THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DEVONSHIRE IS OUT

Leader of Conservative Party in House of Lords Tenders Resignation.

ACT IS A HEAVY BLOW TO BALFOUR

Premier Makes Public Reply to Letters of President of Council.

INTIMATES NOBLE LORD IS INSINCERE

Says that He Helped Form the Cabinet Announced Monday.

SHEFFIELD SPEECH GIVEN AS REASON

Head of British Government Takes Exceptions to This and Complains that Colleague Has Not Treated Him Fairly.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The duke of Devonshire, who was leader of the conservative party in the House of Lords, has resigned the office of lord president of the council and the king has accepted his resignation. The duke wrote to Mr. Balfour giving the reasons for his resignation, which he attributed, among other things, to the premier's speech at Sheffield and his pamphlet on insular free trade. The duke of Devonshire has not yet made his letter public, but the following letter of acknowledgment from Mr. Balfour was published tonight:

WHITTINGHAM, Oct. 3.—My Dear Duke: I received this afternoon two telegrams, the first from you asking how soon your resignation might be announced and the second giving a full summary of the reasons which moved you to resign. I am not sure which of these communications surprised me most. On the whole, perhaps it was the second. The first, however, was sufficiently strange. Do you remember the circumstances? It was on September 15 that you informed me of your resolve to remain in the government. This decision was preceded by much confidential correspondence, much intimate conversation. There was no phase of policy which I was not prepared to discuss and which I did not, in fact, discuss with perfect frankness.

Measures were surveyed from every point of view bearing on the present course and future fortunes of the party. The decision arrived at after these preliminaries I had a right to consider final, and final I certainly considered it. Accordingly I consulted you as far as the circumstances as to time and place permitted, also the best mode of filling the vacancies. You were good enough to express some weighty judgments on the delicate matters submitted to you. You even initiated proposals of your own, which I gladly accepted.

Resignation is Strange.

Our last communication on these subjects was in the letter I dictated during my journey to Sheffield on Thursday afternoon. Less than forty-eight hours thereafter I received in Edinburgh the telegrams which first announced your intention to resign and your desire to see the process of resignation consummated without delay and without discussion. The principal occasion for this singular transformation was, you tell me, my Sheffield speech. This is strange indeed. In intention, at least, there was no doctrine contained in that speech which was not contained in my note on insular free trade and in my published letter to Mr. Chamberlain.

The first of these documents you had in your possession before the generality of the cabinet. The second you saw the manuscript of before it appeared in the press. With both, therefor, you were intimately acquainted during the whole fortnight in which you lent your countenance to the government after the resignations. I must suppose, therefore, that it is some unintentional discrepancy between the written and spoken words which now drives you to desert the administration you so long adorned. Such unintentional discrepancies are without doubt hard to avoid.

Not every one, certainly not I, can always be sure of finding on the spur of the moment, before an eager audience of 5,000 people, the precise phrase which shall dexterously express the exact opinion of the speaker on difficult and abstract subjects to foil his opponents who would wrest it either to the right hand or the left.

Question Devonshire's Sincerity.

To such a one it would have seemed nominal, so I should have thought, to take, in cases of apparent discrepancy, the written rather than the spoken words as expressing the true meaning of the author or, if this is asking too much, at least to make an inquiry before arriving at a final hostile conclusion. But, after all, what and where is this discrepancy which has forced you in so unexpected a fashion to reverse a considered policy?

I do not believe that it exists, and if any other man than yourself had expended so much inquisitorial subtlety in detecting imaginary things I should have surmised that he was more anxious to pick a quarrel than particular as to the sufficiency of its occasion. To you, fortunately, no such suspicion can attach. Yet, am I unreasonable in thinking that your resignation gives me some just occasion of complaint and perhaps some special occasion of regret to yourself? Am I, for example, not right in complaining of your procedure in reference to my Sheffield speech? You fear that it will aggravate the party division. If there is any certain thing it is the declaration of the policy then made produced a healing effect and is destined to produce more harmony in the party than has prevailed since the fiscal question first came to the front six months ago. Had you resigned on the 15th, or had you not resigned at all, this healing effect would have suffered no interruption. To resign now and to resign on the speech is to take the course most calculated to make harder the hard task of the peacemaker.

Deserts Ship in Distress.

Again, do you not feel some special regret at having, at this particular juncture, to sever your connection with a unionist administration? Doubtless there is no imaginable occasion on which you could have left one without inflicting on it a serious loss. At the moment of its most buoyant prosperity your absence from its councils would have been sensibly felt, but you have, in fact, left it when, in the opinion of our opponents, its fortunes are at the lowest and its perplexities at the greatest. Maybe, however, you are spared this aggravation of the inevitable pain of separation by holding, as I hold, that our opponents are in this mistaken. I firmly believe they are. I see no difficulty in carrying out the policy which for a fortnight you were willing to accept, by the aid of an administration which for a fortnight you helped me to construct.

On this point I feel no disquiet. I cannot pretend to view with light equanimity the loss of a colleague whose services to the unionist party no change and chance of political fortune can tempt any unionist to forget. Yours sincerely,

A. J. BALFOUR.

New Cabinet Members.

The new cabinet is composed as follows: Mr. Brodrick, formerly secretary of war, succeeds Lord George Hamilton as secretary for India; Austen Chamberlain, postmaster general, succeeds Mr. Ritchie as chancellor of the exchequer; Alfred Lyttleton, recorder of Oxford, succeeds Joseph Chamberlain as secretary of the colonies; W. O. Arnold-Foster, secretary to the admiralty, succeeds Mr. Brodrick as secretary of war; Graham Murray, lord advocate of Scotland, succeeds Lord Balfour of Burleigh as secretary for Scotland; Lord Stanley, financial secretary of the War office, succeeds Austen Chamberlain as postmaster general.

What the Duke Said.

Late this evening the duke of Devonshire's letter to Mr. Balfour, to which the foregoing was the response, was communicated to the press. It is as follows:

My Dear Balfour: I have since we last met felt increasing doubt whether I had been well advised in consenting to separate myself from those of our colleagues whose resignations were tendered and accepted

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE VINSONHALER AGREEMENT

is pronounced by County Judge Vinsonhaler to be a forgery. The **original copy** of the repudiation agreement with his signature will be **on exhibition** all day in the window of **Max Meyberg's** jewelry store at 1522 Farnam street. Look at it. I will give **One Hundred Dollars** to any local charity Judge Vinsonhaler may name **if it is not genuine** every word of it, the cashiers of any three national banks of Omaha to decide—he to make a similar gift if their decision sustains me. VICTOR ROSEWATER.

Omaha, Oct. 5, 1903.

TALKING OF THE BOUNDARY

American Advocate Claims that Parliament of Great Britain Agrees with His Contention.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—At today's session of the Alaska boundary commission, Mr. Dickinson of American counsel, continued his argument. He contended that Great Britain's claim than Vancouver's narrative was relied upon by the original negotiators, was not substantiated by the evidence submitted by British counsel. Vancouver's map was accepted by the United States, but not this narrative, in spite of Attorney General Finley arguing, which Sir Louis Jett, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec and one of the commissioners for Great Britain, supported.

Mr. Dickinson contended that the line through Portland channel was always understood to run through the middle of the channel itself, and not along its side. A minute examination of maps then monopolized the proceedings.

Continuing Mr. Dickinson maintained that the British argument at the best only raised a doubt as to whether or not the "Portland canal" of the treaty is the "channel" claimed by the United States. If there was any such doubt, it must be solved by evidence of the interpretation Great Britain and Russia gave to the meaning of the treaty by their subsequent acts. Their acts conclusively proved that the identity of the Portland canal was not only never questioned until 1888 or 1889, but on the other hand that it was always shown by the maps and official acts of the governments to be the channel claimed in 1859, by order of Parliament naming the lower part of the disputed body of water "Portland inlet," which was a distinct official declaration on the part of Great Britain in recognising the United States present contention.

The commission will adjourn after the Tuesday morning session, so as to enable the members to attend the memorial services for Sir Michael Herbert.

KING WILL MAKE SELECTION

Foreign Office and Premier Have Little to Do in Appointing Herbert's Successor.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—While the government is endeavoring to maintain its resolve not to consider the question of a successor to Sir Michael Herbert at the Washington embassy at present, there is reason to believe to considerable wire pulling is going on and several women prominent on both sides of the Atlantic are becoming interested in the matter. It is known that after the death of Lord Pauncefoot the appointment of Sir Michael Herbert was opposed by several well known New York people and a prominent English woman then visiting America and who was supposed to have the ear of the king, was enlisted on their side, and that it was with great difficulty that the king's consent was obtained to Sir Michael Herbert's appointment.

Now Sir Henry Howard, the British minister at The Hague, is reported to be the king's choice for the post of ambassador at Washington. The king alone will make the selection, and it is unlikely that the premier or the Foreign office will be requested to nominate the ambassador. The next likliest selection from the service is said to be Sir Arthur Nicholson, British minister to Morroco, who is regarded as being in the line for an embassy. Either of these appointments would please the United States.

It is well known that the king may go outside of the regular succession, as he did in the case of Sir Herbert.

POWELL BECOMES IMPATIENT

Urges Santo Domingo to Appoint Arbitrators and Says Matter Cannot Be Delayed.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, Oct. 5.—It was reported this morning that Minister Powell had informed the Dominician minister for foreign affairs that he expects to receive within ten days the names of the arbitrators in the case of claims against the government, adding that matters cannot be delayed much longer.

The government up to date has refused to recognize the agreements made with the late Vasques government and desires to reopen the whole question. The United States minister has refused to accept all propositions of this character.

Negotiations Are Suspended.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Foreign office says that owing to the British cabinet crisis and the vacancy in the office of colonial secretary the British-French negotiations regarding Morocco have been temporarily suspended and that, therefore, the renewed reports that the powers have given France authority to settle the Moroccan troubles is not warranted by the present stage of the negotiations.

Wreath for Herbert's Coffin.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, has sent a wreath to be placed on the coffin of Sir Michael Herbert, the late British Ambassador at Washington, whose funeral occurs at Wilton, England, tomorrow.

Marshall Field Coming Home.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic, which will sail from Liverpool for New York Wednesday, will take among its passengers Marshall Field.

EYES TURNED TO RUSSIA

Watching to See if that Country Will Really Evacuate Manchuria.

NO HOPE OF MOVEMENT BY OCTOBER 8

Japan, Conducting Negotiations for Treaty, Says that the Work is Difficult, but War is Not in Sight.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—No apprehension exists in the minds of the British government or the diplomatists in London that the far eastern situation will bring forth any immediate serious developments. This feeling of temporary security on the eve of the day that Russia should, but admittedly will not, evacuate Manchuria, is due to assurances on the part of Japan that so long as the negotiations now proceeding between itself and Russia present a reasonable prospect that a settlement will be reached, Japan will take no action hostile to Russia in the matter of Manchuria.

It is further learned that the negotiations looking to a final settlement of the Russo-Japanese spheres of influence in the far east, and especially dealing with the situation in Korea are progressing satisfactory at Tokio. No treaty however, has yet been signed, and it is unlikely the negotiations will be concluded by October 8, the date on which Russia was to evacuate Manchuria. Russia's failure to evacuate on that day, however, will not participate a crisis as Japan, rather than break off the negotiations covering broadly all the issues between itself and Russia, is willing to strain a point regarding Manchuria in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement.

Elements of Danger.

In all of this the British government acquiesces. Such elements of immediate danger as the far eastern situation presents appears to be confined solely to the popular agitation in Japan against Russian occupation of Manchuria after October 8. This, however, is being taken into consideration by the Japanese government, whose diplomats have warned Russia that while the Japanese government will not allow its hand to be forced to the extent of entering into agreements over the Manchuria question it cannot indefinitely prolong the present negotiations at Tokio in the face of the expected popular clamor.

From the Japanese embassy in London, the Associated Press has secured the following statement of the prevailing conditions:

We are forced to believe that it is physicially impossible for Russia to fulfill its promise to evacuate Manchuria by October 8, but we do not anticipate a crisis on that account. It would be making the lesser include the greater were we to break off the negotiations now in progress at Tokio because of Russia's failure to keep its promise on the exact date. So far as is known no naval or military preparations have been undertaken by Japan to meet any expected emergency.

Obviously, we have made no representations to Russia regarding the evacuation of Manchuria, because we would be distinctly out of order until Russia has broken its promise. We have hopes that a final settlement may be reached between Russia and ourselves that will settle once for all our outstanding disputes.

Negotiations in Japan.

The negotiations for a treaty for that end have now been transferred to Tokio, where the Russian minister, who is said to be a pacific and broad-minded diplomat, is carrying on affairs with our foreign minister. How long it will be before an understanding can be reached it is impossible to say. In spite of the natural irritated feelings of our people, we frankly recognize the gravity to Russia of these questions, and we have no wish to demand a peremptory settlement. Still, we cannot go on for ever and though we realize that it is scarcely likely that the treaty can be signed by October 8, we have clearly indicated that after that date haste becomes more and more essential.

From Japan's viewpoint the crux of the whole situation is Korea. Russia knows that we will fight to the death rather than let any foreign country occupy Korea. Russia's timber concessions there and the other evident interest it has exhibited in Korea render the present negotiations extremely difficult, but the horizon shows no clouds so dark as to threaten war.

Great Britain as our ally is naturally cognizant of the trend of our present negotiations, all of which look toward peace. We have no reason to believe that Russia's activity in securing dock yards for its far eastern fleet is actuated by an intention to prepare for hostilities any more than are our own necessary preparations for the best equipment for the convenience of our navy and army.

Russia Is Not Disturbed.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Russian government has made it known that Japan's mobilization of troops for transportation to Corea does not, up to today, constitute an unfriendly act against Russia.

At the same time the Russian government is being kept fully advised as to the extent and nature of Japan's military and naval mobilization. It appears from these official sources that Japan thus far has embarked three divisions of troops and the Japanese fleet is now between Chemulpo and Fusan. The ships continue under steam, but nothing is known beyond this concerning their purpose.

Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, has returned to Tokio after an extended conference at Port Arthur with Admiral Alexieff, who was recently designated to assume supreme control of Russian interests in the far east. The results of this conference are not known.

Thirteen Persons Drowned.

MASLIUS, Holland, Oct. 5.—The French lugger President Carnot has been wrecked off the Hook of Holland. Thirteen persons were drowned.

LOCATED IN A HOSPITAL

Police Find a Much Wanted Man in a Serious Physical Condition.

DENVER, Oct. 5.—The superintendent of a detective agency in Denver last night verified a dispatch from St. Louis to the effect that N. E. Hammond, who has several assumed names and is under surveillance at St. Anthony hospital in this city, has made a confession.

Mr. McParland added that the confession covered all the crimes with which Bell stands charged. Bell is accused of having committed numerous forgeries, swindles and mail pouch robberies over the country, his operations aggregating something like $500,000.

He was located several days ago at the hospital, where he had been for a week or more under treatment. Bell's condition is very serious, but it is believed he will recover from his present illness.

SUPREME COURT MONDAY

No Decisions Likely to Be Handed Down, However, Before Tuesday.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The docket of the supreme court of the United States for the October term, which begins its sittings Monday next, was issued today. The justices will have twelve original cases to consider and 408 cases coming over from past sittings of court. The court will meet next Monday at noon, but practically no business will be conducted that day. The practice has been to meet, exchange courtesies, adjourn for the day and call upon the president in a body, officially notifying him that court is in session. On the following day, Tuesday, some decisions may be expected to be handed down upon old causes which have been considered during recess.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Stanhope, Hamilton county, Edward J. Johnson, vice F. R. Barkhurst, resigned. Nebraska—Culbertson, Hitchcock county, Henry Kleven, vice S. E. Solomon, resigned.

These rural carriers were appointed today: Nebraska—Cook, regulars, Harry E. Hosie, Theodore Smith, James W. Hammond; substitutes, Joseph Proffit, Guy Brooks, Norman B. Yarwood. Fairbury, regular, Win D. Johnson; substitute, George Hamlin. Talmage, regulars, Frank E. Debird, S. I. Conger; substitutes, Oscar C. Whitcomb, Fannie Conger. Verdon, regular, Jerome B. Simpson; substitute, Frank Dougherty. Iowa—Collins, regular, Roy Mansfield; substitute, George Mansfield. Eagle Grove, regulars, Carl W. Thoup, John B. Gray; substitutes, James Rose, Mrs. M. Gray. Jamaica, regular, William I. Winey; substitute, J. N. Thornburgh.

An additional rural free delivery route will be established November 2 at Brock, Nemaha county, Neb.; area covered, twenty square miles; population, 370.

FOUR KILLED, MANY INJURED

Work Train on Southern Pacific Crashes Into Cars Loaded with Iron.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—Four railroad laborers were killed and thirteen injured, two of them probably fatally in a collision at the southern end of Chatsworth yard tunnel on the Southern Pacific today. The victims belonged to a crew of 100 men being taken to work.

The dead:

MARTIN SALYERS, Los Angeles.

JAMES M'CONNELL, Los Angeles.

IRISH LABORER, name and residence unknown.

MEXICAN, name unknown.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning a working train left Driver station in this city and proceeded to Chatsworth Park, where 100 men were taken aboard the first car, which was loaded with railroad steel and construction material. The engine was placed behind the train and pushed out on the new cut-off leading to the partly completed tunnel, six miles distant, where were two flat cars loaded with railroad iron, which had been left on the main track Saturday night and which were to have been picked up by the work train.

The engineer for some unknown reason did not slacken speed and the first car, laden with the laborers, crashed into the stationary cars on the track. The impact doubled both cars up like jackknives and threw the five score of men into the air on all sides. The majority saved themselves by jumping, but many were injured by the flying pieces of steel.

The dead and injured were quickly placed in a box car, which was hastily prepared with straw on the floor, and the run to Los Angeles was made. Ambulances met the train and the men were taken to the hospital.

ROAD IS BEING GUARDED

Northern Pacific Officials Fear Blackmailers May Carry Out Their Threat.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 5.—The time limit set by the blackmailers for the Northern Pacific to deposit $50,000 to save the road from being injured by dynamite, expired last night, and no move was made by the dynamiters to put their threats inao execution.

A man giving the name of Langdon, who it is alleged bought powder for the operation of a mine which was found to have been idle for years, was arrested yesterday in connection with the Northern Pacific case.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.—Despite the fact that the date set by the blackmailing dynamiters, who asked $50,000 from the Northern Pacific, has expired without violence, the greatest precautions are taken here. All hunters outward-bound are deprived of their guns, as the detectives fear the dynamiters might enter a train as sportsmen. It is thought that if nothing is done tonight the dynamiters will be no longer feared.

ALL BUT THREE SUSPENDED

Color Rush in Akron (Ohio) College is Severely Punished by Order of Faculty.

AKRON, O., Oct. 5.—A color rush at Buchtel college today resulted in the faculty suspending every man in college except three, and they remain because they did not reach the college until after the rush was over.

Friday night the upper classmen initiated the freshmen, putting them through a severe course, and when the latter appeared in chapel this morning wearing their colors President Church made a speech prohibiting a color rush.

He stated that the freshmen had been initiated in a more severe manner than any class ever was in the institution, and he upheld them in wearing their colors.

As soon as chapel was over the upper classmen went after the freshmen and tore their colors off and bloody noses and torn clothes were in evidence. The faculty suspended both classes.

GETS IN TROUBLE HIMSELF

Man Makes Complaint Against a Woman and is Placed in Custody.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Weller Reed, formerly cashier of the Los Angeles branch of the California Fruit Canners' association, has been arrested here on the charge of embezzlement.

He lodged complaint with the police against a woman whom he charged with robbing him of $2,000. The police recognized him from descriptions sent from Los Angeles, where he is wanted for embezzling $5,000 from his employers.

He was placed under arrest and confessed, saying he would return to Los Angeles without a requisition. Reed has been stopping at a hotel under the alias of "Johnson."

LUNATIC AT THE CAPITOL

When He Attempts to Enter the White House He is Arrested.

DRAWS REVOLVER ON SPECIAL OFFICER

Stranger is Peter Elliott, a Machinist of Minneapolis Who Imagines that President Roosevelt Desires to See Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A desperate hand-to-hand encounter with an armed insane man, who was determined to see President Roosevelt, occurred in the vestibule of the White House shortly before noon today.

The man, who gave his name as Peter Elliott and his home as Minneapolis, was overpowered by the officers on duty at the White House entrance and carried to a police van which had been summoned.

He was placed in the van in the custody of two officers. Seeming to realize then for the first time that he was under arrest, Elliott began a furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Officer James Ciscle. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from his grasp.

Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the cramped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Officer Ciscle then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention.

Chief Usher Thomas Stone and Officer Parker of the White House force, who had assisted in carrying Elliott to the van, attracted by the shots rushed back to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him.

In the struggle within the police van, Elliott had broken a glass panel with his head, severely cutting his head and face. Officer Ciscle sustained a serious cut on his right arm, two inches of flesh being cut out of the fleshy part of the arm. He suffered from loss of blood, but his injury is not serious.

Both Taken to Hospital.

The van was hurried to the emergency hospital, where the injuries of both Ciscle and Elliott were dressed.

Elliott is undoubtedly violently insane. Several days ago Secretary Loeb received a letter, postmarked Washington and written on letter paper of the St. James hotel, this city. The letter inclosed a photograph of Elliott and an incoherent request for an interview with President Roosevelt.

The letter was signed "Peter Ell," the statement being made immediately under the signature that the writer was registered at the hotel as Peter Elliott. It was evident to Secretary Loeb that his correspondent was insane and he issued directions at once that the officers on duty both at the White House and at the executive office should be on their guard against him. The photograph was turned over to the secret service officers.

At that time the man manifested no symptoms of insanity and quietly left the vicinity of the church when ordered to do so by the officers.

Asks to See President.

About 10 o'clock this morning he appeared at the executive offices. Entering the vestibule he inquired for President Roosevelt. One of the doorkeepers asked him what he wanted to see the president for. "Oh, just for fun," he responded. "The president sent for me and I just want to see him."

Elliott was told to return next month. He smiled and walked away, not offering the slightest objection to the rebuff which he had received. His appearance attracted very little attention and he gave no indication at that time of insanity.

Warned to Be on Lookout.

All of the officers, both at the White House and at the executive office, however, were warned again to be on the lookout for the man and not take any chances with him.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Elliott walked up to the main door of the White House, stepped inside and inquired of Officer Ciscle if he might see the president.

Chief Usher Stone and Officer Parker were standing just within the vestibule at the time. Mr. Stone told the man that he could not see the president just at that moment, as he was engaged, but that he might possibly arrange to see him after a while. Instantly, the man having been recognized, a hurry call was sent for a police van.

Scarcely had the call been sent in when Elliott became violent. The officers and attendants, after a brief but strenuous struggle, overpowered him. Officer Ciscle made a hurried examination of his pockets, but found only a pair of shears and a large penknife.

The man became quiet, but refused to leave the White House until he was forced to go. The officers conveyed him to the police van, which by that time was waiting at the gate of the White House grounds.

Struggle in the Van.

The struggle in the van occurred almost immediately after Elliott had been placed in the vehicle. He drew his revolver from a pocket which seemed to be an enlarged watch fob. As that is the most unusual place in which to carry a pistol, Officer Ciscle in his hurried search had overlooked the weapon. The pistol was an ordinary bulldog five-shooter of a cheap pattern.

At the emergency hospital, where his wounds were dressed, Elliott said that he was a Swede and that his home was in Minneapolis. From the hospital the man was taken to the First precinct station and incarcerated in one of the detention wards. An official examination as to his mental condition will be held soon.

At the St. James hotel it was stated that Elliott arrived there last Wednesday evening. He registered as "P. O. Ell, New York." He had no baggage and paid for his room in advance. He conducted himself about the hotel in a quiet, gentlemanly manner and nobody with whom he came in contact imagined that he was insane.

Elliott is about 5 feet 6 inches high, 35 years of age, with light brown hair and beard and apparently is of foreign birth.

At the station Elliott gave his occupation as that of a machinist. He said he had lived in this country for eleven years, most of the time in Minneapolis. He said he came to Washington from Paterson, N. J.

Late this afternoon the police surgeons, after a careful examination of Elliott, certified that he was insane. An order was issued immediately for his removal to the St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane.

Known at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Inquiry develops the fact that Peter O. Elliott, the machinist, who rooms at 245 Cedar avenue in this city, has not been seen about his old haunts for several months and that no one seemed to know where he had gone. He had been a familiar figure in the neighborhood and was generally considered rather peculiar. He talked much of socialism.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday; Rain and Cooler Wednesday, Increasing East Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	65
6 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	69
7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	69
8 a. m.	45	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	48	5 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	52	6 p. m.	68
11 a. m.	57	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	64
		9 p. m.	63

GET ORDINANCE RETAINED

Business Men's Association Meets with Success in Its Plea to the Council.

A committee of seventy-five members of the Business Men's association, with T. J. Mahoney and Euclid Martin as spokesmen, succeeded at a general committee meeting of the council yesterday afternoon in getting the ordinance forbidding the distribution of cards, dodgers and circulars on the streets retained. The existence of the law was threatened by a proposed ordinance, instigated by the labor unions, which seeks to substitute the word "scatter" for the word "distribute," and to thus allow any kind of advertising to be put in circulation, provided it was not cast upon the sidewalk or pavement.

The present ordinance, which has been sustained by the supreme court, prevents the unions from passing boycott cards on the streets. The substitute ordinance would repeal the old and permit the boycott system.

After listening to Attorney Mahoney and Euclid Martin all the councilmen present, Schroeder, Huntington, Evans, Back, Dyball and O'Brien, voted to instruct the judiciary committee to file the ordinance toward which objection had been made.

Then Councilman Huntington, who had been acting as chairman, thanked the business men for coming to the city hall, invited them to be there often and take a hand in legislation and said their co-operation and influence is much desired by the council.

Huntington's remarks and the action of the councilmen were applauded.

President Stickney of the Great Western was another orator before the council. He pleaded in favor of the ordinance, which would give the line certain terminal concessions by vacating streets, saying that while there would be injury to some, the majority would benefit. The ground selected, he said, was practically the only land in the city that can be used and it is absolutely necessary for the line to create its terminals.

Several property owners protested against the incoming of the railroad, saying their property would be greatly damaged and that they had no redress.

Councilmanic sentiment favors the Great Western ordinance and there is little or no question but that it will pass and be signed by the mayor.

OBSERVE HARVEST FESTIVAL

Jews Assemble in Temple Israel and Celebrate Vital Function of Their Religion.

Joy as a factor in the home and in the life of individuals was emphasized last evening at the Temple Israel upon the occasion of the Jewish festival, known as the Succoth, or the Harvest festival.

The ceremonies in connection with this event look to the promotion of joy in the every day life and originated with the Jewish people at the time they were in their native land of Palestine, the primary purpose of the annual event being to return thanks for bounteous harvests. Last evening the temple was decorated with fruits and harvest products native to the land of Palestine, which had been sent over from that country to be used in the celebration of this event. The pulpit was canopied with a profusion of flowers and fruits and palms, making a very pretty effect.

Rabbi Simon stood beneath this canopy in making his address upon "The Joy of Living." The speaker held that joy was one of the supreme characteristics of the Jew. That God not only enjoined his people to be joyful, but that he made it a positive and direct command. Reviewing the tribulations his race had endured, Rabbi Simon argued that the joyful nature of his people had been a Godsend. The assertion was made that during the many years when the Jews have been driven from place to place, without a home, and in suffering untold cruelties at the hands of "curs—human and otherwise"—they have still remained joyful and will soon witness the day when they shall assume the place in the history of the world to which they are justly entitled.

A feature of the service last evening was the music rendered by the choir and the congregation. For their festivals the Jews have special music and that of last evening was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

STILL IN DANGEROUS CONDITION

Young Woman Found on Streets Unconscious is in Critical State.

Martha Miller, the young woman who was found unconscious Sunday night near the Her Grand hotel, is still lying in a dangerous condition in the matron's section at the police station. The surgeon had great trouble in arousing her Sunday night and after she regained consciousness she relapsed into a comatose state and remained so until noon, when by heroic efforts she was again aroused. Her case, the doctors say, is most puzzling and they cannot account for her condition, as there is no evidence of a drug having been administered. The young woman while conscious Sunday night gave her residence as Philadelphia. Her parents, she says, reside in Switzerland.

FIRE TRUCK IN COLLISION

Comes in Contact with Street Car While Running at Full Speed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—While running at full speed, in response to an alarm of fire, a fire truck containing six firemen collided with a swiftly moving street car at Ninth and Carr streets early today and all the firemen were hurt, one probably fatally.

Injured:

Driver Thomas Flynn, head crushed and injured internally; may die.

G. F. Reardon, internally injured.

James Wood, badly cut.

Sherman McBride, badly bruised.

Theodore Volker, bruised.

Steve Henecke, seriously.

The street car was thrown from the track, but the few persons on board were not hurt. The fire truck was overturned.

MYSTERY FOR MEN

Wonderful Show that Dismays and Amazes the Board of Governors.

MIDWAY VISITORS MAY SEE IT TOMORROW

Closely Concealed and Carefully Guarded, it Attracts Much Interest.

NO NAME YET BEEN CONJURED UP FOR IT

Large Crowds Throng the Grounds Both Afternoon and Evening.

HOTELS HAVE EVIDENCE MORE ARE COMING

Program Arranged for the Daylight Parade of Wednesday—Dress Rehearsal of Knights at the Den.

Weather.

Continued fair.

Paid Carnival Admissions.

	1902.	1902.
First day	2,914	2,183
Second day	5,328	5,700
Third day	17,048	8,085
Fourth day	11,022	17,000

Ak-Sar-Ben Dates.

Monday—Shriners' and Elks' night at the carnival.

Tuesday—Knights of Pythias' and Foresters' night.

Wednesday—Daylight flower and military parade. Children's day at fair until 8 o'clock. Eagles' and Modern Woodmen's night.

Thursday—Electrical parade. Woodmen of the World night at the fair.

Friday—Ak-Sar-Ben ball.

Saturday—Closing night of the carnival.

Free Attractions.

Calvert, King of the High Wire—Midway, 3:30 and 8:15 p. m.

Russell, High Bicycle Diver—Eighteenth and Douglas, 4:30 and 9 p. m.

Lionel Legare, Equilibrist, Marvel—Nineteenth and Douglas, 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

The delayed portions of the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival arrived late Saturday night and were hurriedly conveyed to the den, where the entire exhibit was viewed by the Board of Governors. The general sentiment seemed to be one of dismay and amazement. Messrs. Hendrie and Hall, who contracted for the show, shrugged their shoulders (habit they acquired in France) and stated emphatically that the exhibit was the mildest thing they saw in Paris, and that it was viewed by native Parisians much as Nebraskans would regard a combination of Swiss bell ringers and an Uncle Tom's Cabin company. President Fry, who has traveled far and observed much, was coldly reticent, but W. S. Jardine, sr., who of late is keenly alive to all that concerns home and family, proposed and had adopted a motion that the exhibit be billed "for men only," at least for the first few days. It probably will open Wednesday.

Other Attractions Arrive.

Some pessimistic persons last night said that the mercurial bunion, and other things, pointed to rain today. They were not mobbed; the crowd in the carnival grounds was too good natured. Besides therew as hardly room. The attendance falls far short of that for the same day last year, but it must be remembered that that was the day set for Roosevelt, and that a great number of people have come to town for that reason.

The Bostock animal show will open today, having been unable to get its canvass in shape for business last night. Madame Pianka will prove an attraction with her eight lions. Captain Hardy, the champion rifle, revolver and shotgun expert, has been engaged by the board of managers, and will begin tomorrow showing his skill in the Roman statium enclosure, which best lends itself to the purpose. Hi-Ki did not arrive last night, and is ald to be ill. Lionel Legare is promised for today.

A concession which is not receiving the patronage which it deserves, is the bench show. There are twenty-six fine little dogs—Blenheim, Prince Charles, Ruby and Cocker spaniels; Pomeranians, black pugs, black and tan toy terriers and an imported bull dog. These are Omaha dogs, the property of Mrs. G. H. Moore, and have won over thirty prizes at bench shows in St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and elsewhere. The Hawaiians are deservedly among the most popular shows on the street. With their white clothing and orange leis—ropes of flowers—they draw attention. Among their songs is "Aloha Oe" (Farewell to Thee) written by Queen Lilliuokalani. The islanders play the flute, violin, guitar and the native ukulele, or flee, which is a miniture guitar.

The Shriners and Elks were about the grounds in large numbers last night, but did not march in, or carry out any program. This evening is Knights of Pythias and Forester's night. The knights will gather at Myrtle hall, and with others from Plattsmouth, Council Bluffs and South Omaha, march to the music of the fair band, to the Douglas street gate.

Hotels Filling Up.

The managers of the various hotels of the city report an unusual demand for accommodations for the carnival festivities. Manager Dick Johnson of the Dellone said: "The indications are for a very large excess over last year. We have applications for accommodations to almost the full capacity of the hotel. As we are not furnishing meals this year, we will devote the dining room space for lodging accommodations, and have it nearly filled now with advance applications."

Manager Sage of the Millard said: "We will be crowded, and applications are coming in rapidly by telephone and telegraph. We can accommodate all who come. If this weather holds out every hotel in the city will have all it can do. From present indications the crowd will be far in excess of last year."

Clerk Sam aCrhart of the Murray said: "The indications are for the biggest crowd here this week during the four years I have been in Omaha. The desk there is full of teelgrams for advance accommodations. We will be able to accommodate all who come, but it is going to tax the hotel to its utmost. We have already done a big business, but I think this week is going to be a record breaker."

The manager of the Paxton said: "We are virtually overwhelmed with applications for advance accommodations. But we will be able to meet the emergency without trouble. We are confidently looking for one of the largest crowds ever gathered here during the Ak-Sar-Ben festivals heretofore."

Children Fall Out of Boat.

CASEVILLE, Mich., Oct. 5.—George Hoether, a Russian, took his wife and four children rowing on the Pigeon river last evening. While passing under a small foot bridge one of the children stood up in the boat, and, losing its balance, capsized it. Three of the children, John aged 12, Mary aged 4, and Lena aged 2, were drowned. The father is out of his mind as a result of the tragedy.