THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1903—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

IS TO TEST FEELING

Position Taken by Joseph Chamberlain in First Speech Since Resignation.

NO LONGER THE LEADER OF A PARTY

Since Sheffield Speech, However, He Admires Character of Ba four.

HE WOULD WORK WITH CONSERVATIVES

Takes Opportunity to Reflect Upon Action of Former Friends.

NATION MAY BE READY FOR THE PLAN

Former Unionist Leader Ahead of the Conservative Army and Will Help it in Time of Trouble.

GLASGOW, Oct. 6.—St. Andrew's hall was packed to its full capacity, 6,000, when Joseph Chamberlain arose at 8:10 this evening to deliver the first speech of his fiscal campaign. His appearance caused a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm, the ovation lasting for several minutes.

Mr. Chamberlain, commencing his speech, said that his first duty was to thank the great representative audience for offering him the opportunity of explaining for the first time his views on the subject of the fiscal policy in the city, from which free trade first took birth, and which Adam Smith taught.

Continuing, he paid a tribute to Adam Smith, to whom, however, he said, it was not given to forsee all the changes which had occurred during the last century and a half. Adam Smith, nevertheless, was aware of the importance of home markets compared to foreign ones, and Mr. Chamberlain had been impressed by the manner in which he advocated retaliation under certain conditions, and how he urged reciprocal trade between the colonies and the mother country. Hence, the speaker was not afraid in Glasgow to combat free imports and preach preference to the colonies. It was known to every man that Scotland had contributed out of all proportion to its population to the building up of the empire which genius, capacity and courage had created and maintained. Mr. Chamberlain said:

Speaks from Outside.

I do not regard this as a party meeting. I am no longer a party leader, but an outsider. I do not think it right to raise any exclusive party issues, but after what has occurred since the meeting at Sheffield a word or two might be given me to say that though I am no longer a leader I am still a loyal servant of the party whose union and strength is essential to the welfare of the empire and which has found a leader whom every member may be proud to follow.

The speaker paid the highest tribute to Mr. Balfour, with whose principles and policies he fully agreed, and said he admired the courage and resource with which the premier had faced difficulties unsurpassed in political history. Mr. Chamberlain continued:

It seems as though in this country there have always been men who do not know the meaning of loyalty and friendship. To them I say that nothing they may do will have the slightest influence to affect in the slightest degree the friendship and confidence existing between the premier and myself. To my friends and supporters in the great struggle on which I have entered I say: Give no encouragement to mean or malicious insinuations, for in no conceivable circumstances will I allow myself to be in any sort of competition, direct or indirect, with my friend and leader.

I have invited discussion upon a question peculiarly within my province, owing to my past life and the office I so recently held. Taking up the position of a pioneer I go in front of the army. If the army is attacked I will return to it. I am always an optimist. It is possible that the nation may be prepared to go farther than the official program. I now ask the question: Is it so prepared? Great Britain in the past has played a great part in the world's history.

I desire it to continue and see the realization of the great ideal of an empire such as the world has never seen. If that is to be attained, this matter should be treated on its merits without any personal feeling or bitterness, and without entering on questions of purely party controversy.

The late colonial secretary alluded to the recent visit he paid to Venice when he found the campanile, which had stood for centuries, and which, when he previously visited Venice, seemed as permanent as the city itself, now a mass of ruins. He continued:

Signs of Decay in Empire.

I do not say that I anticipate such a fate for the British empire, but I do say that I see signs of decay, cracks, showing that the foundations are not broad and deep enough to sustain it. Am I wrong to warn you? Is it not strange and inconsistent that the same people who indicted the government for its unpreparedness in the South African war should now denounce me in language equally extravagant because I want to prepare you for a struggle so serious that if we are defeated, the country will lose its place among the great nations; a struggle we are invited to meet with antiquated methods and tactics?

Adducing statistics Mr. Chamberlain contrasted the moderate increase of 7½ per cent in the export trade of Great Britain and the increase of 30 per cent in its population since 1872 with the enormous increase of trade in the United States and Germany, and he asked how the country could expect to support its growing population with its trade practically stagnant for thirty years. He proceeded:

On the other hand, the protected countries which you have been told, and I myself pre time believed, were going rapidly to wreck and ruin, have progressed infinitely better in proportion than ourselves, and instead of, as Cobden believed, our country being the workshop for the world, we are sending less and less of our manufactures abroad, whilst the protected countries are sending more and more of their manufactures here. Thus our manufactured exports from £116,000,000 in 1872 have gradually dwindled to £73,500,000 in 1902, to the protected countries of Europe and the United States.

Comparison of Trade.

In the same period our exports to non-manufacturing countries, like Egypt, China and South America, have practically remained unchanged. This loss of trade to the protected countries has not been noticed hitherto because during the same period our exports to the British colonies have increased in ratio to counterbalance this loss and are now more valuable than our trade with the whole of Europe and the United States together. Our colonial trade, in fact, is the most rapidly increasing, important and valuable of our trade. Meanwhile foreign exports to the United Kingdom have risen from £83,000,000 in 1872 to £112,000,000 in 1902. I do not comment on that, but when I am told that we ought to hold the same opinions as our ancestors I reply that we should if the circumstances remained the same.

I have made these figures clear. It is plain that our imperial trade is essential to our prosperity. If it declines or fails to increase in proportion to our population and to the loss of our foreign trade, then we shall sink into a fifth-rate nation. We have reached our highest point and I am not certain but that some of my opponents regard that with absolute complacency. I have the misfortune to be an optimist. I do not believe in the setting of the British sun, but then I do not believe in the folly of the British people. I trust them and trust the working classes. I have confidence that they who are our masters electorally speaking, will have the intelligence to see that they must wake up,

(Continued on Second Page.)

QUOTES THE CHIEF JUSTICE

American Counsel in Alaskan Boundary Hearing Creates Some Amusement in London.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—On entering this morning on the third day of his argument before the Alaskan Boundary commission, Jacob M. Dickinson of counsel for the United States resumed up the question of Portland canal, declaring that the American contention was the usual simple and constant one, namely, determining the boundary, while Great Britain's contention arbitrarily changed the position of the line through the canal from the fifty-sixth parallel, and introduced a new question in the boundary line unprovided for by the treaty and which instead of carrying the line direct to the fifty-sixth parallel, only seven miles distant, carried the line sixty miles to the coast before reaching that parallel. Counsel denied Attorney General Finlay's and Solicitor General Carson's argument that the tribunal had no power to determine what constituted the coast.

Dealing with the British argument, that article vii of the treaty of 1825 applied only to the Lisiere (or strip which Russia was to obtain by the treaty), Mr. Dickinson quoted Chief Justice Alverstone's and the late Lord Russell's own arguments as showing that they as counsel for Great Britain in the fur seal arbitration of 1893 took exactly the opposite view from that now advanced by Attorney General Finlay and Solicitor General Carson. Counsel said he was surprised at Great Britain's change of attitude on the Lisiere question without adducing any new grounds therefor.

Lord Alverstone listened with evident amusement to Mr. Dickinson's use of the interpretations which he and the late Lord Russell of Killowen, the former lord chief justice, formerly urged in Paris. The commission then adjourned for the day.

POLICE ARE NOT ASTONISHED

Berlin Officers, Used to Cranks, Only Wonder There Are Not More in America.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The department of political police has noted without astonishment the several instances recently of danger to the life of President Roosevelt, only wondering that they have been so few and so evidently without intelligent direction.

Inquiries show that the arrest of persons suspected of designs against members of the imperial family average one daily. The arrests are rarely reported in the newspapers and then only against the wishes of the political police, for the latter believe that the mention of such arrests prompts ill-regulated minds to plan killing the sovereign.

Quite fifty definite clues to such plots have been investigated during the last few months, largely upon anonymous denunciations. The members of the imperial family, however, are so hedged in by police precautions that it is difficult for the mentally diseased to get near them.

LAMBTON INCIDENT CLOSED

Both Parties to Ladysmith Controversy Make a Left-Handed Apology.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It was announced at the War office tonight in connection with the controversy between Rear Admiral Lambton and General Sir Archibald Hunter, commander of the forces in Scotland, (over the sneering remarks made by the latter at the marksmanship of the crews of the naval guns at the siege of Ladysmith, the general offering to take girls out of school and make them shoot better) that General Hunter has officially intimated his regret at the expressions he used, which he withdraws, though he cannot alter his opinion, and deplores the incident as tending to diminish the good feeling between the army and navy. Admiral Lambton also withdraws the letter he wrote to the admiralty demanding an unreserved apology from General Hunter, and expresses his regret at his personal remarks. The incident is now closed.

EMPIRE FOR THE BLACKS

Plan to Found a Great Government in Northwestern Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The secret of M. Lebaudy's attempt to found an empire in Africa is out. The Daily Mail today asserts that the young French millionaire, who is now in London on business, desires first to obtain the consent of European powers who claim to have influence over the territory on which he has designs to establish along the northwest coast of Africa an empire larger than Rhodesia, to be entitled the United States of Liberia.

Here, it is alleged, he proposes to found a state peopled by negroes from America, and practically from the southern states, who would receive grants of land and be encouraged to found a country of their own.

If M. Lebaudy obtains all the territory he desires he will have a country rich in minerals, India rubber and coffee.

OBJECTS TO THE AWARD

Although Claims of Mexicans is Reduced Greatly, Venezuela Dislikes to Pay.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 6.—The hearing of the claims of Del Rio brothers, Mexican citizens, for money lent to Venezuela during the year 1824, was concluded today before the Mexican-Venezuelan mixed tribunal. Senor Ayala, the Spanish minister at Caracas and the umpire of the tribunal, condemned Venezuela to pay $516,000, the sum claimed being $670,000. The decision has caused considerable feeling in Caracas and the press has begun a violent campaign against Mexicans and the umpire.

Refused an Appeal.

ELBERFELD, Rhenish Prussia, Oct. 6.—The upper courts have refused the appeal for a new trial in the case of Herr Duttmann, editor of the Workers' Voice, who was fined $2.50 for an insult to United States Consul Landger of Solingen, in asserting that he had not paid his bills.

Drivers Abandon Strike.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The strike of omnibus drivers and conductors, which began here September 24, involving about 1,100 men, who demanded twelve hours' work (instead of twelve to seventeen hours) and time for lunch, ended today, the men giving up unconditionally.

Adventa Start a School.

FORT CALHOUN, Neb., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The Seventh Day Advent people of Fort Calhoun have fitted their building for a church school, and Miss Foster of Shelton, is now teaching. Rev. Campbell of the Congregational church has resigned.

COLORADO HAS A SCANDAL

Officers of National Guard Charged with Grave Crimes and Misdemeanors.

SOLDIERS AT CRIPPLE CREEK ACCUSED

Governor Will Call Court-Martial to Try Militiamen of Almost Every Offense Possible in Way of "Grafting."

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—In connection with rumors that a scandal of wide-reaching character had developed in the management of the Cripple Creek campaign of the Colorado National Guard, Governor Peabody today gave out the following statement:

Charges and specifications against certain men and officers in the Colorado National Guard have been filed with me which will be immediately inquired into. They are charges of a most serious nature and I shall order a court martial to investigate them thoroughly. The charges filed with me will be probed to the very bottom and any one found guilty of the charges made, no matter who he is, will not be permitted to escape punishment, no matter whether it is an officer of the highest rank or a private without rank.

General Chase has not been removed, but he will remain in Denver for the present. The court martial that has been ordered will convene in Denver as soon as it can conveniently do so. I have not determined who will be appointed on it.

The governor declined to give the names of any of those against who charges have been made, but it is said that Adjutant General Sherman M. Bell, Colorado; Frederick Gross, paymaster general; Colonel Frank Kimball, assistant paymaster general; Major Arthur H. Williams, General Chase's adjutant and perhaps others, have been ordered to Denver at once. Though whether to stand trial or to appear as witnesses I snot positively known.

Among the charges to be investigated are said to be: The padding of pay rolls, the employment of superfluous generals and colonels, who dra wthe salary of their rank, but who perform sergeants' duties; general extravagance in the purchase of supplies for the commissary department; the charge that certain officers have been securing a rake-off from contractors; the issuance by wholesale of transportation between Cripple Creek and Denver to officers and enlisted men, their families and friends and charging the same to the state. The charge that the bookkeeping of the camp is kept in such a way as to admit of grafting; the surreptitious raising of men with a "pull" from non-commissioned officers to captains, majors and colonels; the erection of quarters for each colonel, thus involving the state in a heavy, but practically needless expense; the purchase of spoiled beef for the enlisted men at very high prices; carelessness and recklessness in the handling of finances that is said to be appalling.

The above charges are said to have been filed by General Chase against subordinate officers, while charges of exceeding his authority and disregarding the direct orders of the commander-in-chief, Governor Peabody, are said to lie against the commanding general himself.

CO-OPERATIVE GRAIN COMPANY

Assessment of 100 Per Cent on Stock Levied by a Kansas Farmers' Concern.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The Farmers' Grain, Live Stock and Co-operative Mercantile association, at Solomon, Kan., of which John H. Johnk is manager, and which started in two years ago to eliminate the country grain buyers and line elevator concerns, by furnishing the means for the farmer to market his own product, has called on its stockholders for an assessment of 100 per cent. Evidently the business has not proved as profitable as expected.

WILSON S. BISSELL IS DEAD

Former Postmaster General Passes Away at His Home in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster general, died at 10:15 o'clock tonight. At about noon he sank into a deep sleep, and it was with difficulty that he was aroused at intervals during the afternoon for nourishment and medicine. The end came easily and peacefully. Dr. DeWitt Sherman, the physician who has been attending him during his recent illness, and members of the family were at his bedside.

FOLK TO MEET PRESIDENT

Missionary Will Ask Laws to Permit Return of Men Charged with Bribery.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Attorney Folk departed at 11 o'clock tonight over the Big Four for Washington, where he will confer with President Roosevelt about the advisability of having bribery made an extraditable offense in treaties with all nations.

The conference will be held upon the invitation of the president. Mr. Folk has made two trips to Washington on similar missions.

Civil Marriage Celebrated.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 6.—The civil marriage of Prince Andrew of Greece and Princess Alice of Battenberg was celebrated here at noon today. The king of Greece and Prince Louis of Battenberg, father of the bride, acted as witnesses at the wedding. The ceremony took place at the old palace in the presence of a great assemblage of 200 sovereigns, princes, diplomats and cabinet ministers. Dr. Glaessing, a state official, performed the ceremony. The church services take place tomorrow in the castle chapel, first according to the Evangelical and then in accordance with the Greek church rites.

Stockholders' Meeting Enjoined.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company called for today in this city was adjourned, as under the injunction granted by the justices of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul on April 9 last, the Northern Securities company is permitted to vote its Northern Pacific stock at any meeting of the stockholders of the latter company. Pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the appeal from this decision the directors who have held office will hold over until a meeting of the stockholders can be held.

To Amalgamate Gould Lines.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—President Ramsey, jr., of the Wabash began a thorough inspection of the construction work on the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western railroad today, with a view to perfecting plans for the amalgamation of all the Gould lines east of Toledo. A meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash will be called soon and the proposition of the purchase of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Pittsburg, Toledo & Western and Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western railroads will be submitted. The lines east of Toledo will be operated as one grand division.

DYNAMITERS BLOW UP TRACK

Blackmailers Carry Out Threat Against Northern Pacific Railway.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 6.—The Northern Pacific suffered again last night from the work of the dynamiters. At 10:30 p. m., when an extra westbound freight was three miles west of Birdseye, a station eight miles west of Helena, the explosion occurred.

A portion of the tracks was blown out and the pilot and headlight of the engine were blown off. The engineer was able to stop the train in time to prevent its being ditched. No one was hurt, but the roadbed was torn up badly and trains were tied up until repairs could be made.

News of the outrage was received here by the railroad detectives early today and a special train has gone to the scene. Chief of Detectives McFetridge was in charge of the party, composed of several detectives and sheriffs. Several bloodhounds were taken.

Engineer Reilly of the Northern Pacific freight engine which was partly wrecked by dynamite, arrived in Helena with his train early today. The engine was badly wrecked. He said it seemed to him as though there was an explosion of dynamite on each side of the engine. It was his opinion that dynamite had been placed on the track a few moments before his engine was wrecked by the explosion.

Chief of Detectives McFetridge and a party of officers returned this morning from the scene of the dynamite outrage, eight miles west of Helena. It began to rain heavily soon after the explosion that wrecked the freight engine last night and by the time the officers arrived every trace of the blackmailers had been washed away. Bloodhounds were unable to gain scent.

MISSOULA, Mont., Oct. 6.—A report reached here early this morning that an engine pulling an eastbound freight train was blown up by dynamite at Aver, on the Northern Pacific, last night. The cab was blown off the engine and the fireman and engineer narrowly escaped serious injury.

ESTATE OF MRS. MAYBRICK

Woman Soon to Be Released from Prison Will Find Property Squandered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The action recently begun by representatives of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, who will be released from prison in England in July of next year, to compel an accounting of certain members of the board of trustees of Mrs. Maybrick's ancestors' estate, was continued today when Attorney Samuel B. Hayden of Washington, D. C., examined William L. Gardner of Brooklyn, one of the trustees, regarding funds said to be due the estate and Mrs. Maybrick from sales of land in Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois and Kentucky.

What appeared to be a shortage of about $75,000 in the trustees' accounts was disclosed at this hearing. Mr. Gardner was asked specifically as to his knowledge of the signing of deeds releasing the Baroness de Roques and her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, from title to property in America. One item of 40,000 acres of land, it is alleged, was sold for $85,000, and of this sum only $10,000 was admitted as received by the trustees. Mr. Gardner said that he did not take particular cognizance of the value of the property, adding that so far as he knew only $2,500 accrued from this sale. An accounting in this last mentioned sum was made in 1893, but since that time the trustees have made no further accounting. The hearing will be continued on October 20.

When asked about the shortage of $75,000 Mr. Hayden would say nothing definite. "We would like to know what became of the money," he said.

TELLS OF AN IRISH FIGHT

Indianapolis Man, Who is Wanted in England, Relates Account of Old Assault.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—James Corrigan of Cleveland, and Thomas Lynch of Indianapolis, testified in the Lynchehaun case today to conditions in Ireland. Lynchehaun took the stand this afternoon and was allowed to tell his story of his fight with his landlady, Agnes McDonald, for striking whom he was convicted of assult with intent to kill and sentenced to prison for life.

Lynchehaun said on the stand that the acts of Agnes McDonald, had made her a terror to her tenantry, and at a secret meeting of the Irish revolutionary brotherhood of the island of Achill, of which he was an officer, it was decided to burn her barns and frighten her back to England. The man to start the fire was chosen by lot, but he never knew who it was. This meeting was held in October, 1894. He said four days later, the alarm of fire was sounded and the tenantry turned out in the night to save with one hand and destroy with the other.

Agnes McDonald was at the fire. Lynchehaun in the excitement got from her the keys to the horse and cattle barns to release the imprisoned animals. When he returned them she was going toward the shop barns, and he ran to warn her not to go near. Lynchehaun said she turned on him with a revolver and shouted: "This is your work," and tried to shoot. He knocked the revolver aside and she struck him in the face. He then hit her with his clenched fist and she staggered toward a group of peasants, who attacked her, striking and kicking her severely.

Lynchehaun said that when he was tried, after escaping from prison the first time, the attorney general came to the island to conduct the prosecution. Lynchehaun will continue his evidence tomorrow.

SHALLOW GRAVE HIDES CRIME

Body of Man Supposed to Have Been Murdered Unearthed Near St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 6.—The shallow-made grave of a man who probably had been murdered was discovered today at Dug Hill, the scene of numerous railway holdups. There was a bulletnole in the skull, and when a policeman turned it over a thirty-eight-caliber bullet fell out. There is no telling how long the body had been there.

Sweeping Instructions to Jury.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Sweeping instructions to investigate naturalization frauds, "get-rich-quick" schemes, fraudulent concerns operating under the guise of a legitimate brokerage business and all games of chance, which trick the ignorant and the unwary, were delivered to the newly impanelled federal grand jury by Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court, today. Judge Adams dwelt with particular vigor on the subject of naturalization frauds. He said: "To get at the fountain head of this grave offense against the laws of the United States you must get the men in high places. Report anybody, rich or poor, high or low, irrespective of his position."

RHODE ISLAND IS IN LINE

Republicans in State Convention Declare for Roosevelt in 1904

PARTY STANDS UPON ITS RECORD

Protection to Labor and Capital Alike and a Sound Currency Commend Themselves to All Fair-Minded People.

For Governor.....SAMUEL P. COLT
For Lieutenant Governor.....GEORGE H. UTTER
For Secretary of State.....CHARLES F. BENNETT
For Attorney General.....CHARLES F. STEARNS
For Treasurer.....WALTER A. REID

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 6.—The republicans of Rhode Island met here today in annual convention, formed a permanent organization and selected a ticket which is headed by Colonel Samuel P. Colt of Bristol, president of the United States Rubber company. George H. Utter of Westerly was nominated for lieutenant governor, C. P. Bennett of Providence for secretary of state, G. F. Stearns of Providence for attorney general, and W. A. Reed of Gloucester for general treasurer.

The platform adopted supports President Roosevelt's administration and the principles of the party as adopted at the last republican convention. It is as follows:

The republican party of Rhode Island most cordially endorses the administration of our chief executive Theodore Roosevelt, the worthy successor of the great republican presidents, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison and McKinley. His ability, courage, and sound statesmanship have won for him and his administration the high regard of the American people, as well as the admiration of rulers and people the world over, and we pledge to President Roosevelt our united party support in the campaign of 1904.

Stands on Party Record.

On national issues it stands on the platform of the national republican party which has fought and won so many battles for the rights of men, giving emancipation from slavery in America, Cuba and the Philippines, protecting the labor of the toiler, just laws securing constitutional rights to the disfranchised, establishing a gold standard as the basis of the reward of labor, making wise and peaceful arbitration a means of ending destructive labor wars, and adjusting proper relations between capital and labor and restricting immigration to this nation to people who shall add to our productive wealth as well as national growth.

The republicans of Rhode Island believe in the efficiency and wisdom of the policy of protecting by intelligent legislation the industries and labor of the United States from the destructive competition of countries where labor conditions and earnings are entirely unlike our own. They believe it to be the highest duty of a republican congress to ever fully maintain the integrity and value of our national currency. The great work of firmly establishing a gold standard may wisely be supplemented by modifications relieving the rigidity of existing laws relating to currency and the collection of revenues, governmental action producing at critical times disastrous stagnation affecting the business of the entire country should be prevented.

Opposed to the Trusts.

The party is opposed to the immense trusts of the country so far as they inflate values beyond their normal conditions, destroy competition and build up barons of wealth on the earnings of the common people; and it commends the courage of President Roosevelt and his advisers in bringing the operations of great trusts into publicity and their illegal proceedings to the bar of justice.

The resolutions further set forth that the party declares against bribery and corruption, and, while it condemns such practices in either party, it finds no words of criticism too severe to apply to the chief executive who has preached and written throughout his executive career concerning the debauchment of Rhode Island voters, thereby impeaching his own party and defaming the fair name of the state which he has taken the oath to honor and to defend.

The report was adopted with enthusiasm. The following state ticket was unanimously nominated: Governor, Colonel Samuel Pomery Colt; lieutenant governor, George H. Utter; secretary of state, Charles P. Bennett; attorney general, Charles F. Stearns; treasurer, Walter A. Reid.

ELECTRIC CAR BREAKS RECORD

One on German Road Attains Speed of Nearly 125 Miles Per Hour.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—An electric car on the Marienfeld-Zossen experimental line reached a speed of 124⅝ miles per hour today, or a kilometer more than the highest previous record. The machinery and roadbed were unimpaired. The current was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, capable of driving the car at the rate of over 200 miles. The lives of all on board the experiment car were heavily insured. A large party of engineers, military men and civilians gathered at Dallwitz, where the highest points of speed are reached in the experiments. A French observer remarked that the new sensation of the power of velocity inspired by the car's flight was worth traveling from Paris to see.

There were twelve to fourteen persons on board the car, all technical men. They affirm that the motion of the car was no greater than that of an ordinary express train.

A curious phenomenon accompanying the car is the continuous sparkling of electricity from the six trolley arms. While the engineers do not believe a speed of 125 miles is practicable at present on state roads, they are prepared to recommend a speed of ninety-two miles an hour between Berlin and Hamburg.

FEDERAL EMPLOYE ARRESTED

Charged with Taking Money from Package Entrusted to His Care at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—Isaac N. Rose, a former special deputy collector, was arrested here today by Collector of Port Garland on a charge of abstracting $600 from a package containing $1,000, which he had taken to the express office September 27 to be sent to the subtreasury at Philadelphia. Rose has since been missing. Bail was fixed at $5,000. He had been employed in the collector's office twelve years.

NEW MEXICAN GOLD STRIKE

Ore Assaying as High as $6,000 Per Ton Found Near Silver City.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Oct. 6.—There is a great deal of excitement in Silver City and the surrounding country over a phenominal gold strike at Gold Gulch, one mile northeast of here. The ore is of peculiar quality and has not yet been classified, although some experienced miners maintain it is Telluride. Assays as high as $6,000 per ton are reported.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in West, Clear and Cooler in the Central and Eastern Portions Wednesday; Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	63	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	64	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	66	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	62	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	77
11 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	74
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	70
		9 p. m.	66

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY VOTE

Returns from the Election Held Yesterday Are Coming in, but Slowly.

Returns from the republican primaries held in Omaha and Douglas county yesterday are coming in slowly at the time this edition of The Bee is sent to press. In the peculiar nature of the affair it is impossible in the absence of complete tabulation to give even an inkling of the outcome. The voting was done by precincts, and while the total vote was light both in Omaha and South Omaha, it is necessary to have the whole vote in order to give anything like an accurate forecast.

DESIRES TO OUST RECEIVER

United States Ship Building Company Denies Charges Preferred by Stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Argument was heard by the United States court of appeals on the appeal of the United States Shipbuilding company from a decision of Judge Kirkpatrick of the New Jersey United States circuit court, appointing James Smith, jr., receiver of the Shipbuilding company. Judge Kirkpatrick on June 26, last, on petition of four stockholders of the company adjudged the ship building company insolvent and placed the affairs of the company in the hands of a receiver. The shipbuilding concerne in its petition today states that the four complainants own one fifth of one per cent of the outstanding stock of the company and that notwithstanding they brought the pending suit on behalf of all the stockholders, not a single other stockholder has joined in the suit.

The bill upon which the receiver was appointed charged that through "reckless mismanagement," the company's directors have made it hopelessly insolvent, and that a scheme was deviced between Charles M. Schwab and Lewis Nixon before the organization of the company by which the former should acquire the shares of the Bethelhem Steel company for another and sell them to the ship concern at an enormous profit.

The petition also charges that at the time the bill was filed, Schwab, "was trying, with the aid of the ship company's directors, to acquire all the company's properties for nothing."

The ship company, after denying all these allegations asks that the order of Judge Kirkpatrick appointing Mr. Smith receiver, be revoked. Decision was reserved.

ANNOUNCE FIGHT ON UNION

Type Founder States This is the Policy of American Type Foundry Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—More than 150 type casters were locked out today at the Keystone type foundry and the MacKellar, Smith's and Jordan Branch of the American Type foundry.

A few days ago a letter was sent to all the large typefoundaries in the United States by the International Type Casters union from its headquarters in Indianapolis demanding that every shop emply only union labor.

We intend to run our shop ourselves and to listen to no dictation from unions. We don't care what faith or union a man belongs to provided he is an able mechanic. We pay union wages to all. Many of the men who went out today were unwilling to do so but they had to quit or quit the union. We can get along without union men. Every leading foundry in the country has consented to fight the unions and we are going to do so systematically.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—There will be no strike at the New Philadelphia, Ohio, plant of the American Sheet Steel company before Friday. President Shaffer stated this afternoon that the men would be called out on that day if the limit of product clause of the scale was still being violated.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths convention devoted most of the day to reports of general officers. The report of General Slocum of Moline, Ill., showed that during the past two years there had been an increase of 18,000 in membership. Up to that time the membership numbered 3,000. Changes in the laws of the brotherhood were recommended by the president. He also advocated an increase in the number of vice presidents and an increase in the income to the general union to replenish the treasury.

TWO OMAHA MEN ARE CHOSEN

E. A. Marsh and A. A. Meyer Elected on Board of Western Butchers' Association.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Western Butchers association finished its business and late to-night adjourned to meet in St. Louis July 25, 1904. These officers were elected: President, Walter P. Freyter, St. Louis; first vice-president, A. W. Moorhouse, Peoria, Ill., second vice-president, E. A. Marsh, Omaha; secretary, Joe H. Schoenfield, St. Louis; treasurer, Arthur A. Meyer, Omaha; outside guard, Julian McCarthy, St. Louis; inside guard, Herman O. Oertel, Burlington, Ia.; trustees, John P. Klug, C. G. Drake, St. Louis, and Charles Sevender, Peoria; national organizer, U. G. Leibet, St. Louis.

Resolutions were adopted asking for the passage of new inspection laws and for the microspic ispection of hog products intended for home consumption.

HENRICHS TO SUCCEED GRANT

Fusion Forces Select Candidate for Comptroller, but Leave Fornes' Place Vacant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—F. W. Henrich of Brooklyn was selected by the fusion conference committee tonight for the fusion candidate for comptroller to succeed Edward M. Grout. No candidate for president of the board of alderman was selected, adjournment being taken until tomorrow.

The motion to select was made by Timothy L. Woodruff and was adopted unanimously.

PARADE IS ON TODAY

First of Big Attractions of Carnival Week Starts Promptly at 3 O'clock.

PROMISE OF FAIR WEATHER IS GIVEN

Twenty-Second Regulars from Fort Crook and Local Militia to Be in Line.

FLOWER-DECKED AUTOS TO BE A FEATURE

New Attractions Added to the Midway on Carnival Grounds.

INDICATIONS OF RECORD-BREAKING CROWD

Mystery Show, Especially Imported by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben to Be Opened Today for Inspection of Curious.

Weather.

Clear and cooler.

Paid Carnival Admissions.

	1903.	1902.
First day	2,914	3,187
Second day	5,828	5,750
Third day	17,046	8,080
Fourth day	11,022	17,000
Fifth day	13,325	14,067

Ak-Sar-Ben Dates.

Wednesday—Daylight flower and military parade. Children's day at fair until 5 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, 2:00 and 8:00 p. m.
Russell, High Bicycle Diver—Eighteenth and Douglas, 4:15 and 8:30 p. m.
Lionel Legare, Equilibric Marvel—Nineteenth and Douglas, 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.
Captain Hardy, Quick Shot Champion—Midway entrance, 6 and 9 p. m.

Thousands of loyal subjects sat up last night with the weather and concluded not their anxious vigil until midnight had reached Sacramento. It was certainly too bad, when the weather had acted so well ever since signing the pledge to stop soaking. Not that the weather really did anything, it was the uncertainty. With the government official predicting showers and unsettled conditions, would there be a few fair hours to hurry through the flower pageant and the military? So throughout Quivera last night, where, the day before, joy had been flung about in large handsful, uneasiness and fear predominated and made restless the slumbers of such subjects as could sleep. Late in the night the weather man changed his mind and concluded to offer clear and cooler as the brand which would be on tap Wednesday and Thursday.

Orders for Parade.

Meanwhile the hour of 3 approaches and the first automobile and flower parade is at hand. At least twenty machines, decorated with a profusion of tissue paper blossoms, are to be in line. The military line will be better than last year by the presence of the regulars from Fort Crook and the band, their last public appearance before sailing for the Philippines. Suele's band is ready to lead the Ak-Sar-Ben section of the immaculate artisans who were responsible for numerous wretched hours during summer months for perspiring novices. The order has gone forth for all these men to meet in Osthoff's hall on North Sixteenth street at 1 o'clock this afternoon, there to don the armor and war paint. It is now given out that the automobiles will be judged from the city hall stand and the prizes awarded.

The parade will start at 3 o'clock from Sixteenth and Cuming streets and move south to Sixteenth and Leavenworth streets, countermarch on Sixteenth to Douglas, east on Douglas to Tenth, south on Tenth to Farnam, west on Farnam to Nineteenth, south on Nineteenth to Harney, east on Harney to Fifteenth, north on Fifteenth to Capitol avenue, west on Capitol avenue to Sixteenth and north on Sixteenth to point of disbandment.

People were streaming through the six turnstiles of the main gate at 8 o'clock last night like water through the sluices of a dam. The flow gradually dwindled toward 9 o'clock. Early in the evening a large delegation of Knights of Pythias, headed by the Carnival band, marched in from Myrtle hall. The Council Bluffs lodge was the only one in uniform. The knights came from Plattsmouth, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and this city, and with them were their wives and friends.

Some confetti is being sold, says Mogy. At 6 o'clock last night he had distributed 21,000 packages, or more than half of all used last year. He estimates another 12,000 for last night. Fifteen men have been kept busy dealing out the paper disks, and for the parade nights the concessionaire means to put on seven extra hands. His original order was for two cars of the carnival snow, but he has since telegraphed for another car.

Lionel Legare with his electric light studded spiral tower has dawned on the multitude as the thing to see. His equilibric feats held a large crowd in interest and surprise and will bring others who visited the fair before his arrival, back again to see this new feature. Captain Hardy, the lightning shot makes the fourth free attraction, shooting at the Midway entrance.

The Board of Governors has definitely decided to install its carnival show Wednesday afternoon, weather permitting. J. M. Hendric states he was visited Monday evening by his Sunday school class in a body in regard to his connection with a show of this kind, but he earnestly requested them to suspend judgment until they had actually seen the exhibit. Ominous rumors also are afloat that the Douglas county bar may take some action in regard to Mr. Hendric's associate, Mr. Hall. This is, however, not confirmed. The Woman's club possibly will take the matter up at its next meeting.

Demands for seats on the Ak-Sar-Ben reviewing stand in front of the city hall are greater than ever this year, because it will be the only vantage point of the kind in the city. There are 800 seats, 100 of them going to the Board of Governors, 100 to the mayor, twenty-five apiece to the councilmen and ten for each city official. Not a great many will be left for the populace, and the populace has spoken for three times as much as it will get. Chief Clerk Grotte of the building department is the box office man and he has many friends these days.

Building Inspector Withnell yesterday inspected the Coliseum from top to bottom in order that safety may be assured the guests and spectators at the ball of King Ak-Sar-Ben. His verdict was that everything is sound and capable of sustaining as many persons as can pack into the big structure. New bracings have been placed under the galleries and other sections thought liable to weakness