between members of unions in employment.

Sheep men of Wyoming are declaring to be in readiness for further war upon cattlemen.

Commissioner appointed in Missouri to take testimony in the ouster suit against the harvesters' union.

W. J. Bryan in address to the United Mine Workers' union, opposes sympathetic strikes.

Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation addresses the body and favors a closer union between the two.

Japanese spies declared to be at work in London and other cities.

Missouri supreme court holds unconstitutional the law permitting return passes to shippers of live stock.

Finance committee of the senate holds hearing because of failure to receive information from Secretary Cortelyou.

Trial of the alleged conspirators in the Pennsylvania capital fraud begins at Harrisburg.

Senators Foraker and Dick refuse to attend dinner at which Secretary Taft is to be principal orator.

Receivers of New York railway company authorized to begin suit over alleged two million dollar note juggling.

Experiments have demonstrated Norway poplar as a valuable tree for Nebraska.

Cattlemen ask governor to modify his quarantine order.

State Railway commission issues an order prohibiting the changing of depot sites without the consent of the commission.

Roosevelt thinks he will be named collector on Saturday and Senator Brown thinks place will go to Hovey.

Regent Anderson says Nebraska influence in the republican national convention depends on having strong, well-known delegates.

President of Nebraska Conference on Charities and Correction says the present state administration is allowing the State Board of Charities and Correction to "sleep in peace" when the law requires them to hold meetings.

General Bonaparte to dissolve the holdings of the Harriman interests are not materializing in Omaha, where it is expected that the suits will be filed.

Colorado is for the Corn Show in Omaha, according to Prof. Wilkes Jones, who has just returned from a trip to the Centennial state.

Surgeon James S. Kennedy says Uncle Sam's soldiers from the Philippines do not bring smallpox to Omaha, and assertions to that effect are groundless and ridiculous.

Livestock markets. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS. Arrivals. Departures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Council for E. Augustus Heinze today withdrew temporarily the plea of not guilty entered by Mr. Heinze to the charge of receiving stolen goods to the amount of \$438,000 on the Mercantile National bank of this city, of which he formerly was president.

The case came in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court. His counsel filed a demurrer to the indictment and February 11 was fixed as the date for an argument on the demurrer. Bail was continued.

MORE MILLS ARE RESUMING Two More Open Heath Furnaces Begin Operations at Pottsville, Pa.

POTTSMVILLE, Pa., Jan. 27.—Two more big open hearth furnaces resumed here today, while the nineteen-inch and twenty-eight-inch rolling mill departments at the Eastern steel company's mills also started up full headed.

Tomorrow the twelve-inch mill will resume. Thirty-eight coilers of the Reading Coal and iron company, employing 3,000 men, who have been idle since January 23 also went to work today, while 1,000 men at the same company's repair shops resumed on regular hours.

MONEY FOR CHURCH RAISED Thirty-One Thousand Dollars Pledged for Methodist Organization

Thirty-one thousand dollars pledged for Methodist organization at Mitchell, S. D.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 27.—(Special Telegram.) The dedication services of the new Methodist church were concluded last night at 8 o'clock, when the \$10,000 necessary to cover the entire indebtedness of the church was raised through the efforts of Joseph M. Powell of Buffalo.

The church bell was rung at that hour and a great rejoicing followed the announcement at the conclusion of the services. During the evening Mr. Powell organized a brotherhood order with a membership of 25.

COUNT LASZLO TAKES BRIDE

Elaborate New York Home Wedding of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

NOBILITY AMONG ATTENDANTS

Ceremony Performed by Monsignor Lavelle Under Bower of Palm Trees Entwined with Many Orbits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, was married to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, a young Hungarian nobleman, in the Fifth avenue home of Mrs. Vanderbilt, last night.

The wedding was probably the most brilliant that has taken place in this city for several years. Although the number of guests was limited to about 200, mainly relatives and immediate friends of the families, there were included Baron Hengemuller von Hengenburg, the Austrian ambassador to the United States, James Bryce, the British ambassador and several prominent members of New York society.

Outside of the Vanderbilt home a great crowd of the curious public gathered, hoping for a glimpse of the count and his bride and watching the wedding party as it passed. There was no disorder among the crowd for the streets were patrolled and kept clear by a force of nearly 100 policemen. Police lines were drawn around Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, between which two streets the home stands and the invited public was not permitted on the Fifth avenue walk in front of the house.

The guests gathered in large numbers in the square in front of the Plaza hotel, but their curiosity was satisfied only by witnessing the arrival of the count and the guests. No glimpse of the interior of the house could be obtained by them.

From 11 until 12 o'clock the guests arrived in a procession of carriages and automobiles and on foot. Promptly at noon the wedding ceremony was performed in a large drawing room on the Fifth avenue side of the house in which a bower of palms and arbor ornaments were constructed, beneath the arch a temporary altar was erected and in front of this the ceremony was performed by Monsignor J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral. The bride was escorted by her elder brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt down an aisle bordered with palms, entwined with a great multitude of flowers.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with embroidery, point lace and garlands of orange blossoms. Her veil was of point lace caught with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and gardenias. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly, her cousin, and Miss Dorothy Whitney, daughter of William C. Whitney.

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Among the ushers were Count Stefan Szechenyi and Count Paul Hengemuller. Among the guests were Baron Hengemuller von Hengenburg, the Austrian ambassador to the United States and his wife and Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt, brothers of the bride.

Among the most prominent members of New York society were among the guests, while outside the Vanderbilt residence a great crowd of the curious public followed the sidewalk and street.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, the guests being distributed at various tables throughout the house. All the rooms were beautifully decorated with palms and orchids.

This afternoon the Count and Countess Szechenyi went to Newport to remain for a week at the home of Reginald Vanderbilt.

CAPITAL FRAUDS ON TRIAL

New Judge Has Charge of Case Involving Extensive Conspiracy in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—A special jury panel of eighty is on hand and Judge George F. Kunkle of the legislature and a new member on the Pennsylvania bench, is presiding at the trial of the capital fraud cases.

The five conspiracy cases listed for trial first involves payment of \$40,377 for sofas, tables and clothes and trees. The items were paid for by the state at the \$18.00 "per foot" the commonwealth alleges that the contractor and his associates, together with the five defendants in these five cases are Chief Contractor John H. Sanderson and Architect Joseph M. Huston, former Auditor General William S. Snyder, former State Treasurer W. L. Mathias and James M. Shumaker, former superintendent of grounds and buildings, Neicher Congressman H. Burr Casper of the Pennsylvania House, and George W. Smith, president of the Pennsylvania State Construction Co., nor the remaining eight defendants in the prosecution fitting in these conspiracy cases.

THE COURT RULES ON UNION LAW Justice Harlan Holds Act Prohibiting Railroads from Discriminating Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The constitutionality of the act of congress on June 1, 1880, prohibiting railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against members of labor organizations in the matter of employment was called into question by the case of William Adair versus the United States, which was decided by the supreme court, in the United States today, favorably to Adair. The opinion was by Justice Harlan and held the law to be repugnant to the constitution.

The court held that Adair, as master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, owning a right to discharge an employee because he was a member of a labor organization just as it was the employee's right to quit such employment because of his membership in such organization. Such a course, the decision says, might be unwieldy, but regarded as a mere matter of right, it is not unconstitutional. Congress could not under the constitution authorize a violation of contracts under the guise of protecting interstate commerce.

Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion favorable to the law, in which he said that the court's decision is along very narrow lines.

Justice Holmes also expressed the opinion that the law should be construed as unconstitutional. He thought that the right to make contracts had been stretched to the limit by the court's decision in this case. That congress had a right to so legislate as to encourage labor organization was another suggestion of Justice Holmes.

From the description of the government the entry the Japanese spies were seeking to gain entrance to the secrets of the army.

RETURN PASSES AGAINST LAW

Missouri Supreme Court Holds Live Stock Men Have Been Favored.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—The Missouri supreme court today, in an opinion by Judge Burgess, decided the law requiring that free return transportation be given to shippers with each carload of live stock by the railroads of this state, is unconstitutional on the ground that it is a discrimination in favor of one class of shippers and in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution in that it takes property without due process of law.

The case was appealed to the supreme court from Lynn, where the board of commissioners brought suit against the Burlington railroad. The lower court sustained the commissioners' contention and the railroad company appealed.

The supreme court overruled the decision of the lower court and the proceedings are ordered dismissed.

MAMMA'S HATCHET INTO PLAY

Boy Burglars at St. Louis Break Into a Saloon with This for a Slogan.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Three boys, Thomas O'Brien, 5 years of age; his brother Frank; and Harry Arter, 12 years old, today confessed that they had broken into and looted the saloon of Anton Opperman, entrance was effected with a hatchet and the booty consisted of cigarettes, whiskey, wine and tobacco. With much gusto, Harry Arter stated: "I swiped mamma's hatchet. We got into the cellar and took turns chopping through the floor until we made a hole big enough to crawl through."

WOMAN A SHAM. EXPERTS SAY

Assistant State's Case at Chicago Over Her Alleged Infidelity.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—As a counter to frequent statements that Millonare M. C. McDonald's widow, Mrs. Dora McDonald, is insane and incapable of appreciating that she is the wife of the murderer of Walter S. Glerin, Assistant State's Attorney William A. Ritterhouse comes forward with the announcement that the prosecution is certain she is shamming.

"In addition to the experts who made a personal examination of her for the state prior to the trial," he said last night, "we have had five alienists in the court room ever since the trial began last Monday watching Mrs. McDonald and making careful notes with regard to her condition. Without exception, they declare that the defendant is sane."

The attendance was not large at the opening session, twenty-eight members being registered, but many visitors swelled the audience to comfortable size. Heads of nearly all state institutions are now in attendance, as well as chairmen and secretaries of many charitable organizations and women's clubs.

"I hope the public will awaken some day to demand why the law creating the Board of Charities and Correction has been allowed to become a dead letter," said President Reusing.

"We were responsible in a large measure for the placing on the statute books the law creating the board. A year ago we pointed out the defects in the law and we urged the material affairs of the state institutions would be the only business of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, while the advisory board would be enabled, because better fitted, to promote the humanitarian interests of the wards of the state."

"A bill remedying the defects and looking to such a plan was drafted by me and was to be introduced in the legislature when the news reached me that a bill had been introduced by Senator Root of Cass county to abolish the State Board of Charities and Correction. At the same time our vice president introduced a bill, copied largely after the Minnesota law, empowering boards of county commissioners to send delegates to the annual conference of Charities and Correction at the expense of the counties."

"But our aggressive policy was stopped at once. As president of this conference, I am proud to be here and as a private citizen I was obliged to assume the defensive and fight for our very existence."

"Finally I submitted a brief to the governor and to each member of the committee answering the numerous and useful questions of the State Board of Charities and Correction. The discussion in the senate created much interest but the bill was defeated. The State Board of Charities and Correction still exists, but it is inactive and lifeless. No meeting was held during the year of its organization and the legal rules and regulations adopted in 1901 demand at least a meeting in July as an annual meeting. It is evident that the legislature has not obliterated the board, but the administration has, saying in effect: 'Let it rest in peace.'"

Several other speakers. The session was occupied during the rest of the morning by an address by Alexander Johnson, general secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and round table conferences led by Wardon A. D. Bommer of the penitentiary at Lincoln and Rev. A. W. Clark of the Nebraska Child Saving Institute.

Rev. B. H. Bell of Omaha spoke during the afternoon on "The Child at Play," in a conference on "The Domestic and Foreign Care of the Child," over which Judge A. L. Sutton presided.

Among those prominent in the work present at the Monday sessions were Mrs. Margaret J. Carns of Lincoln, state chairman of the civil service department of the county of Lincoln, and C. E. Simpson, secretary of the Soldiers Relief commission; C. E. Prevey, general secretary of the Charities Organization society; H. Friedman of the Jewish associated charities; Rev. A. W. Clark, superintendent of the Child Saving Institute; Dr. F. E. Osborn, superintendent of the Home for the Feeble Minded; Beatrice; E. B. Sherman, superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys at Kearney; R. D. Hayward of Lincoln, former superintendent of the State Industrial School at Kearney, and others.

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COURT SETS DATE FOR CASE

Judge Betha Orders Standard Rebuttal Trial to Be Heard in April.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Judge Betha in the United States district court today set the trial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana on the charge of accepting commissions from the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind., for April 6.

The attorneys for the company desired a later date. The case was originally set for trial before Judge Landis, who declined to hear it and it was transferred to the calendar of Judge Betha. It is a larger case than that involving the Chicago & Alton railroad, which was tried before Judge Landis, and in which a fine of more than \$200,000 was imposed. The Eastern Illinois case included 212 counts, and under them a maximum fine of \$450,000 is possible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the hearing today in the case of the government against the Standard Oil company for the annual violation of the charter of the company from the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to Evansville, Ind., for April 6, the Dana Durand, deputy commissioners of corporations, submitted what is known as "Tariff 30" or Chicago and St. Louis Traffic association tariff No. 24 on classes, and August 15, 1907. This was the tariff on which the Standard Oil company was convicted and fined over \$200,000 for accepting rebates.

To the introduction of the tariff Attorney General Clegg, who had previously introduced a bill for the Standard oil company, because of concern with the proposed tariff by the Chicago Terminal Railway.

BURNT SUGAR IN WHISKY

Suit Involving Right to Put in Other Materials Now Deceased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—That whisky in which burnt sugar or caramel has been placed after government inspection is not subject to forfeiture to the government under section 3465 of the revised statutes was today decided by the supreme court in the case of the United States against the A. G. Fratting company. The suit involved the seizure in the eastern district of Missouri of three barrels of whisky belonging to that company under the law in question, which prohibits the placing of "things, etc." other than that in the original article in a package after it had been marked by the inspectors.

FORAKER AND DICK DECLINE

Letters from Them State They Cannot Attend Banquet Where Taft Speaks.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.—A letter was received today by Chairman Haerdt of the Tippecanoe club from Senator Dick stating that the latter would be unable to attend the McKinley day banquet at the club on Wednesday evening. A similar letter had previously been received from Senator Foraker. Secretary of War Taft is to be the principal speaker upon the occasion.

BANK LIQUIDATION BEGINS

Little Excitement Caused by Action Taken by the New York Institution.

STATE KILLS CHARITY BOARD

Father Reusing Says Legislature Chloroformed the Law.

RESPEAKS DEMAND FOR REVIVAL

"I Hope Public Will Awaken to Know Why Statute is Dead Letter," Says President of Charities at Conference.

That the Nebraska Board of Charities and Correction, created last year, has been chloroformed by the legislature and state administration, was the news brought to the Monday session of the eleventh annual conference of Charities and Correction, which was held at the Home hotel, by Rev. Joseph Reusing, president of the conference.

The attendance was not large at the opening session, twenty-eight members being registered, but many visitors swelled the audience to comfortable size. Heads of nearly all state institutions are now in attendance, as well as chairmen and secretaries of many charitable organizations and women's clubs.

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