

TROUBLE AHEAD IN COLORADO.

Republican Post Election Campaign Committee Propose to Seat Gov. J. H. Peabody.

ADAMS HAS 10,000 PLURALITY.

The Purpose is to Have the General Assembly Do The Work to Accomplish This.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 25.—If the fifteenth general assembly of Colorado, which is to meet on Wednesday, Jan. 4, shall effectuate the plans formulated by the managers of the Republican post election campaign, Gov. James H. Peabody may serve as chief executive of this state for two years more, despite the fact that Alva Adams still has nearly 10,000 plurality since the votes of five Denver precincts were thrown out bodily by order of the supreme court in consequence of frauds exposed in contempt proceedings against election officials.

There will be a Republican majority of 20 or more in the general assembly which will canvass the vote for state officers. It is proposed to have the general assembly appoint a special contest committee of nine to 12 members to which will be submitted the evidence of wholesale election frauds in Denver and possibly some other counties which the Republican committees have been collected ever since the election.

The Republican managers maintain that with the fraudulent vote of Denver eliminated Gov. Peabody will have at least 7,000 plurality in this county and of 2,000 in the state. These politicians do not intend that the legal votes be sifted from the illegal and then counted or that the legislature shall reject the entire vote of Denver county, because to do this would not accomplish their purpose to reseat Gov. Peabody, but they propose that about 100 Democratic precincts shall be thrown out on the ground of alleged frauds, and that the vote of the Republican precincts shall be counted. They assert that the supreme court has established a precedent for such a procedure. The radical program is opposed by some conservative Republican leaders, including Judge N. Walter Dixon of Pueblo and Dr. John Graess of Trinidad, and until the legislature meets and takes action it cannot be known certainly whether Peabody or Adams will be governor for the next two years.

The Democratic leaders are preparing to contest vigorously the attempt to reseat Peabody. Bi-partisan mass meetings are to be held in Denver, Pueblo and other cities to protest against the line of action mapped out for the legislature by the Republican leaders.

The Liberty league, a political organization of union workmen, is also preparing to take an active part in the efforts that will be made to defeat the attempt to continue Gov. Peabody in office.

The Democratic leaders declare there is a monstrous conspiracy behind the disclosures of fraud shown in contempt proceedings before the supreme court. They say that the bunches of spurious ballots, all in one hand writing, found in the boxes from different precincts could not have been placed in the boxes on election day without having been observed by the watchers and charged

that the boxes have been tampered with since election, legal votes being abstracted and spurious ballots substituted therefor.

No proof in support of these assertions has been presented, but it is pointed out that the boxes were left unwatched for two days after delivery to the election commission, and that for another day they were in charge of only two Republican watchers.

Irish Giant in Alms House.

New York, Dec. 24.—After having been exhibited for more than five years, during which time he has visited nearly all the principal cities of the United States and Europe, William Conner, known as "The Irish Giant," today was sent to the city alms house for paupers. He is seven feet one inch in height.

FINNISH CONSTITUTION.

Special Committee Reports Favorably on its Reestablishment.

Helsingfors, Finland, Dec. 14.—The majority of the special committee of the Finnish diet appointed to report on the petition that steps be taken to reestablish the Finnish constitution has reported in its favor, the diet leaving it to Emperor Nicholas to initiate the measures "necessary to the re-establishment of the constitutional administration and legal order of things in Finland." The minority reports that the emperor submit to the diet as soon as possible a new form of government based on lines that have hitherto proved satisfactory and that the decree of April 4, 1903, be immediately repealed, as well as the coercive measures taken against communes and individuals.

SENT TO JAIL.

Three More Denver Election Officials.

Denver, Dec. 24.—Three more election officials were sent to jail by the supreme court today for contempt making a total of 20 who have been sentenced for violation of the court's injunction issued prior to the November election.

Isaac John and Edward Sweeney, judges in Precinct 2, Ward 4, Denver, were sentenced to serve four months in jail and pay fines of \$100 and costs each. The court declared that they had knowingly and willfully permitted repeating.

Clarence P. Dixon, clerk in Precinct 13, Ward 4, was sentenced to jail for four months and fined \$200 and costs. The court said the evidence showed there had been repeating and a willful attempt to repeat in this precinct in which Dixon had acquired a fictitious residence just before election and that Dixon had interfered with the appointment of Republican clerks and with the supreme court watchers in the performance of their duties.

There remain on the docket contempt proceedings from eight other precincts, but they will not be tried until after the holidays.

REFORM IN RUSSIA.

Resolution of Sympathy Passed By Zemstvo Representatives.

Moscow, Dec. 24.—Expressions of sympathy with the reform resolutions passed at the recent conference of zemstvo representatives raised a storm at the session of the agricultural society here yesterday evening. A statement signed by 28 members endorsing the zemstvo resolutions was introduced by a member. The president objected, but notwithstanding his protest the communication was read. A representative of the Kozhima branch of the society was hastily charged when he announced that the Kozhima branch had passed a similar resolution and demanded the termination of the war. The president thereupon left and the assembly proceeded to elect a new president. Bitter speeches continued to be made until late at night.

The members of the Moscow bar have also adopted a resolution to send an address to the municipal council of Moscow approving of its recent reform resolutions.

Better Late Than Never.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 24.—Gen. Louis B. Sherman of this city, past department commander of the G. A. R., for Colorado and Wyoming, today received a warrant for \$25 for a debt which the government has owed him for 40 years. It was a war settlement warrant for his service's clothing allowance for the month of March, 1862, which he paid as a result of a readjustment of claims upon which Gen. Sherman received \$15 several years ago.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE IN NORTH SEA CASE

Claim That the Firing Was Justified as a Defense Against Attack.

EVEN IF WERE NOT ATTACKED.

And Then They Claim That at Most It Was an Accident—Analogous Cases Cited.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The Russian defense before the international commission which is to inquire into the North sea incident is virtually completed. The main features are:

First—That the firing by the Russian squadron was justified as a defense against attack. This entails proving the presence of Japanese torpedo boats. The Russian delegates say that they possess this proof in the most positive and overwhelming form.

Second—That even if the Russians were not attacked, they believed they were attacked and, therefore, the defensive measures taken were in absolute good faith.

Third—At most it was an accident at sea, where the dangers and risks are extreme, and analogous to the British battleship Camperdown ramming and sinking the Russian battleship Victoria, and the recent firing by a British warship upon a coasting vessel during target practice.

The preliminaries of the commission have clearly shown that the British are anxious for a prompt disposal of the case, while the Russians do not object to delay it. Therefore the postponement of the opening of the session of the commission, owing to the non-arrival of Rear Admiral Davis, the American representative, developed an incident showing the rather significant grouping of the delegates, the Russians sharing the American view that Admiral Davis was entitled to ample time, while the British and French sentiment did not approve of the postponement.

It develops that Ambassador Choate sent a wireless telegraph message to the Finland notifying Admiral Davis that the commission would be opened Dec. 22. This probably was the first use of the wireless system in an important official communication in mid-ocean. Ambassador Porter has renewed his acquaintance with Admiral Kaznakoff, the Russian member of the commission. The latter commanded the Russian squadron which visited New York at the time of the exposition. Gen. Porter then met Admiral Kaznakoff on board the flagship, the Dmitri Donskoi, now forming part of the Russian Second Pacific squadron.

THE SEVASTOPOL.

Japanese Expect to Destroy it Very Soon.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—The advanced Japanese base at Port Arthur have succeeded in reaching the Russian battleship Sevastopol. One successful hit reported. It is expected that the battleship will soon be completely destroyed.

RUSSIAN PASSPORTS.

Russia on Eve of Abolishing the System.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The Associated Press can announce that Russia is on the eve of abolishing the passport system. The matter has already been

decided in principle by the commission which is investigating the passport question. A new law will be promulgated by the senate within six weeks of the solid reforms resulting from the administration of Interior Minister Svistopolk-Mirsky.

William F. Hockett Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 24.—William F. Hockett, the engineer who brought the first locomotive to Kansas City, in 1853, died at his home here today, aged 93 years.

Japanese Flying Squadron.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—The navy department declines to discuss the formation, movements or plans of the Japanese flying squadron, reported to be in the vicinity of Singapore.

PRESIDENT'S CHRISTMAS.

White House Celebrated it as a Family Holiday.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Christmas day has set uneventfully in Washington. The weather was cloudy and raw. Many persons remained indoors during the day but in the morning large numbers attended the churches, where especially prepared programs of Christmas music were rendered.

At the White House the day was celebrated as a family holiday. The president remained in the house during most of the day. In the afternoon, in company with the older boys and a friend, he went out for a walk. The dinner tonight was limited to the members of the family and R. H. Ferguson, an intimate friend from New York, who is a guest at the White House.

At the home of Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks, three of their sons joined the family for the Christmas dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks of Chicago were detained in that city.

All the cabinet officers, with the exception of Royce Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor, are passing the holiday season at their Washington homes. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are at Annapolis with their son, Midshipman Victor Metcalf.

V. P. ELECT FAIRBANKS.

Will Take No Part in Distribution of Patronage.

Indianapolis, Dec. 25.—Announcement has been made here by friends of Vice President-elect Fairbanks that he will take no part in the next four years in the distribution of the government patronage in this state, leaving it entirely to the senators and congressmen. The announcement was made in connection with the letter from the senator to D. H. Lucas, candidate for postmaster in this city, in which he said that Senator Beveridge would make the appointment. The letter is said to express the general policy that Mr. Fairbanks will pursue regarding appointments to office, and to be in line with a determination formed when he concluded to be a candidate to succeed President Roosevelt four years hence.

The reason for the voluntary relinquishment of the government patronage is said to be that the senator does not want to be regarded as having a machine at his back, either at home or elsewhere, and to avoid such a charge and the possible placing of himself under obligations to members of the party he concluded to wash his hands of the patronage business at once. Those who are known to be organizing his campaign here say that it is his desire to be nominated by the Republicans of the country, and not by the influence of a machine of his own making.

Artillery Fire, But Little Damage.

General Kurop's Headquarters in the Field, Dec. 25, via Fusan.—The usual Russian artillery fire against the Japanese left and center has been heard the past three days and from midnight last night until dawn this morning. According to reports received the Japanese suffered no damage from the fire. There is no activity in front of the Japanese right army. The weather is very mild.

HOW JAPANESE CAPTURE FORTS.

When Call Made for Volunteers Who Would Do or Die, Two Entire Battalions Answered.

THEN THEY EXPLODED MINES.

Made Great Breaches Through Which They Quickly Charged—Final Rushes Were Irresistible.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army Before Port Arthur, Dec. 20.—Via Yinkov (delayed in transmission), via Tientsin, Dec. 24.—Since the general assault of Nov. 26-27 (against the forts on Riblung and Keekwan mountains, resulting in furious fighting and great loss of life and described at length in a dispatch filed Nov. 28), the Japanese have been engaged in tunneling under the north fort of Keekwan mountain. Two main tunnels run under the north wall of the fort from the moat for a distance of 40 feet, and there were four short branch tunnels.

On the morning of Dec. 18 seven dynamite mines were laid, the object of which was to destroy the north wall and so give the Japanese access to the fort.

The fort had so long resisted the assaults of the Japanese that it was considered necessary that the explosions of the mines and the subsequent attacks should be carefully planned. Gen. Samojlov, commanding the left division, asked for volunteers who would be prepared to capture the fort or die in the attempt. Two entire battalions answered, the general's call, one from the left division and the other from the general reserves. The first battalion remained in the Caponiere galleries during the explosion of the mines, while the second battalion was in a parallel close to the wall of the counterscarp.

In order that the dark blue uniforms of the men might not show against the brown of the soil, which would be turned by the force of the explosion, all the attackers wore brown woolen sweaters over their tunics. Instead of a cap each man wore a brown woolen head-piece, which extended to the shoulders, leaving only the face visible.

Every man carried a rifle in his right hand and dynamite grenades in his left, while a lighted slow match was attached to his cartridge belt with which to ignite the fuses of the grenades. In this peculiar garb, with the lighted matches at their waists, the troops presented a strange appearance.

The soldiers of the battalion in the Caponiere galleries, who were distinguished by white badges on their arms, were ordered to attack immediately after the explosion of the mines, and those of the second battalion in the parallel, who were distinguished by red badges on their arms, were to make the second assault. Gen. Samojlov personally conducted these assaults at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 19, after the explosions had taken place.

The first mine exploded without warning and the explosion was not entirely successful, owing to the heavy concrete above the mine. The explosion of the second mine followed immediately and this was succeeded by five smaller explosions.

The sight was wonderful in the extreme. Huge clouds of brown earth and debris of all kinds were thrown 200 feet in the air and it looked as if the whole fort had been sent heavenward.

When the clouds of earth had settled down the snow for some 500 yards around the fort was covered with brown earth, pieces of timber and blocks of concrete.

The explosions made two large breaches in the north wall of the fort, through which the Japanese in the most swarmed. They charged so quickly that 50 of them were either killed or wounded by the falling debris. The Japanese succeeded in gaining the ramparts and charged the interior of the fort, but they were repulsed by a portion of the garrison from behind a wall at the rear of the fort which had not been touched by the force of the explosion. Behind this wall there were four field guns and three machine guns. In the meantime the Russians had rushed reinforcements of some 300 to the fort through the covered wall at the rear.

The second battalion of attackers was not able to advance immediately, as the sapping trenches from the parallel to the moat were filled with debris. When this debris had been excavated the battalions gained the moat and reached the ramparts through the breaches that had been made by the explosions.

The commander of this enterprise realized that any attempt to gain the interior of the fort would end in disaster if his whole force advanced in one body, so he disposed his men along the wall and ordered them to gain the lower level of the interior of the fort by twos and threes and to find cover in the holes which had been made in the surface by the Japanese shells.

In the whole center of the fort great holes had been torn by the Japanese shells, and these offered good cover from the rifle and machine fire directed from the rear of the fort. In these holes 150 of the attackers had found cover by 5 o'clock in the evening.

Advancing carefully, the Japanese approached the Russian defenses in the rear of the fort, and by working from holes to holes, under cover of darkness, the entire battalion gained the interior of the fort, notwithstanding the desperate resistance made by the Russians.

The first charge made against the wall of sandbags proved unsuccessful, but charge followed charge until midnight when the last corner of the Russian defenses was captured.

The fighting was desperate in the extreme, with bayonets and dynamite hand grenades, and the entire garrison was killed with the exception of a party of 20, who escaped through the covered wall, which they destroyed behind them by exploding four mines, and thus prevented the Japanese from pursuing them.

Although the numbers engaged and the area of fighting were small, both assault and defense were more furious than any in the previous history of the siege of Port Arthur. With the exceptions noted, the garrison died fighting to the last man with wonderful determination.

The final rushes of the Japanese were irresistible. Their wounded refused to retire and insisted on continuing the fighting, saying that they had vowed to take the fort and that they must succeed.

Four field guns and three machine guns were captured and over 300 Russians were killed.

The skillful manner in which the second assault was executed prevented heavy losses and insured the capture of the fort, which, though not the largest, is one of the strongest of the eastern fortified ridge. The fort is important to the Japanese, as it opens a way up the gorge between it and the eastern part of Keekwan mountain, and is the eastern point at which to pierce the principal line of fortifications for the purpose of gaining a foothold on the higher hills of the ridge.

The stubborn resistance made by the Russians was due to the fact that the captured fort was the key of the position at this point of their western flank.

DODGE UNDER GUARD.

Received no Visitors and Did Not Leave Hotel.

New York, Dec. 25.—Charles F. Dodge, who was brought back to this city from Texas on Friday to stand trial on a charge of perjury in connection with the Morse-Dodge divorce tangle, and who was released on his own recognizance yesterday at the request of Dist.

TEA
Can it be that anyone else
can serve you as well?
Can it be that anyone else
is disposed to serve you as
well?
Your grocer returns your money if you don't like
Schilling's Best.

Atty. Jerome, was guarded today by several members of the detective staff attached to the office of the district attorney. He received no visitors and did not leave his hotel.

His attorney, James W. Osborne, said that whatever had been done by Mr. Jerome in providing suitable guards for Dodge, has been wholly acquiesced in by Dodge.

"I shall do nothing further in the case until Mr. Jerome takes up the matter, probably on Wednesday," said Mr. Osborne. "I have not seen Dodge since yesterday. I do not think that he is all to the guard placed over him. In fact, I know Mr. Jerome was aware, before the detectives were detailed to keep Dodge in sight, that Dodge acquiesced in the matter."

It is said that there will be no more made in the case until Dodge goes before the grand jury, and that he will remain under guard until the district attorney no longer needs him as a witness.

ICEBOAT ACCIDENT.

Three Men Killed and Three Seriously Hurt in Crash.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Three men were killed and three more seriously hurt in a crash of two ice boats Sunday before a gale of wind at the rate of 50 miles an hour on Onondaga lake this afternoon. The dead are James Jackson, Charles Markham and George Todd, all of this city.

The accident occurred after the first of the season's regattas of the Onondaga Yacht club, which brought 150 persons to the lake. Over its glassy surface a fierce gale drove the fleet of ice yachts at express train speed. To ward the close of the afternoon the Warner Brothers, with Fred Warner at the tiller, bore up the lake with the wind abaft, the Blitz, with Caleb Jones steering, approaching in the opposite direction. Each craft carried five persons. As the yacht's keel each other both tried to avoid a collision, but both turned in the same direction.

Forced Sales

We must raise \$15,000.00 on our stock.

Prices smashed to pieces.

We are selling 1847 Roger Bros. Knives and Forks

\$3.25

Per Set.

JOHN DAYNES & SONS.

PIONEER JEWELERS.

20 MAIN STREET.

McCormack's Jewelry Show

Wind makes Your Xmas Shopping easy

41 W. 2nd St.

Extraordinary Happenings

STOCK-TAKING Time is at Hand—We Invoice Next Saturday Night—And ALL SMALL LOTS, SHORT LENGTHS, and ODDS and ENDS TO BE FOUND IN EVERY DEPARTMENT ARE BEING SACRIFICED and THE REDUCTION IN EVERY INSTANCE HAS BEEN RADICAL. It is a Sensible Business Proposition—this Cleaning Out of all odds and ends and short lengths before invoicing, so for the next five days you'll find throughout the store a wonderful array of marked down goods. Come, now's offers are unusually interesting.

Inventory Must Find Us With Lighter Stocks In

Dress Goods!

This week's selling is an event of unusual importance, and this week's shoppers will reap substantial benefits.

WOOL DRESS GOODS

REMANT SALE!

500 Waist, Skirt and Dress Lengths at Less Than Cost.

A determination to clean out all short ends and odd lots consisting of all the latest plain and fancy weaves. A big assortment in every new and desirable color including cream and black.

500 REMNANTS

AT

LESS THAN COST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

HOSERY!

Just Three Special Items, but Greater Values You've Never Bought.

Ladies' fast black extra quality heavy seamless cotton hose, all sizes, best 25c value at

19c

Ladies' fast black extra fine cashmere wool hose with grey merino foot, all sizes. For a fine cashmere hose unsurpassed for wear, the regular price is 75c a pair, for this week we offer

50c

Children's fast black full regular made, extra fine heavy fleeced cotton hose all sizes, a splendid 35c grade on sale

22c

Children's fast black cashmere wool hose in heavy or fine ribbed, the best wearing stocking in the market, regular price 95c, on sale, all sizes

43c

Splendid Pre-Inventory

FLANNEL SPECIALS

That Shrewd Buyers Won't be Indifferent to.

To reduce our stock of yard-wide red wool Shaker Flannel—usually sold at 50c, the price will be this week

33cts

To reduce our stock of black twilled, all-wool Skirting Flannel, value 50c, the price will be this week

46cts

To reduce our stock of navy blue twilled Skirting Flannel, we'll sell the 50c quality this week, per yard

59cts

ESTABLISHED 1864
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

Pre-Inventory Specials from Our Cloak Room

Presenting Some of the Most Bargain-Like Values of the Year. Don't Miss Them.

A large collection of Tailor Made Suits in all the season's best models, chevots and mannish mixtures, loose or tight fitting coats, values up to \$30.00. Pre-Inventory

\$14.75

Tourist Coats in 3/4 lengths, in full, loose or belted backs, in heavy mannish mixtures, plain or handsomely trimmed, broken sizes \$25.00 and \$27.00 values. Pre-Inventory

\$18.50

Fifty Coats, three different styles in 27 and 30 inch length every coat distinctive, clever and stylish, sold at \$10.95, \$12.50 and \$14.75. Pre-Inventory

\$8.88

A great assortment of \$7.50, \$6.00 and \$5.00 silk Shirt Waists, including Crepe de Chine, Peau de Soies and fine taffetas, all colors and black. Pre-Inventory

\$3.95



Our Shoe Dept.

Pre-Inventory Special All Week,

Children's Shoes

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE KID SHOES IN FANCY COLORS, RED AND BLACK, BLUE AND WHITE, PINK AND WHITE AND BLACK AND WHITE.

AN UNHEARD OF BARGAIN, AND POSITIVELY WORTH FROM \$1.25 TO \$1.75 (Sizes 1 to 8) SPECIAL SALE

75c

SPECIAL "CUT PRICES" ON ALL CHILDREN'S SHOES THIS WEEK.

WE ARE POSITIVELY HEAD-QUARTERS FOR MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S.

RUBBERS

Read This Pre-Inventory Price on

TABLE FELTS and BED SPREADS

A brief but Important Story for Housekeepers.

100 yards extra heavy bleached Table Felt or Silence cloth, used as a covering for dining room tables, 72 inches, or two yards wide, regularly sold at \$1.25, to sell the entire lot this week, special, per yard

84cts

50 12-4 size fringed white crocheted Bed Spreads, with cut corners suitable for brass beds, with elaborate raised work designs, regularly sold at \$2.75, to close them out this week, they go at, each

\$1.69

PRE-INVENTORY

SPECIALS

In Boys' Clothing and Gent's Furnishings.

A week of the most stupendous values, stocks too large, must be reduced to normal before stock counting begins.

GENT'S FINE CASHMERE HOSE, in plain black, natural grey, and fancy stripes, sizes 9 1/2 to 11. All 35c values.

25c