THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

RETURNS TO CAPITAL

President Roosevelt Again at His Desk in the White House.

EXPECTING A LONG SEASON OF WORK

Says that He is Ready for Thirteen Months of It.

CLOSE OF A VERY BUSY VACATION

Has Been at Summer Residence for More Than Thirteen Weeks.

TO BE AT OFFICIAL HOME TILL JUNE

Present Plans of Chief Executive Contemplate Long Season of Purely Public Business at City of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—After an absence of thirteen weeks spent at Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt returned to Washington today. His special train over the Pennsylvania road arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and other members of the family, and by Private Secretary Loeb. The president was greeted by several hundred people who cheered when he entered his carriage. He was also met by Assistant Postmaster General Gay, Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, and by other public officials. The president and family drove direct to the White House. The trip from New York was uneventful.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt's summer sojourn at Sagamore Hill was concluded today when at 8:30 o'clock he boarded a train enroute to Washington.

He has been absent from the capital for thirteen weeks and two days and returns in the expectation of remaining there, practically uninterruptedly until next June.

When the president, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and their children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin, arrived at the Oyster Bay station he was greeted with cheers from a great crowd of the townsfolk who had gathered to say farewell. The president acknowledged the greeting by tipping his hat and bowing as he passed across the platform to his train, a special of two cars. The president and his family occupied the private car of President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad.

Cheered by the Crowds.

In addition to the president and family the party included Secretary and Mrs. Loeb, members of the executive staff, representatives of the press association and secret service officers. As the train pulled out at 8:30 it was followed by the cheers of the crowd, while the president stood on the rear platform of his car bowing acknowledgments.

It is the president's present intention to return to Oyster Bay early next summer. In the event of his nomination for the presidency he will remain here throughout the summer and autumn, until after the November elections. As yet he has perfected no plans for the presidential campaign. He has no intention of participating actively in it. It is likely, however, that he will deliver some addresses here.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—On arrival at New York the president and party were escorted across town by a squad of mounted police. They crossed the ferry, arriving at Jersey City at 10:20, where President Roosevelt was joined by his daughter Alice, who accompanied the party to Washington.

The president and party left Jersey City at 11:11 o'clock.

Shakes Hands at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The train bearing President Roosevelt to Washington arrived at West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad at 1:04 p. m. and after changing engines left four minutes later.

President Roosevelt alighted from his car and was approached by about twenty-five people who had gathered on the platform. He smiled and said:

I am glad to see you. The crowd is so small I guess I can shake hands with you.

One of the newspaper men in the crowd asked the president if he had enjoyed his vacation. He replied: "I did. I had a bully time and I never felt better in my life. I am now ready for thirteen months of hard work."

MARINE BAND WILL PLAY

Will Probably Be the Only One to Furnish Music at Chicago Centennial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The marchers in the big centennial parade tomorrow night will be compelled to tramp over the route without a musical note to cheer them. The Musicians' union tonight positively refuse to take part in the parade or to have anything whatever to do with the Centennial celebration if the Marine band of Washington is to play at the mass meeting in the Auditorium Thursday night, which is to be the final act of the celebration. The union declares that its constitution forbids its members having anything to do with an event in which enlisted men of the government take part. The union insists that the Marine band be withdrawn or the union will not furnish music for the parade, or for any other part of the Centennial celebration.

The committee of arrangements for the Centennial informed the union tonight that arrangements for the Marine band would stand no matter what action was taken by the union and the union at once decided it could not recede from its position, so informing the committee. Playing by the Marine band Thursday night will therefore be the only music of the celebration. It was not the intention of the committee to use the Marine band for anything but the mass meeting.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

President of Six Companies Called Upon to Explains Threats in Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The president of the Chinese Six companies, appeared in the police court today to answer an alleged contempt of court in the issuance of a circular bearing upon the case of Woo Sheck, charged with robbery. It is alleged that the Chinese had placarded the dead walls of Chinatown, threatening any man, Chinese or white, who raised hand or voice in defense of the accused Chinaman. The accused, however, insisted that the circular issued was not a threat and that its purpose was to deter Chinese of the Highbinder class from furnishing perjured testimony.

WATSON FINISHES ARGUMENT

American Counsel in Alaskan Boundary Greatly Fatigued by Speech.

LONDON, Sept. [illegible] opening of the third week of the se[illegible] the Alaskan Boundary commission fo[illegible] Watson of American counsel conti[illegible] his presentation of the American cas[illegible] He concluded at 12:25 p. m., after speaking since Wednesday afternoon.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone expressed the appreciation of the commissioners, saying: "Thank you for your very powerful argument."

Then, at a nod from the lord chief justice, Christopher Robinson, K. C., rose and commenced his speech in behalf of the Canadian claims.

Mr. Watson left the hall looking greatly fatigued after his prolonged effort.

Some interest was aroused by Lord Alverstone asking Mr. Robinson if he could prove that the coast mentioned in article seven referred exclusively to the Lisiere, or strip which Russia was to obtain by the treaty.

Lord Alverstone confessed that the point "troubled" him and said that if Mr. Robinson could adduce a convincing argument on that point he would greatly strengthen the Canadian case. Mr. Robinson promised to deal with the matter at a later stage.

After luncheon Mr. Robinson became so fatigued that he nearly fainted and stimulants had to be administered to him. His failing voice and growing pallor prompted Lord Alverstone to adjourn the session earlier than usual. Mr. Robinson, who is 75 years of age, pluckily insisted that he was able to continue. Stimulants again had to be administered to Mr. Robinson.

SIBERIA AT DISADVANTAGE

Its Merchants Say They Cannot Compete in China with Western Enterprise.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An Odessa dispatch to the Standard this morning, reports that a conference of Siberian merchants and traders was recently held at Tomsk, Siberia, with the object of developing Russian commerce with China. The meeting arrived at unsatisfactory conclusions, the bulk of the evidence adduced proving that in the existing circumstances it is practically impossible for Russian products and manufacturers to compete successfully in China against those of western Europe and the United States.

The administration of the Siberian railroad has declared it impossible without a ruinous loss of revenue, to greatly reduce the freight rates.

It is reported from Askhabud, capital of Russian Trans-Caspian territory, that 2,000,000 acres of cotton, wheat, barley and vegetables in that district have been destroyed by locusts.

TRANSFER STARTS A RIOT

Sale of Church Property Cause of Fight Between Russians and Armenians.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, Sept. 28.—The transfer of the property of the Armenian church at Shusha to the Russian authorities according to the imperial decree issued June 25, has been attended by conflict between Armenians and Cossacks.

Excited Armenians made a demonstration in front of the residence of the governor and stoned a detachment of Cossacks who attempted to disperse them.

Shots from the crowd and from persons on the balconies and roofs of houses in the neighborhood were answered by volleys from the Cossacks. According to the official accounts, two Cossacks and one rioter were killed, but the Armenians, in the darkness, carried off a number of wounded persons.

Similar rioting on the part of the Armenians occurred recently near Elizabeth Pol and at Baku and Kars.

POPE PREDICTS HIS FREEDOM

Surprises Members of Religious Orders by Promising to Visit Their Houses.

ROME, Sept. 28.—According to the Tribuna, Pius X, on receiving the abbott of the celebrated monastery of Monte Cassini, in Campania, said: "We shall soon meet, most reverend father, at Mont Cassini." Then, noting the effect that his words produced—the impression that his holiness would some day leave the Vatican precincts—he added: "Pray, for all things are obtained by prayer."

The pope is also said to have told the abbott of the Benedictine monastery at Cava Del Tireano, that he himself would inaugurate the jubilee of the Immaculate Conception.

Vatican at the Fair.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The negotiations for the participation of the Vatican in the St. Louis exposition are proceeding satisfactorily. It is considered preferable that the Holy See shall send as its representative an important cardinal of the curia. The chief difficulty is that the traditions and etiquette of the Vatican are against sending cardinals, except as delegates, to foreign countries and they are never sent to expositions or fairs. The difficulty will probably be overcome by sending a cardinal to America in connection with church affairs and he will afterward proceed to St. Louis, thus paying to the United States the papacy's highest tribute.

Fullers Will Sail for Home.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which sails from Liverpool for New York, Wednesday, will take among its passengers Chief Justice Fuller and Mrs. Fuller and A. J. Drexel.

COTTON SHORTS ARE PINCHED

Forced to Pay High Prices in Order to Cover Their Contracts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—There was a wild rush of September shorts to cover in the cotton market this morning and the price for that delivery rose and fell in a manner that recalled the earlier days of the bull campaign.

Closing on Saturday at 11.12 cents, it opened this morning at 11.16 cents. Then it was forced up five and ten points until 11.95 cents was reached, a net gain of about a cent a pound, or nearly $500 on a trading contract of 100 bales. At this level the demand subsided somewhat and reacted to 11.65 cents, the decline being almost as rapid and sensational as the upward movement.

It was notice day for September, and, while notices of considerable cotton were issued, they were reported to be promptly stopped by a broker representing the New Orleans bull crowd, and they evidently felt sure of covering the entire outstanding short interest.

FEVER OF SELLING EXISTS

Difficult to Trace to the Source the Cause of Liquidation.

AS A RESULT DEALERS ARE DISQUIET

Supply of Money Said to Be Adequate, but Holders Are Waiting to See What Will Happen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Wall street spent another gloomy day which was devoted mostly to trying to puzzle out where the unending stream of liquidation came from and what caused it. Information on the subject was extremely hard to get. It is pointed out that the great banks and capitalists were not heard of in warning last year during the high range of prices, while they were seeking a profitable market for their holdings at that level. From this it is inferred that the buyers of a class which decides market movements would not be heard inciting others to buy if they were themselves selling securities on such terms in the present market. There is, in fact, rather a notable lack of public quotations of authorities pointing to the cheapness of stocks which has been heard from time to time during the course of the long decline, and at the price levels considerably above the present. But it is equally true that men seeking a market to realize ready money at forced sale of securities are not likely to miss any means of concealing their transactions.

Source of Selling Orders Unknown.

The source of selling orders in the present market is a baffling mystery and inferences usually drawn from the personality of the brokers employed are almost invariably at fault. The conditions which prompt the liquidation and the probable limits of its extent are consequently the subject of grave disquiet and apprehension.

It was the failure of stock jobbing operations that brought the early selling, and losses reported were almost wholly on paper, as the previous gains had been. But later episodes represent the failure of enterprises in which extensive capital has been embarked at demonstrably unproductive employment. Capital thus sunk is capital lost.

Comptroller Ridgley's opinion expressed before the Maryland and Washington bankers that a "large percentage of the loaning power has gone into unproductive interests" formulates the dread of Wall street over the present situation.

The present condition in the iron and steel industries, the high interest rates, especially on mercantile paper and the curtailment of production in other lines, caused the fear that overextension has spread to industrial and commercial lines, representing additional "unproductive interests," to be followed by liquidation and contraction.

The present course of the banks is directed toward conserving commercial credits and to this end they are inexorable to all promotions and financing projects. The miscarriage of the projects is still the cause of most of the liquidation.

While the great majority of Wall street's prominent men showed a decided disinclination to talk for publication, inquiry among the very highest financial interests elicited statements that nothing of a serious or untoward character is apprehended.

Opinion of Jacob H. Schiff.

Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., commenting upon the stock market and financial conditions, said:

It is simply a fever which must run its course, just as we had a buying fever two years ago and even last year. So the selling fever has now taken hold of the people and reason counts for nothing.

No matter what may be said as to the causes which have brought about the present situation, prevailing conditions throughout the country do not justify the existing great decline in substantial securities. The time will come when people will wonder how conditions such as we see now could have existed.

It does not appear likely that the much feared money stringency will materialize. In fact, money is abundant now, only those who control the supply are afraid in the uncertain state of affairs to part with it. The consequence is that we have a superabundant supply of money on daily call, while time money cannot be had in large amounts.

But this will change, especially as it is almost certain that with the inability of corporations to finance their requirements, general business throughout the country, must, after a time, fall off, and when that moment arrives we shall have a large amount of funds seeking employment. These surplus funds will to some extent determine the value of our for ordinary purposes, superabundant volume of currency and we shall again witness an increased demand for securities. So that it is not at all unlikely, though this may seem paradoxical, that when railroad earnings begin to decrease because of reduced general business the value of railroad securities will begin to again increase.

Carnegie on Easy Street.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The renewed heavy realization chiefly in the best investment securities caused a demoralization on the stock market today, almost amounting to a panic. Consols once touched 87½, being a full point beneath the lowest reached during the Franco-German war.

The heavy liquidation is said to be due to the needs of American financiers and speculators. Great apprehension was felt regarding the position in Wall street and anxiety is entertained concerning the Stock exchange settlement here Wednesday. There are rumors of probable failures which in the best informed quarters, however, are said to be exaggerated.

The slump in United States Steel stock caused some anxiety as to its probable effect on Andrew Carnegie's library endowments. It is stated, however, that Mr. Carnegie views the slump with the utmost complacency. An appeal to him today on this subject elicited the following response:

Mr. Carnegie never owned any second mortgage bonds or shares of the United States Steel trust. His bonds are first mortgage bonds covering all the property and are not quoted upon the Stock exchange.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN IS ILL

Venerable Metropolitan of Province of St. Louis Suffers from Attack of Appendicitis.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, who is a patient at St. Agnes' sanitarium, this city, was reported late tonight to be resting comfortably. A consultation was held tonight by Prof. John W. Chambers and Prof. John W. Blake with Dr. Charles G. Hill, the nerve specialist who had treated the distinguished patient since his arrival in this city last May. It was concluded that a further conference would be necessary before deciding to perform an operation.

That the archbishop has an attack of appendicitis all the physicians agree, but they hope that it is such a mild case that an operation can be avoided. Another consultation will be held tomorrow morning, in which it is expected that other physicians and surgeons will be called upon to take part.

DENY FORCE OF INDICTMENTS

Alleged Postal Fraud Accomplices in New York and California Question Their Validity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The validity of indictments against ex-Congressman Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn and George F. Miller, New York agent of the Brandt-Dent Automatic Cashier company, charging them with participation in the postal frauds, was upheld in a decision handed down today by Judge Thomas in the United States district court in Brooklyn. Driggs was charged with receiving money, while a congressman, for furthering the interests of the Automatic Cashier company and Miller was accused of paying money to corrupt a congressman. Demurrer was interposed in behalf of Mr. Driggs on the ground that the facts set forth in the indictment were insufficient to constitute a crime, that the case as alleged was barred by the statute of limitations and that the sections under which the indictment was found was unconstitutional. Judge Thomas holds that the alleged crime was committed while Driggs was a congressman and that so far as the statute of limitations was concerned the alleged payments were all made within three years before the indictment was found.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—At the continuation of the examination of James W. Erwin, the postal examiner, today, he was again put on the stand by United States Attorney Woodworth, in an attempt to show that the Postal Device and Indicator company has a monopoly. He said that the field of sale of the device was small, though the New Zealand officials had asked for estimates for a supply.

Several other witnesses testified regarding the value of the patent controlled by the company. Arguments were then begun, Erwin's attorney claiming that he was not charged with committing an offense as an officer of the government, Machen being the only one thus charged. The attorney argued that Erwin and Beavers had been removed from office by an indictment under which they could not be tried. When the fact that Erwin did not handle the stock of the Postal Device and Indicator company was brought up by his attorney. Commissioner Heacock said that according to evidence shown, it was Superintendent Richardson, who gave the stock to government officials to secure their services.

At the conclusion of the argument Commissioner Heacock took the case under advisement.

DENVER REPUBLICANS SPLIT

Contesting Delegations, Fighting Over Former Senator Wolcott, Will Go to State Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—The republican state convention to select a member of the supreme court to succeed Presiding Justice John Campbell, whose term expires, will meet here tomorrow. Today two conventions of the city and county of Denver were held and contesting delegations will ask for recognition by the state convention tomorrow. There is said to be a strong likelihood that neither will be seated, and that Denver will be unrepresented.

The split in Denver is not due to adherence to opposing candidates, as there now seems little doubt that Judge Campbell will be chosen to succeed himself, but the question of whether or not party leadership shall rest with former Senator Edward O. Wolcott. There were many charges of fraud in the primary elections Saturday, not less than seventy-nine of the 204 precincts sending contesting delegations to their county convention where Wolcott delegates were declared elected. As a consequence the anti-Wolcott delegates declined to attend the convention called at the Tabor opera house, but organized another convention at Coliseum hall.

PECULIAR FORM OF MURDER

California Servant Bound, Gagged and Placed in a Room with Escaping Gas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—As Abbey Hassel, a domestic servant, aged 19, was engaged in sweeping the front doorstep of a house at 1239 Walter street today a man rushed suddenly from behind, grabbed the woman by the arms, dragged her forcibly into her sleeping room, pinioned her arms behind her back, tied her to the bed in the room, turned on the gas without lighting it, locked the door and fled from the house. She screamed for help and was rescued by neighbors. Miss Hassel recovered quickly under restoratives, but was unable to talk and little or nothing could be learned from the neighbors as to who the assailant was.

It was stated, however, that he was a former sweetheart of the girl and jealousy and revenge arising from a love affair were the motives which prompted the attempt of such a foul move.

After the woman recovered consciousness she said her real name was Mrs. Mondragon and that the attempt to asphyxiate her had been made by her husband because she refused to live with him again.

WILL DEMAND AN INQUIRY

Treatment of Chinese Diplomat at San Francisco to Be Investigated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Chow Tez Chi, first secretary of the Chinese legation in Washington, has arrived here. He says he has come to this coast to investigate the case against Tom King Lung, late secretary of the local consulate.

The family of the secretary is said to be greatly incensed at the treatment accorded him by the police officers who placed him under arrest.

Secretary Chow says that he is not in a position to state what action will be taken by the minister in Washington when he receives the report of the affair. He is convinced, however, that the minister will demand that a searching inquiry be made by the Chinese authority in this city.

TRYING SHOOTER TILLMAN

Jury is Secured to Hear Case Against Former Governor of South Carolina.

LEXINGTON, S. C., Sept. 28.—J. H. Tillman, former lieutenant governor of South Carolina, was arraigned in the circuit court of Lexington county today under an indictment charging him with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State.

The trial is being conducted on behalf of the state by Solicitor Thurmand, assisted by five attorneys, while eleven lawyers, with Judge Croft as chief counsel, appear for the defense. Judge Frank B. Gary is presiding. A jury was secured this afternoon and the state proceeded with the presentation of witnesses.

CHANGE AT OMAHA RESERVE

Superintendent from Utah Detailed to Take Charge of the Agency.

ASSISTANT AT WINNEBAGO GOES WEST

Position is Found in Arizona for R. B. Atkinson Who Has Held Second Place at Nebraska Reservation for Some Time.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—John F. McKey, at present connected with the Uintah and Ouray agency in Utah, was today appointed bonded school superintendent to take charge of the Indian schools on the Omaha reservation. This appointment practically completes the plans of the Indian commissioner for a division of the Omaha and Winnebago reservations.

When the resignation of C. P. Mathewson was announced a few days ago in these dispatches, H. G. Wilson was named to take charge of the schools upon the Winnebago reservation and now follows the appointment of John F. McKey to assume charge of the schools on the Omaha reservation. Thus the old regime passes and two men are placed in charge of the future destinies of the Omahas and Winnebagoes.

John F. McKey, the newly appointed superintendent for the Omahas, has been in the Indian service since 1896, having been originally appointed from Indiana. He was at one time superintendent of schools at the Ouray agency and has recently been acting as general chief clerk for both the Ouray and Uintah reservations.

R. B. Atkinson, at present assistant superintendent of the Winnebago Indian schools, was today transferred to the Colorado River (Ariz.) Indian school, succeeding Jesse C. Moore, resigned.

These rural free delivery routes will be established November 2: Nebraska—Cook, Johnson county, three routes, area covered ninety-one square miles, population 1,505. Seward, Seward county, three additional, area covered seventy-six square miles, population 1,575. Talmage, Otoe county, two routes, area fifty-four square miles, population 1,025. Verdon, Richardson county, one route, area twenty-eight square miles, population 515. Iowa—Sibley, Osceola county, two additional routes, area sixty-seven square miles, population 1,025.

Amos A. Bradley, cashier First National bank, Centerville, Ia., was today appointed disbursing agent of the public building in that city in place of George M. Barnett, who declined the appointment.

Delaware Indians Lose.

Justice Anderson of the supreme court of the District of Columbia today rendered a decision in the injunction proceeding of the Delaware Indians against Secretary Hitchcock and the Dawes Indian commission, dissolving the temporary injunction granted. The case involved the right of the secretary to pass on the 170,000 acres of land in the Chrokeen Nation segregated for the use of the Delaware Indians. The Indians claimed that the secretary is without authority to approve or disapprove of the segregation, as it had been approved by the Indians interested, and asked that he be enjoined against taking such action, pending the adjudication of the question by the court of claims. Soon after the case was filed the court granted a temporary injunction, but Judge Anderson today dissolved it.

In this petition they make some sensational statements. One of these accusations is to the effect that members of the Dawes commission are interested in oil leases and companies holding leases made upon their lands by Cherokees claiming title, mentioning the members of the commission by name. The petition alleges that:

Notwithstanding the lands have been properly segregated the Dawes commission disregarding their official duties as agents of the United States toward your petitioners have conspired and confederated, and are conspiring and confederating together with the said companies to cheat and defraud your petitioners, to gain possession of their lands, or for their said companies, under pretense of alloting said lands, in their official capacity as said Dawes commission, to divert persons who are willing to enter into contract or lease or sale, and have thus wrongfully allowed the segregation as hereinbefore referred to, and continue to allow filings to be made upon parts of the lands of your petitioners, so segregated as aforesaid, and over which said commission has ceased legally to have any further jurisdiction or control, but has wrongfully assuming the same and said commission and the members thereof have wrongfully, after said segregation was made, allowed more than 160 persons to so file.

The secretary of the interior is charged with unlawful acts to defraud the Indians such as that of encouraging white men who have married squaws to make claim to Delaware lands.

Immigration is Increasing.

The bureau of immigration in a statement given out today reports a heavy increase in immigration to the United States during August, 1903, as compared with August, 1902. The total number of immigrants was 64,977, against 45,549 a year ago. The statement shows marked increases in the immigration from Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Finland, Germany, England, Italy, Russia, Scotland and Wales. A slight decrease is noted in the immigration from Sweden. There was a decrease in the number of immigrants from Asia, while Chinese immigration increased slightly. There were 810 immigrants debarked, of whom 545 were paupers, 146 diseased, 9 convicts, 7 polygamists, 95 contract laborers and 1 was an idiot. Out of the total arrivals 48,000 were at the port of New York. The increase in immigration for the first two months of the fiscal year is 48 per cent.

Public Printer Investigates.

As a result of the criticism of the list of charges made by the government printing office for the printing and book binding done for the various departments Public Printer Palmer today announced the appointment of a committee to revise these charges, to investigate the complaints of excessive charges, and the discussion of the case of William A. Miller, the assistant foreman of the book bindery, against whose retention the book binders' union is waging a fight. In connection with the complaints against the schedule of charges the public printer points out that no profit had ever been expected for that kind of work and that the government merely charges cost prices, and then adds 10 per cent to cover the administrative expense of nonproductive labor, such as messengers, doorkeepers, watchmen, etc. The public printer also has appointed a commission who is engaged in taking an inventory of all the stock material in the department.

May Endorse Evans' Review.

Quick action will be taken by Secretary Moody on the protest of Paymaster Harry E. Biscoe against the arraignment by the court of which Biscoe was a member for the inadequate sentence passed on Assistant Paymaster Richworth Nicholson for insult-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Tuesday and Cooler in West Portion; Wednesday Fair and Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	51	1 p. m.	75
6 a. m.	51	2 p. m.	76
7 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	76
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	76
9 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	73
10 a. m.	64	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	67
12 m.	71	8 p. m.	64
		9 p. m.	62

HARMONY IS THE WATCHWORD

McKinley Club Congratulates Itself on the Success of Its Efforts in that Line.

A special meeting of the McKinley club was held at the Millard hotel last night and plans were made for continuing and strengthening the harmony movement inaugurated by the club. The matter, after being discussed, was referred to the campaign committee with power to act. It is probable that the club will arrange for holding meetings in connection with the different ward clubs, and also for one monster mass meeting after the republican county convention, at which the leaders of the factions heretofore existing in the republican party will be called on to make speeches.

The editorial paragraph in The Bee reading: "The machine has been thrown into the scrap pile and the anti-machine has been sent to the machine shop for repairs," was referred to and endorsed as expressing in brief the sentiments of the club and the obituary of the party factions.

This resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Through the efforts of our president and harmony committee the republicans of Douglas county have held a meeting for the purpose of promoting harmony between the rival factions of the party, and

Whereas, The meeting resulted to the good and welfare of the republican party of Douglas county, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the McKinley club, congratulate our president and harmony committee, and heartily endorse their efforts to obliterate all factional lines within the party.

Later in the evening these resolutions were introduced and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense and purpose of this club to actively support all the regular nominees of the republican party in the coming election.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the members of this club not only to vote but to personally solicit and urge all republicans to come out and support the whole republican ticket, and also that it is the duty of the members of this club to make a special effort to get out the entire republican vote by securing the registering of all unregistered voters and having those who have changed their residences secure the required transfer papers.

Resolved, That this club heartily endorses the enthusiastic meeting held in Washington hall under the auspices of this club, and that we express our thanks to all those who attended the meeting as well as to those who took an active part in it.

The next regular meeting of the club will be on the night before the republican primaries, and the succeeding regular meeting on the night before the election. They will therefore probably be simply perfunctory meetings. Frank Crawford, chairman of the program committee, announced that he is already arranging for a series of talks by prominent republicans of Nebraska and other states, which will be given at the regular meetings after the election.

Candidates Tullis, Troup, Elgutter and Stockham were present in response to the invitation of the club to candidates, and in turn addressed the meeting. They congratulated the club on the success which its efforts to promote harmony have so far met and expressed the hope that actual and permanent harmony will be brought about through the club.

President Foster urged that as many new members as possible be secured and that every member from this time until the polls close, be an active worker for republican harmony and success.

J. E. Van Gilder and John W. Battin spoke along "harmony" lines. Frank Crawford declared that what would do more than anything else to promote permanent harmony would be the election of the entire republican ticket by an even majority, showing that the republicans had stopped bolting individual candidates.

HASCALL AND TWO MORE GO

Former Members and Pair from Present Council Will Attend Baltimore Meeting.

Former Councilman Isaac S. Hascall will go to Baltimore with his expenses paid as a delegate to the League of American Municipalities, in order that he may execute the duties of a member of the executive committee, and read a paper on "The Vital Points in Municipal Government." This the council decided upon yesterday afternoon; also to send two members of the present council along with the former official, each to have the authority to spend not to exceed $100 of the city's money in seeing the sights and imbibing experience. It has not been settled which councilmen are to go, as they all express a coy reluctance to get so far away from dear old Omaha, Neb.

The council also directed Building Inspector Withnell to erect a reviewing stand in front of the city hall, for the Ak-Sar-Ben parades, and had its attention called to the fact that the $5,000 emergency appropriation for repairs to unpaved streets would be exhausted last night. The sum of $3,000 more was requested by the engineering department on the strength of the fact that many washouts remain to be filled.

Then the council went into executive committee session to wrestle with the problem of how it shall continue to pay Contractor John Grant for mending holes in the asphalt paving downtown. The protest of the claims by the Barber Asphalt company has injected a disturbing element into the affair.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 28.

At New York—Arrived: La Champagne, from Havre; Ethiopia, from Glasgow and Moville; Zeeland, from Antwerp; Minnehaha, from London.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm III, from New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded; Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Cherbourg, and Bremen, and proceeded.

At The Lizard—Passed: LaGascogne, from New York for Cherbourg.

At Southampton—Arrived: Saratoga, (United States schoolship) from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Ultonia, from Boston.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Columbia, from New York; Laurentian, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Bluecher from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Bremen—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York.

At Boulogne—Sailed: Steamer Phoenicia, from Hamburg for New York.

At Marseilles—Arrived: California, from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Princess Irene, from New York.

At Sydney, N. S. W.—Sailed: Sierra, for San Francisco.

MOB RULES THE SOO

Employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company Terrorize the Town.

NO MONEY TO PAY ITS WORKINGMEN

Company Officials Post Notice Which Angers Those Waiting for Wages.

PROMISES MADE WERE NOT FULFILLED

Dominion Government Asked to Send Troops to Quell Riot.

RECEIVER IS APPOINTED FOR CONCERN

While Employes Are Hungry and Turbulent Legal Proceedings Are Instituted to Stop the Sale of Company's Property.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 28.—Tonight the situation in the Canadian Soo, which has been the scene of rioting by the discharged employes of the Lake Superior company all day, is very grave. No reinforcements of militia have arrived from outside and the only defense against the mob, which grows every hour, is a more or less demoralized police force and a small company of militiamen. An assault upon the office building by the mob early this afternoon before the arrival on the ground of troops was successful and a mass of frenzied rioters secured possession of the ground floor, destroying everything movable that came in their path. A crowd of the office staff with drawn revolvers prevented their gaining access to the upper floors of the building. Every window and door in the building is smashed in. The arrival of troops on the ground, armed with ball cartridges, about 2 o'clock restored some semblance of order. The rioters then contented themselves with throwing stones at the windows and threatening the soldiers, who prevented any approach toward the buildings.

The greater number of the mob are ignorant Italians, Finns, Norwegians and Frenchmen, the latter, perhaps, the hardest of all to handle. All have been drinking more or less, although the bars this evening obeyed the order to close up. The mob is one that cannot be reasoned with and the man they seem most anxious to get at is Mr. Coyne, the assistant manager, who in the absence of Mr. Shields, is in charge of the works. Mr. Coyne has discreetly kept out of sight all day.

Company Supplies a House.

Late this afternoon the leaders of the mob held a conference and demanded that the company house the men in their hotel and boarding house and feed them until the money for their wages is forthcoming. In order to appease the men this demand was granted and the men have taken possession of the White house, a large boarding house operated by the company. Provisions are being sent there and the men proceeded to hold a monster mass meeting at this place. As the leaders are making the most inflammable speeches grave fears are entertained for the outcome after this meeting adjourns.

An attempt is being made to start the street car system in the Canadian Soo, which suspended operations this morning, after an attack had been made on it. Inasmuch as most of the rioters were not in the street at the time the trip was made no disorder was encountered.

It is estimated that there are 2,000 men in the Soo tonight and these are enforced by all the idle rabble in town. A train carrying 400 more woodsmen is expected to arrive tonight. The local police force is being strengthened by the addition of all the deputies who can be found, each man being given a badge and a revolver and orders to use the latter when necessary. Considerable feeling has been aroused over the shooting of two Frenchmen by the police during the trouble this morning. Rioters claim that the police used their revolvers when it was unnecessary. Neither of the men was seriously hurt.

The mob threatens an attack on the police headquarters with a view of effecting the release of all men who have been arrested. Both this building and that occupied by the fire department is guarded. The problem today developed is beyond the officials of the company. Apparently their only hope is that the anger of the men will spend itself and the men will get out of town by degrees.

Mass Meeting Quiet.

The mass meeting of the men held tonight in the "White house," the big boarding house of the company which has been turned over to the men, was unexpectedly quiet and orderly. An attempt was made to allay the passions of the men by an offer made by the Brotherhood of Woodsmen, an organization maintained among the lumbermen to furnish an attorney free of charge, to collect all pay checks left in his hands. The meeting broke up without any particular confusion or disorder. About 10:30 an alarm of fire was turned in from the pulp mills and the department responded, but no blaze could be discovered. The turning in of the alarm was evidently the work of some of the rough element who has gathered in large proportions to help along the work of disorder. An effort was made late today to get a body of the rioters to cross the river to the American side and put the power house and street railway out of commission, but it was not successful. On account of this rumor the local company of state troops was mobilized at the armory and some extra policemen were put on duty. A battalion of regulars from Toronto, the Grenadiers, are expected to arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and their coming is awaited with feverish impatience.

Failure to Pay Angers.

A meeting of the employes of the company was held today and its proceedings were said to be of the most heated character. The particular grievances which seem to have inflamed the men to acts of disorder was the promises to pay today, when the men who made the promises, the employes believe, knew they could not be fulfilled. After this meeting adjourned the men went in a body to the office of the company determined to get their money or "get satisfaction," as they put it. On the doors of the offices which were guarded by police, the following notice was posted:

Officers and employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior company: The president and directors in New York have been unable to raise the money to pay today the wages and salaries now due the men and officers of the company. Advices received from New York this morning indicate that our president and directors have a plan to not only pay the men but to start up the works that seems to promise success.

The plan has the endorsement and promised support of Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, and the Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, and it is expected to produce the necessary money inside of thirty days. While we regret very much the inability of the company to pay today.