

SENDS AID TO SAMAR

Rear Admiral Rodgers Reports Answering Demand for Reinforcements.

THREE HUNDRED MARINES IS T...

They Are Dispatched on New York to Easy and Balangiga.

REPORT CALLS IT ACTIVE INSURRECTION

Says the Island Patrol Has Already Been Annihilated.

CHAFFEE SEEMS TO HAVE NO HINT OF IT

Manila Dispatch Makes No Reference to Naval Officer's Alarm, Sounded from Cavite Just Around the Bay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Navy department has received the following telegram from Rear Admiral Rodgers, Washington: Active insurrection in Samar, New York leaves today for Balangiga and Balangiga to cooperate with army. Nearly all naval forces killed on Samar patrol. Services rendered by Rodgers, two officers, and one sailor were utilized. Signed, RODGERS.

Naval officials construe the dispatch to mean that New York will go first to Balangiga and then to Cavite, with the remaining detachments of marines at each point.

Chaffee Felt More Optimistic.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—General Chaffee does not expect to hear of any extensive engagement in the island of Samar. He believes the operations there will not result in an open fight. It is hard to find armed Filipinos, but every man without occupation will be compelled to go into a town. It is reported that all the rifles captured by the Filipinos at Balangiga are now in the hands of Leyte, where many bolomen are known to have gone from the island of Samar. In fact, Leyte is as disturbed as Samar.

The object of the reinforcement of American troops now being pushed forward in Leyte is to increase all the garrisons to thirty-eight men. Some of them have only eight men. The reinforcements will also allow the detaching of a working force to operate in the field hunting for insurgents.

General Wheaton reports that a band of bolomen has entered Tarlac province, island of Luzon, through the mountains, and that the bolomen are distributing inflammatory bulletins, which are also posted on the church doors, warning the people to prepare to take the field in January. Some of the friendly natives were informed by bolomen that various bands of armed natives would shortly concentrate in the vicinity of Tarlac.

AN AGREEMENT had been reached between Governor General Taft and General Chaffee regarding habeas corpus proceedings in the case of military prisoners. The law has been amended so as to cover such cases.

HANGING THE ONLY PENALTY

Crimes in Philippines So Atrocious that Severest Punishment Has to Be Dealt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The records in twenty court-martial cases wherein the charge was murder have been received at the War department from the headquarters of the division of the Philippines. In the majority of the cases sentences of death by hanging were imposed and approved. All of them bore features of unusual barbarity and cruelty, in some so marked as to warrant special mention.

In one of the latter, five natives, members of an armed band, entered the home of a native named Ragudo, seized and bound his son, hanged him with a rope and tied his father and mother by their elbows to a rafter. They then demanded money of the captives, and the forthcoming amount not being deemed sufficient they wrapped the father with all about his feet and legs and set his clothing afire. For two hours the torture was continued, blows from the butts of rifles, flats of bolos and fists being rained on the helpless captive, while, to add to his suffering his young daughter was struck down by a blow from a bolo on her forehead.

It is difficult to believe," says General Chaffee in his review of this case, "that human depravity and degeneracy can sink to such depths as shown in this fiendish deed."

Ragudo lingered in agony from the effects of his torture for five days and then died. All five of the natives were sentenced to death.

Two American soldiers, Privates Charles R. White and Thomas H. Mathias, both of Company H, Fourth Infantry, were captured by the insurgents. They finally passed under the charge of Esteban San Juan, a colonel of insurgents and the ranking officer in the vicinity of Cavite. He had them bound to trees and strangled to death with cords.

From the records in one of the cases it will appear that depravity in the Philippines is not confined to the Filipinos. Harry Cline, employed as a teamster by the United States army, while stationed at Paranaque, P. I., took a bicycle ride into the country one day and came upon four small native boys who were playing with a ball. He was attracted by their natural depravity," says General Chaffee, "he proceeded to shoot these boys with his revolver, wounding three and killing the fourth." He was sentenced to be hanged.

Perhaps the most interesting case reported was that of Francis J. O'Connell, who was a leader of the band of bolomen living within the lines of the United States forces near the province of Union. This band, while wearing in the daytime the ordinary national dress and seemingly following native occupations, spent the night in murdering those of their own race who were thought to be friendly to the Americans. General Chaffee, in approving the sentence of death imposed upon Peralta, made the point that Peralta was to be hanged, not because he was a spy, but because he had caused wanton murder to be done. "Even though a whole people deliberately adopts a method of waging war, contrary to the recognized laws of war," he said, "those laws, following the enlightened and humane sentiments of the most civilized nations, do not sanction that a sentence of extermination shall issue against a whole people."

Freight Wreck on Union Pacific.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 22.—By the wrecking of a Union Pacific freight train near Washouet, Wyo., last night, a train was blocked. Ten cars of coal were piled up. No one was injured.

CONFERENCE FORMALLY OPEN

Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations Makes First Address to Republic's Representatives.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—The Pan-American conference was formally opened this afternoon by Hon. Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations, who made the following address:

"It is more than eleven years since the Latin American conference was organized to promote a friendly understanding and fraternal harmony between the nations of this hemisphere met in the city of Washington for the first time in history. Undoubtedly we should not despair because of the little which apparently has been accomplished since we compare the traditions and aspirations previous to gatherings such as the one that is today inaugurated, because it is not of little importance nor is there any reason to fear that this congress will fail to make an advance on its predecessor whose labor by Columbus Love is considered as lost to the world.

"Gentlemen, I am sure that in your approaching labors you will take advantage of the favorable elements; I am also certain that you will do your utmost to avoid all spirit of dissension, be it springing from our concrete questions or arising from traditions or interests incompatible with a true Pan-American sentiment which does not admit of geographical distinctions, nor make any difference as to race nor language, which might place in opposition to each other the inhabitants of the world discovered by Columbus Love of this country and our absolute identification with it are undoubtedly an obligatory virtue and one of our most sacred duties."

General Raigosa, chairman of the Mexican delegation, was elected acting president of the congress during the discussion of the agenda. He proposed that the proceedings in a body, to the presidential suite, where they were introduced to President Diaz. Senor Mariscal presented the guests in alphabetical order of their country. President Diaz gave the delegates personal welcome and wished success to the work of the conference.

All the delegates and their families were the guests of President and Mrs. Diaz in the presidential suite of the national palace, where they witnessed fireworks. The entire city is a blaze of light in honor of the conference.

It has been decided that Henry G. Davis, chairman of the American delegation, should respond to the address of welcome by Mr. Mariscal, but Mr. Foster, on behalf of the delegation in a speech of good feeling for the Latin-American countries, said that the American contingent preferred that the orator should be a delegate from one of the Spanish-speaking countries and lead Alzamora, delegate of Peru, was chosen.

EXPLANATION OF OMISSION

Austrian Cabinet Questioned About Failure to Mention McKinley.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath today Herr Stein, pan-German, asked why the president of the house had departed from the custom in not paying a tribute to the late President McKinley, and whether it was to refer to the news of the attack on President McKinley personally conveyed to the American minister an expression of the deepest sympathy and after the death he again expressed to the American minister condolence in behalf of the house. As some time had elapsed, he (the president) had not thought it necessary to refer to it again. The president denied emphatically that any other consideration influenced his course. He declared that there was no foundation for the rumor that the omission was due to Count Goluchowski (Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs) and took occasion to point out that on the occasion of the attack on President McKinley's sad death Emperor Franz Joseph and Count Goluchowski sent messages of sympathy and condolence to the United States government and to Mrs. McKinley through the Austro-Hungarian legation at Washington, while Count Goluchowski personally expressed his condolence to Minister McCormick.

The president of the Reichsrath said he thought this statement would be sufficient to set at rest the interpolation of Herr Stern.

REDMOND DISAVOWS BEGGING

Tells Cork Crowds He Only Intends to Stir Up Irish in America.

CORK, Oct. 22.—John Redmond, M. P., arrived here today on his way to the United States. He was received by an immense crowd and numerous addresses were presented to him. In the course of a general reply Mr. Redmond asserted that he was not going beyond the Atlantic on a begging mission, but rather to appeal to Irish-Americans to "take their proper place in fighting the battles of the old country."

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A meeting of the Amalgamated Irish societies was held tonight at which the chief topic of discussion was the possible detention of Patrick McHugh when he arrives with John Redmond, M. P., and Thomas O'Donnell, M. P. The general opinion seemed to be that the authorities here would take no action, as McHugh, it is claimed, is not a criminal in the same the authorities can interfere. They claimed that he committed "only a first-class misdemeanor" in making a speech in Ireland "against jury packing," and for that was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

It has been arranged to present addresses when the party arrives and the following evening an organization of Irish women will tender the visitors a welcome. November 3 the mass meeting at which Mr. Redmond will explain the purposes of the United Irish league will take place.

Empress Frederick's Birthday.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Today is the birthday of Empress Frederick Augusta, and flags were displayed on all public and many private buildings. A congratulatory address, beautifully bound and bearing 18,000 signatures, was presented by the citizens of Berlin and many patriotic societies celebrated the anniversary.

Withdrawn Divorce Case.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 22.—Lord Rosslyn has formally withdrawn the action for divorce which he brought against the countess in February last.

Every Two Weeks to Cuba.

HAMBURG, Oct. 22.—The Hamburg American Packet company has begun a fortnightly service to Cuba.

Seal Catch Is Short.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 22.—The total catch of the Asiatic sealing fleet will aggregate 7,068 skins. Of the Bering sea fleet, sixteen schooners and 111 dories and unless they bring down more than did those already in port the catch will be a short one.

May Goes to Be Honored by Yale.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Hay left Washington today for New Haven, where he will receive a degree from Yale.

BULLER PAYS THE PENALTY

Is Relieved of His Command Because of Recent Speech.

FRENCH WILL EVENTUALLY SUCCEED HIM

Sir Redvers Goes on Half Pay and Gives Over His Position to Hilliard as Temporary Substitute.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Sir Redvers Buller has been relieved of the command of the First army corps, in consequence of the speech he made October 10, after the luncheon given in his honor by the King's Royal Rifle corps, dealing with his famous dispatch to General White at Ladysmith. He has been placed on half pay, and General French has been appointed to succeed him. In the official announcement the War office says that the commander-in-chief "after full consideration of all the circumstances and explanations, recommends that General Buller be relieved, which has been done."

The appointment of General French is to take effect "when his services are no longer required in South Africa."

General Buller's resignation was not unexpected, but the manner of it has caused a sensation. It is understood that the government endeavored to break the fall by giving an opportunity to resign.

The morning papers all express sympathy for the unfortunate ending of a brilliant career, but they are unanimous that no other course was open after his indiscreet approval of the recent controversial speech created an extraordinary sensation here. Surprise and regret are universally expressed. He was allowed to retire, but, according to information obtained in military clubs, it appears he refused to avail himself of the offer made to him to that effect.

Despite his reverse on the Tugela, there was a great body of feeling in sympathy with Buller in the ranks of the army, while throughout the western counties the devotion to him and the belief in him were unquenchable.

The ministers are severely criticized for having in the first place given him command of the army corps, his unfitness being then quite as apparent as now. The whole episode is indicative of the disorganization and vacillation which paralyze the headquarters of the British army, reacting upon the forces in the field. French's appointment is approved as only a temporary expedient, and it is hoped that the disaster and had been previously overlooked because he had no pull in the War office.

The comment is inevitable that if anything is calculated to encourage and enhearten the Boers it is these evidences of disension and demoralization in the highest ranks of the British army.

ZIMMERMAN CASH IS PLEDGED

Directly and Indirectly the Duke's Father-in-Law Pays Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—According to the Daily Express, at a family conference held at 45 Portland Square yesterday, which was attended by Eugene Zimmerman, it was arranged that he should pay \$5,000 and Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, \$2,000 to liquidate the duke's Manchester debts. It was also announced that the present tenant of Kimbolton castle, the principal country seat of the duke of Manchester, has consented to terminate the tenancy, to gratify the wishes of the young duchess that her accouchement might occur there. The family party traveled to Kimbolton castle last night.

NEW HONOR FOR RICHARDSON

Democratic Leader in House Elected Sovereign Grand Commander of Scottish Rite.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee was today elected sovereign grand commander of the Scottish Rite of the court of honor, Scottish Rite Free Masonry. He has been acting grand commander ever since the death of the last grand commander, Thomas H. Caswell of San Francisco. These other officers were elected:

Samuel Emory of Adams, Minn., lieutenant grand commander; successively Richardson; Martin Collins of St. Louis, grand chancellor; Rufus E. Fleming of Fargo, N. D., grand minister of state.

About 200 Masons, representing all sections of the country, were elevated to the thirty-third degree or to the knight's commandery of the court of honor.

At the afternoon session of the council the newly elected officers were installed, the impressive ceremony being conducted by Grand Commander Henry L. Palmer of Wisconsin.

The council gave Mr. Palmer a silver gold-lined loving cup. Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado making the speech.

Frederick Webber of Kentucky, secretary-general of the council, delivered a brief address on Scottish-Rite Masonry, after which reports of committees were received. No final action was taken and the council adjourned until tomorrow.

The Royal Order of Scotland, an auxiliary branch of the Scottish-Rite, which meets alternately with the Northern and Southern Supreme councils, gave a banquet tonight. Among those present was Raphael De Zayas Enriquez, special ambassador from the supreme council of Mexico.

Davis Reposes in Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The body of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota arrived here today and was interred at the Arlington National cemetery in a lot especially assigned for the purpose by the acting secretary of war, Mrs. Davis accompanied the body from St. Paul, where it had been kept in a vault of the Oakland cemetery. The funeral party was met at the Baltimore & Ohio station by Sergeant-at-Arms Ramsdell and representatives of the quartermaster's department, who superintended the removal of the casket to Arlington. Senator Davis was a first lieutenant in the volunteer army during the civil war and it was that fact that gave him the right of burial in a national cemetery.

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GIVEN MASONIC HONORS

Men of Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota Receive Degrees in Scottish Rite.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—At the executive session of the supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons for the southern jurisdiction the following Nebraska men were elected today as honorary thirty-third degree Masons: Jacob Schaufelberg, Hastings; M. F. Pankhouser, Omaha; William Fried, Fremont.

The following were elected as knights commander of the court of honor and honoraries to the thirty-third degree: J. S. Davis, M. A. Deford, C. S. Longmire, Judge W. H. Munger, J. H. Boonstra, Henry Hardy, S. R. Crickmore, Judge W. W. Keyser, F. S. Hayes, all of Omaha; J. W. Hastings of South Omaha and C. D. Trapshagen of Lincoln.

Gustave Anderson, inspector general for Nebraska, presented those names to the committee on nominations and they were elected.

For Wyoming the following were elected to receive the honorary thirty-third degree: United States Judge John A. Riner of Cheyenne; William H. Bancroft, vice president of the Oregon Short Line, located at Salt Lake, and receiver of the knight commander's degree, Colonel Frank M. Foote, one of the inspectors general for Wyoming and Utah, presented the following: Charles A. Henry, F. C. Schramm, Ogden; Charles N. Potter, G. C. Rafter, United States Senator F. E. Warren, Louis Kirk, Cheyenne; William Daley, Rawlins; W. T. Beardsley, Christopher Diehl, E. H. Aris, Salt Lake; B. B. Brooks, Casper; Isaac Trumbo, South Dakota, through its active representative, E. T. Taubman, nominated the following for the thirty-third degree: G. W. Armantrout, Aberdeen; Governor C. N. Herrell, Eureka; R. P. Dugue, Deadwood; S. H. Jumper, Aberdeen; F. E. Knights commander; Joseph W. S. Guild, Hecla; Kirk G. Phillips, O. P. T. Grantz, Deadwood; John L. Browne, Fred J. McArthur, W. G. P. Jacobs, C. J. Hute, C. N. Harris, Aberdeen; Frederick B. Patterson, Gettysburg; J. W. Goff, Madison; W. R. Dickinson, Lead; H. E. Hrisbino, W. T. White and W. R. Goodwin, Rapid City; H. Keith Stone Falls; L. V. Schneider, Salem; W. N. Cooley, Pierre.

In the report of the librarian offered to read in the supreme session it was said that Charles H. Willard of Hebron, Neb., had bequeathed to the house of temple his entire Masonic library, numbering more than 2,000 volumes; his jewels, rings and regalia.

Charles J. Greene and wife of Omaha arrived in Washington today and registered at the Raleigh.

The case of the Northern Insurance company of London against the Grandview Building association, in which C. J. Greene and R. W. Breckenridge of Omaha are interested for the petitioner and J. R. Webster of Lincoln for the defendant, will not be heard until Thursday at least by the supreme court.

Department Notes.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Hoakins, Wayne county, Frank S. Benser, vice L. Ziemer, removed. South Dakota—Ardmore, Fall River county, J. B. Wallace, Helena, Lawrence county, P. K. Edwards.

Wyoming—Cumberland, Uinta county, T. B. Carnahan.

Charles H. Mathews of Iowa was today appointed taster in the bureau of animal industry at Kansas City, Mo.

The postoffice at Niborah, Neb., has been moved to the building owned by J. Ezeley. Dr. H. M. Finnerud has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Watertown, S. D.

The corporate existence of the First National bank of Creston, Ia., has been expired until October 22, 1921.

The postoffice at Oakland Mills, Henry county, Iowa, has been ordered discontinued and mail sent to Denova.

The Mercantile National bank of New York has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Omaha, Neb., and the Omaha National bank of Omaha for the Custer National bank of Broken Bow, Neb.

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COMMERCIAL CLUB BANQUET

Complimentary Dinner to the Ak-Sar-Ben Board of Governors.

ADDRESSES ALL ALONG OPTIMISTIC LINES

Speakers Indulge in Satisfactory Retrospection and Prophecy Greater Things for the Future of Omaha.

The complimentary dinner given by the Commercial club to the board of governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben last night was one of the most largely attended functions ever arranged by the club. Plates were prepared for 130 persons and when the party was seated it was found that the preparations were inadequate. The committee made a hurried effort and all were provided for.

After the meal was served C. H. Picken, president of the Commercial club, called the assembled members to order, stating that the event was the annual complimentary dinner to the governors. He briefly sketched the work of the governors and introduced Euclid Martin, the toastmaster, who said that before introducing the first speaker it seemed proper that he should say something of the club. "The club is democratic in the broadest sense of the term. We have no self-appointed social snobs. The poorest man who will stand up for Omaha is welcome here. It has stood the knocks of the knocker and is stronger than ever before. Within these walls almost every public enterprise has had its origin. The Ak-Sar-Ben association is composed of members of the Commercial club. This organization has done much to make Omaha popular in the west."

Wattles On Its Achievements.

He introduced G. W. Wattles, who paid tribute to the Commercial club as an organization and said that out of the club the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben had grown. He briefly told the early history of the festival organization, claiming the honor of the name for Dudley Smith.

"The governors are deserving of more than ordinary mention. Were they in a foreign city or state they would be decorated for their public spirit. We cannot consent that these public festivals should be abandoned. Fairs have been combined in exhibitions. These exhibitions record the advance of civilization. To the average citizen of Nebraska the Ak-Sar-Ben parades are a pleasing pastime. The street fair is men to criticism, but with the coming of the new millennium the old-fashioned show can be held and all the best and most instructive entertainments can be made. By all means the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben should be perpetuated and made a permanent feature of the city and state."

Response for the Governors.

"Samson" was the name assigned the person to respond to the address of Mr. Wattles. "Samson" for the occasion was H. J. Penfold, who read the regrets of Thomas A. Fry, president of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. Penfold said: "The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben were created in this room. Of the original board there remain Jarred Wilcox, Thomas A. Fry, W. S. Jardine and myself. I wish to read a letter from L. M. Rheem, now of Minneapolis. The letter was a metrical protest on account of being forgotten last year and printed for the cost of production. Secretary Jardine read the letter and the speaker closed by thanking the club for its friendship and assistance. Before he was permitted to resume his seat he was required to read the answer of the knights to Mr. Rheem.

Touching lightly upon past political history the toastmaster then introduced Hon. J. Sterling Morton, who had selected as his subject "Cornfields."

Morton Talks of Cornfields.

"Cornfields" proved to be a lively talk upon things of interest to Nebraskans. The speaker was introduced he was greeted with an ovation. When quiet was restored he began his address, in which he said in part:

"In a new country, blessed with soils of fertility, there is little necessity of looking for a cost of production. In the United States in time is to repeat the experience of Europe. Where the population is dense there is much economy required. The modern packing house is probably the most ill-fated example of economy. Today the former waste products are made the profits of the packing house. The railroad, dressed in the July garb of dandruff, is fraught with possibilities of modern manufacture. From it we draw almost all food products. The cereal mill makes corn flour and cornmeal. Much corn is consumed in beer and from corn hominy-flakes are made. From this corn now get an edible oil. In the starch mills we find another product, then glucose and a fair substitute for India rubber. The national revenues are based more upon this product than any other. After the grain and blades have been removed the stalks remain. Science has discovered that these stalks are worth as much as the grain. They are used for paper made from the pith, which for use on newspapers is better than any other cellulose known. Corn pith is better than the best magnesia covering for refrigerators and other things where non-conductors of heat are required. Mr. Sherwood of Kearney, Neb., has succeeded in producing a paper far better in quality than any waste paper. This invention will revolutionize the industry of paper-making in the United States, if not in the entire world. Anything that can add value to the cornfields adds to the prosperity of the city."

After closing his talk on cornfields Mr. Morton consulted his audience with some characteristic stories.

Railroads and Auditoriums.

Major J. R. Buchanan was introduced to speak upon the subject of "Omaha as a Railroad Center." The speaker referred to the character of railroad investments and said that he believed that if every person was a stockholder in the railroad which he patronized there would be less attention paid to the demagogue. The railroad is the great immigration agent of the community. It is a promoter of law and order and good government. He said that any waste of money in the construction of a railroad was a waste of the community. He stated that work would be started on the building within thirty days and would be completed within nine months. He told the history of the company and of the necessity of completing the building this year, chief among them being the need of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and the annual Christian mission convention. He closed by saying that the company needed four subscriptions of \$5,000 each, four subscriptions of \$2,500, ten of \$1,000, with \$10,000 in minor subscriptions; that \$75,000 additional is required, (Continued on Fifth Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness and fresh showers in Western Part; Southerly Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Degree, and another column with values ranging from 54 to 77.

ST. LOUIS OUTGROWS CHARTER

Holds Special Election and Casts Majority Vote in Favor of Amendments.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—A special election was held here today for the purpose of voting on amendments to the city charter. This charter was made thirty years ago and the city has entirely outgrown its provisions. The vote cast today was 58,000 in round numbers, out of a total registration of 117,000. The result was 48,000 in favor of the amendments and 69,000 against.

The object of the charter amendments is to change the system of assessing and collecting special taxes for street, alley, sewer and other public works. They also give the municipal assembly power to increase the rate of taxation for municipal purposes in order to raise funds for the erection of public buildings, providing the increase has previously been authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people. Under the amendments the waterworks are never to be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of.

Today's election is of special importance to St. Louis, as enabling the city to make adequate preparation for the proper entertainment of its exposition guests.

STRIKERS WILL USE CARDS

Hope to Get Around the Kohlsaat Injunction Against Picketing Allis-Chalmers Shops.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A novel plan to escape conflict with a court order has been hit upon by union labor men and will be put into execution here tomorrow. Fearful that any attempt by them to talk with the non-union machinists of the Allis-Chalmers company shops might be construed as a violation of the injunction recently issued by Judge Kohlsaat in the federal court against picketing, the striking machinists will communicate with the non-union workers by means of printed cards. It is the first time that a printed card has played so important a part in a big strike. It is believed by the unionists that this mute appeal to the men who have taken the places of the strikers will prove efficacious and at the same time be within the limits of the law.

SATTLE COMPANY NONUNION

Springfield Plant Managers Take Decisive Step Against Former Employees Who Quit.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 22.—The employees of the Sattle Plow works in this city, who have been locked out for over a week pending the adoption of a wage scale, have formed a union and the result is that the works will reopen tomorrow with non-union men brought from other cities. Secretary Frather said tonight that the works would never be run as union shops. President Sattle declined to confer with any committee from the men, stating that he would recognize no committee and that the company would only treat with the men as individuals.

BOOKER WASHINGTON IS MUTE

Alleged Interviews Concerning His Recent Dinner at White House Branded as Fakes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Booker T. Washington, who is here attending the Yale bicentennial celebration, gave the following statement to the Associated Press to certain parts of the country are printing alleged interviews with me. I want to state as emphatically as I can that I have given no interview and have refrained from any discussion of what occurred at Washington, although persistent efforts have been made to put words into my mouth."