ous because of the vigorous contest over it. This law provided for the purchase by the city and the management of the plant after its purchase by a water board of six members originally appointed by the governor and elected by the people as their terms expired.

Another obstacle presented itself in the course of the long-drawn out controversy in the question whether the city should effect the purchase under the clause of the contract, or by the right of eminent domain. The latter would give the city the right to name all the appraisers, while the former method would enable it to name but one and to accept or reject the appraisement, just as it liked. The purchase clause method was forced upon the city and now the city is told that the value of the plant it is to buy is $6,000,000 and more, notwithstanding less than half that sum was the amount of the bonds voted for the purchase. When the city council decided in favor of the purchase clause method the city appointed Mr. Alverd and the water company appointed Mr. Benzenberg and these two chose Mr. Mead.

Delay of All Sorts.

This board of appraisers was supposed to go to work at once, but it fiddled along with all sorts of delays, putting the city off from time to time with this and that excuse for its failure to act.

The Water board tried to anticipate the purchase by repudiating the water rate schedule contract, and reducing the rates to consumers. This threw the burden of vast litigation upon the city, in which the city lost. Judge W. H. Munger of the United States circuit court decided the rates, as promulgated by the Water board, were legal. They were 25 cents, where the old rates were 35 cents. But the company appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals and in June 1906, Judge Sanborn of St. Paul handed down the decision of this court, which reversed that of the lower court. The Water board attorneys then declared they would appeal the case to the supreme court. They did and the case was thrown out of that court.

Meanwhile another complication arose, by reason of the fact that the new city charter of Omaha, enacted by the legislature of 1905, cut out the levy for water hydrant rentals and the city has had to stand the burden and expense of suits brought by the water company to secure the payments of these rentals.

Company Demands Action.

When the appraisers made their report in 1906, President Theodore C. Woodbury of the Omaha Water company and Richard S. Hall, attorney for the company, through a bill filed in the United States circuit court in Omaha, exacted of the city the performance of its contract to buy the water company's plant at the figure fixed by the appraisers. In addition to the petition the officers of the water company served on Mayor Dahlman and Milton T. Barlow, president of the Omaha Water board, a tender of the deed of the plant. The petition admitted the appraisement to be fair and just, though in private conversation President Woodbury said he considered the actual value of the property to be fully $7,000,000.

The Water board's and city's answer to this petition and tender was a continuation of the litigation.

ORDERS FOR CARS ONCE MORE

Demand for New Rolling Stock Sets Machines at Work Again.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The largest order for railroad cars since last October was placed during the last week, the total aggregating 4,500 cars. Of these 2,500 will be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at its own shops. The Lehigh & New England railroad has ordered from the Cambria Steel company 250 all-steel gondola cars and 250 steel under-frame cars from the American Car and Foundry company. A number of small orders were booked, making a total of 4,500 for the week. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has placed with local firms orders for 10,000 tons of car axles and iron, to be used in the cars they are building.

BOY ADMITS GUILT IN COURT

Young Negro Who Killed Mrs. Mary Cuppy in Oklahoma Confesses.

TECUMSEH, Okl., April 7.—Will Johnson, a negro boy, who assaulted and killed Mrs. Mary Cuppy, an aged white woman, near Shawnee several weeks ago, was today sentenced to be hanged.

This is the first legal death sentence to be assessed in Oklahoma since it became a state.

Johnson maintained his innocence until the state prosecutor made his statement, when he jumped to his feet and declared himself guilty.

CLEVELAND MAN WELL WORKED

Drops Ten Thousand Dollars by Betting on Fake Wrestling Match.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—A special to the News from South Bend, Ind., says: It became public today that A. J. Springborn, president of the Public Service board of Cleveland who came to South Bend to close a deal for a game preserve and club house in Florida, was last week made the victim of a gang of sharpers and lost $10,000 betting on a fake wrestling match. J. W. Fleming, who it is charged was in the land deal, and J. E. Foster, charged with being one of the promoters of the wrestling match, are in jail—Fleming in Cleveland, and Foster in South Bend. Springborn is under bond of $2,000 to appear as a witness.

"L" CAR CRASHES TO GROUND

Eight Persons Seriously Injured in Chicago Accident.

PASSENGERS FIGHT TO ESCAPE

Panic in Rear Coaches, Many Being Severly Cut by Splintered Glass — Danger from Third Rail.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Eight persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally, and nearly a score of others were more or less seriously hurt today when the motor car of a southbound train on the South Side Elevated railroad jumped the track a few hundred feet north of the Indiana avenue station and crashed to the ground. The front of the car fell into the rear yard of a residence at 4235 Prairie avenue, but the rear end remained propped against the structure. The car was used as a smoker.

The motorman of the car, George Stang, was cut and bruised about the head and body and his skull fractured. He was also internally injured. He was taken to the Wesley hospital, where it was said he might die. Among those most seriously hurt was Joseph Darmody, Marion, O., internal injuries, head cut and leg broken; may die.

E. O. Smith, conductor of motor car, skull fractured and may die.

Thomas M. Mosser, skull fractured; may die.

Barney Homan, internal injuries.

James O'Hare, internal injuries.

E. C. Quinn, leg broken, internal injuries; condition serious.

Fifty People in Car.

About fifty people were in the front car when the accident happened, and all of them were more or less injured. The train was moving rapidly when the front trucks of the motor car jumped the track. The car bumped along the rails for a short distance and then plunged off the elevated structure, landing in the rear yard of Mrs. A. T. Haven at 4235 Prairie avenue. The second car crashed into the rear of the motor car and carried it along the tracks for several feet. The front trucks of the second car also left the track.

The passengers of the front car were thrown in a heap to the floor and some of them were dashed against the windows, cutting themselves badly. A panic followed in the four rear cars and a number of men raised windows and leaped out on to the elevated structure, where they were in imminent danger from a third rail. The attendants of the rear cars, however, managed to get them back into the train before anybody was injured.

Ambulances Rushed to Scene.

Ambulances and patrol wagons were hurried to the scene from nearly all the police stations on the south side of the city. Lieutenant Cronin and ten officers from the Fiftieth street station were the first to arrive. They found the passengers of the motor car penned in and struggling to make their escape. When additional help arrived the imprisoned passengers were dragged through the shattered windows and carried into nearby residences, while the more seriously injured were hurried to various hospitals.

C. V. Weston, general manager of the company, said that the accident was caused by the motor casting of the front car dropping to the track and raising the trucks above the structure.

"These motor castings," said Mr. Weston, "are heavy, weighing several hundred pounds. The one on the front car dropped down and the car trucks ran into it. Naturally it acted as a lever and raised the car from the tracks. The impetus of the moving train shoved this car off the structure, and it fell to the ground despite all that the motorman could do to check it."

Special Notice

TO OUR READERS.

In the Hayden Bros'. advertisement appearing Monday, evening, in the advance notice of sale of 50c Embroideries for Wednesday the price was by error shown 12½c a yard, where it should have read 50C EMBROIDERIES AT 17½C YD. PLEASE NOTICE THIS CORRECTION.

HADLEY TO LEAVE POLITICS

Attorney General of Missouri Decides His Health and Family Demand It.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 7.—Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley today announced that he would not become a candidate for the republican nomination for governor on account of the condition of his health. He gave out a statement to the effect that he made this decision on the advice of his physician and that in justice to his family and himself he would retire from the political field and devote himself to recuperating his declined health.

PROGRESSIVES IN CONTROL

Name Officers of South Dakota Convention and Name Delegates.

GOVERNOR CRAWFORD HEADS LIST

Resolutions Instruct for Taft, and on This Point Both Progressives and Stalwarts Are United—Crawford Commended.

HURON, S. D., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Cook at noon. Prayer was offered by Rev. F. W. Long of Huron. Robert McNulty of Roberts county was nominated for chairman by Dillon of Yankton on behalf of the progressives. Ex-Governor Elred was nominated by Brock of Grand county on behalf of the stalwarts. This was the first challenge for a show of strength by the two factions. Roll call gave the progressives 266½ votes and the stalwarts 221½. Hamlin county gave the stalwarts its entire nine votes, somewhat to thesurprise of the progressives. This was offset by the Spink county vote going solid to the progressives. Cheering by both factins followed the announcement of these votes.

On assuming the chair, McNulty was loudly cheered by the progressives, and in a brief address paid a high tribute to the party in the state and nation.

These committees were named with A. W. Wilmarth of Beadle as chairman of resolutions, F. D. Wicks of Bonhomme on organization, and Senator Byrne of Faulk on rules and order. At the conclusion of the apointment of the committees by Chairman McNulty, ex-Governor Herried on behalf of the stalwarts sent their resolutins to that committee. They favored Taft's nomination and instructions for the support of Roosevelt's policies so long as Taft's name continued before the national convention. Other resolutions are substantially the same as presented by the progressives.

Following the noon recess the slate for national delegates was revised, this being the list: Governor Crawford, K. O. Strand of Howard, A. W. Sweet of Pierre, A. L. Lockhart of Deuel, R. E. Grimshaw of Deadwood, P. H. O'Neil of Faulkton, C. H. Dillon of Yankton. The progressives suspecting the stalwarts would attempt to divide the resolutions indorsing Taft and Crawford, so not to vote to indorse Crawford, permitted the division, thereby forestalling the stalwart plan and securing all they desired.

Taft and Crawford Endorsed.

The resolutions open with a tribute to President Roosevelt. The Roosevelt policies are declared to be the "crowning virtue of all the achievements of the republican party," standing for "that righteousness which exalteth a nation."

In view of his refusal to accept another nomination the resolutions declare for the nomination of William H. Taft, a man of great ability, of broad experience and whose judicial and administrative training peculiarly equips him for the broad and varied duties of chief executive.

The delegates are instructed to vote for Taft and use their influence in his behalf. This wording will permit the delegates to transfer their support to some other candidate if the nomination of Taft finally appears to be impossible.

Governor Crawford is indorsed for the senate because of his "integrity of character, high purposes and unwavering fidelity to the principle of progressive republicanism as declared by President Roosevelt."

On national issues the resolutions say:

We believe in the policy of protection to American industries, under which the nation has become prosperous and powerful in the commerce of the world, favoring, however, an immediate revision of the tariff schedule, which revision shall place lumber, coal and iron upon the free list, and that the tariff shall be removed from all articles the price of production of which is controlled by a monopoly.

We commend the enactment of the railway rate law and the extension of the supervisory powers of the Interstate Commerce commission, and we favor extending to said commission the absolute power to fix and establish minimum rates on interstate traffic of public service corporations, and that a rate of classification once established shall not be advanced without the consent of the commission, and that the commission shall have power to prosecute all trusts and monopolies.

We believe that the ascertainment of the physical valuation of the property of all public service corporations is essential to any intelligent establishment of rates and the proper control of such corporations, and that all public service corporations shall be required to keep a uniform system of bookkeeping and accounts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Interstate Commerce commission and the established boards of railroad commissioners and assessment boards of the several states.

We demand the enactment of laws by congress supervising the incorporation of all public service corporations engaged in interstate commerce under national laws to the end that interstate commerce may be under complete national regulation without impairing the power of each state to regulate the trade of each state beginning and ending within its borders.

We favor the enactment of laws providing that the power granting temporary injunctions be regulated and the enactment of an employers' liability law, a national graduated income tax and a tax upon inheritance.

We favor also the comprehensive and permanent improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS BUSY

Convention Organizes and Then Takes a Recess.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic state convention was called to order this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Chairman Weatay, the call being read by Secretary Hitchcock. Leslie Stuart of Sturgis was elected temporary chairman and Thomas Taukman of Plankinton temporary secretary. Committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization were named. S. A. Ramsey of Woonsocket was the chairman of resolutions, Fred Rowe on credentials and W. J. Healey on permanent organization. The convention adjourned at 3:10 o'clock until 8 o'clock this evening.

TAFT WILL HAVE MINNESOTA

Little Likelihood Now La Follette Will Get Support.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 7.—Returns from all parts of the state where primaries were held Saturday and Monday show that there is now no question about Secretary Taft having the Minnesota delegation for him at the Chicago convention, and it is very doubtful if any other candidate for the presidency will be able to secure even a single delegate from this state.

There is no question about the delegates-at-large which will be chosen at the state convention April 16 being Taft delegates, and there seems to be little likelihood of the La Follette men winning out at any of the congressional conventions to be held April 15. The only question seems to be as to the character of the instructions which will be given the delegates.

TAFT WINDS UP AT BLUFFS

(Continued from First Page.)

the provincial government is partly autonomous. The governor is not elected directly and the third member of the provincial board is elected; the third treasurer is an American and is appointed, and this last trip to the islands was for the purpose of installing a Filipino national assembly of eighty members, elected from districts into which the Christian provinces were divided, and which is to exercise joint legislative control with the commission which was originally appointed to govern the islands.

"The assembly has done well. It was prophesied that it would be a most disturbing body. As a matter of fact it has conducted itself in a most dignified way. It has passed no legislation that could not be commended, and it is evidently on its good behavior.

Business in Bad Way.

"The business conditions of the island looked at from the standard of business, I am sorry to say, are not good. Seventy-five per cent of the draft cattle of the islands were killed by rinderpest six or eight years ago. Now you can destroy a crop and you can recover in one year; but when you destroy your draft cattle that are indispensable to the agriculture of the islands—and they have nothing else there—you can see what a terrible blow that is.

"In spite of that, and I am not able to explain it exactly, the exports of the islands have increased from the Spanish days from $30,000,000 to $33,000,000 in the last year. That may be due to the fact that the great export of the islands is hemp, and the price of hemp has been high, and hemp can be gathered without the use of cattle. The sugar and tobacco trade has not been well encouraged, because we have not the market, but I am hopeful that congress will see its way ultimately to open the markets of the United States to the products of the Philippine islands in such a way and in such limitations as not to endanger our interests here, and if so, as has been said in Porto Rico, the islands will blossom as a rose in increased prosperity.

"Now, those who have been at all responsible for the government there have never departed from the promise of McKinley to extend step by step the control; greater and greater control for the government of the Filipinos as they shall show themselves fit. In my judgment it will take them to generations probably to make them so fitted and experienced as to enable them to carry on the government for their own benefit. It is true that there is a great many intelligent Filipinos, those who speak Spanish and who are well educated. But they themselves need a good deal of education in self-government.

STRENUOUS UP TO THE LAST

Taft Visits Forts Omaha and Crook and Leaves City.

Whisked over some forty miles between the Hotel Rome, Fort Omaha and Fort Crook in two hours and thirty minutes in an automobile, Secretary Taft inspected both forts, heard the fifteen guns twice, met every officer on two staffs, attended a reception in the home of Colonel and Mrs. Gardner, was photographed a score of times and returned to Omaha in the rain, to be turned over to a reception committee from Council Bluffs and taken to a luncheon given by General Grenville M. Dodge.

And Governor and Mrs. Sheldon of Nebraska stood for the same strenuous entertainment and said they enjoyed the trip as much as any trip they have ever made during the public life of Mr. Sheldon.

It was just 9:20 o'clock Tuesday morning when the Taft party, in four Packard automobiles, with O. C. Redick in charge of the locomotion, left the Hotel Rome for Fort Omaha. In the first automobile, which set a pace for the three following, rode Secretary Taft, General Morton, General Manderson and Major Ray. The car was driven by Mr. Redick and set a clip which would have made Barney Oldfield clutch for his medals.

Governor and Mrs. Sheldon, with John C. Cowin, H. H. Baldrige and Isadore Ziegler, composed the party in the second automobile; the third was a runabout with three newspaper photographers, while the fourth, driven by Guy Smith, carried Major Slaughter; Arthur Guiou, A. C. Reed and reporters.

Mules Get Scared.

Incidents of the trip began when the automobiles whirled around a corner at Twentieth and Spaulding streets and a pair of mules started down the brick pavement, running in the opposite direction from Secretary Taft. It was Governor Sheldon who suggested that it was a bad omen, since the mules were the favorite symbol of democracy, dear to the heart of William J. Bryan.

Nor did the mules stop running with the grocer's team on Twentieth street. Every team which the party passed or met ran away. At Fort Omaha a team of mules—government mules—smelled the civilized drug known as gasoline, let out a goose call which overshadowed the fifteen guns and started to run. The wagon hit the fence and the driver was thrown over the buckboard, but unhurt. At this moment Governor Sheldon, standing on the steps at the headquarters building of Fort Omaha, thought he saw four solid south states coming into the Taft column, estimating that every mule which fled before the march of Mr. Taft meant a democratic state added to his column.

When the fifteen guns had ceased Secretary Taft met Lieutenant Colonel Glassford, post commander; Captains Cunningham, Gury, Nesmith and Hepburn, and Lieutenants Grimm and Leasure. After a whirl over the streets of the fort Secretary Taft and his entire party were received at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Glassford and then the automobiles headed toward the city and Fort Crook.

Back to Army Headquarters.

It was just 10 o'clock when the party reached the army building in Omaha. Secretary Taft had promised General Morton, commanding the Department of the Missouri, that he would visit both posts and the Council Bluffs reception committee that he would meet them at the Hotel Rome not later than 12 o'clock noon.

"We can make it in good time," said O. C. Redick, untwisting the pins which mix the air and gasoline.

"Go to Fort Crook," was the only command of Major B. B. Ray, who had given his word to carry out the time schedule of the secretary of war.

Through South Omaha, Albright and the town of Fort Crook, the automobiles tore great red and green holes in the atmosphere and then honked hoarsely as they passed through the gates of the military post to the south of Omaha and the guns began to boom.

Colonel Gardner had the Sixteenth infantry band out and it was playing as the automobile conveying Secretary Taft rolled through the streets of the fort.

Whirling around the company streets while the guns were ripping holes in the ambient saturated with rain drops, the automobiles drew up before the home of Colonel and Mrs. Gardner, who had arranged for a reception. Every officer was in full dress, as were the wives invited to attend. In the receiving line stood Secretary Taft, Governor Sheldon, Colonel Gardner, General Morton, General Manderson, Captain Bennett and Mrs. Gardner. All had an opportunity to shake hands with those in the line and it was a gay scene for a few minutes, scarcely rivaled at any army post.

Officers and Their Wives.

Officers and their wives mingled with the Taft party. The officers present were, Majors Blauvelt and Beckhurst, Chaplain Hillman, Captains Chrisman, Bennette, Ridenaw, Gohn, Crimmins, Dalton and Ball, First Lieutenants Morrison, Hayes, Harvey, F. L. Smith, White McChates and Short, Second Lieutenants Solellac, Boswell, McCune, Riley, Brown, Boschen, James and Churchill.

When the reception, which lasted less than twenty minutes, was over it was raining and the secretary expressed a fear that he would disappoint the Council Bluffs committee. He hurried toward his automobile carriage, but waited long enough to pick up the two children of Colonel and Mrs. Gardner and say, "Of such is the kingdom," as he held the hands of the little ones in his powerful palms.

The party left Fort Crook at 11:15 and made the run to Omaha in just twenty-eight minutes, through misting rain and over pavements made slipery with its fall. Through South Omaha the drivers scarcely thought of the speed ordinances, but the people along the streets watching the party showed they knew the secretary of war and next president of the United States was passing and somewhat concerned to keep his appointments. At the polls where the elections are being held the party was greeted with cheers.

Off for Council Bluffs.

When the Taft party reached the Hotel Rome the Council Bluffs reception committee was waiting in four automobiles, together with the speakers at the Commercial club banquet, where Secretary Taft is to be the guest of honor tonight.

Those greeting Secretary Taft from Council Bluffs were General Dodge, E. E. Hart, C. M. Harl, Senator Saunders, H. H. Van-Brunt and J. F. Wilcox. Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, and Charles A. Dickson of Sioux City, speakers at the banquet, were also in the party which accompanied the secretary to the Iowa side of the Missouri.

Notes of Taft Days.

The taffy sticks with the image of Secretary Taft moulded in clear cut lines were designed and manufactured by D. J. O'Brien, a strong democrat and an ardent admirer of W. J. Bryan. In spite of his democratic affiliations Mr. O'Brien was more than pleased with the hit his design and "all day sucker" had made and in case of the nomination of Secretary Taft at Chicago next June expects to make carload and sell them all over the country.

Guests at the luncheon for Secretary Taft Monday carried away with them a unique souvenir of the occasion in the form of a handsomely embossed card bearing the autographs of the secretary and each of the other guests present. After the luncheon was under way these cards were brought out and fountain pens supplied, starting them with Mr. Taft, who accommodatingly inscribed his name twenty-two times, and they then went around the table to be finally distributed after all the signatures were in. Most of these autograph souvenirs will be framed and preserved by their owners.

Is there anything in No. 13? Monday morning when the special committee assembled at the railway station in Council Bluffs to meet Secretary Taft's party the members had copies of The Bee by which the members were finding their locations at the table.

"I have No. 13," said John L. Kennedy.

"That depends from which end you count," responded one of the other members of the group.

"What I mean," said Mr. Kennedy, "is that my ticket is numbered No. 13."

At noon Mr. Kennedy sent his ticket back to the invitation committee, saying that he would be unable to attend the banquet because of the news brought by cable that his mother had just died in Scotland.

"Here's a Hughes man for Taft," was the way one of the third district delegates was presented to the secretary during his recent visit to Omaha. Mr. Taft had a quizzical, puzzled look as he extended his hand, but got the explanation when the second chapter of the introduction came as follows:

"This is W. H. Huse of Norfolk, who is for Taft all the time. His name is pronounced the same as the governor of New York, but he spells it differently."

DELEWARE DELEGATES CHOSEN

Men Who Represent This State Will Go Uninstructed.

DOVER, Del., April 7.—The republican convention met here today and elected a full delegation to the national convention at Chicago. The delegates were not instructed. The only show of a contest was over a resolution directing the national delegates to support Secretary of War Taft for the presidential nomination. It was defeated overwhelmingly by a viva voce vote. The convention was in the control of the state organization, headed by United States Senators DuPont and Richardson. The so-called administration faction, which was defeated at the primaries last Saturday, had only a comparatively small number of delegates in the convention. They favored instructing the delegates for Taft. The convention's work was practically performed by the county caucuses, it being the custom in this state by both parties to divide the six national delegates equally between the three counties and to permit the county delegates to make thir slections in caucus. Th same plan is followed in relation to the state central committee, each county selecting its quota in congress. The state convention simply ratified the action taken by the county caucuses.

The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Roosevelt and the state administration, and also commends the president's recent course in the enforcement of his policies. It also favors a revision of the tariff.

The delegates selected are as follows:

United States Senators Henry A. DuPont and Harry A. Richardson, Governor Preston Lea, Congressman H. R. Burton, Walter O. Hoffecker and John G. Townsend.

ROBBERS TAKE SIX THOUSAND

Big Haul Made at Huron, Kan., by Band of Desperadoes, Who Escape.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 7.—Robbers at an early hour this morning dynamited the safe of the State bank at Huron, Atchison county, and escaped with $6,500. The bank building was badly wrecked. The robbers, who are believed to have been six in number, made their escape upon handcars.

FIRE RECORD.

Kelly Manufacturing Company.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 7.—(Special.)—The Kelly Maunfacturing company of this city was visited by a fire last night. The blaze was confined to the minor buildings of the plant, which were stored a number of engines ready for shipment and large quantities of lumber. These were consumed entirely. The loss is estimated at between $2,000 and $3,000. The night watchman had just ordered a bunch of hoboes off the place, and returned to the main building, when he noticed the flames arising, and turned in the alarm.

Night Riders Burn Barns.

MADISON, Ind., April 7.—Night riders early today burned the tobacco barns and beds of Stephen Ryan near Vevay and left a note threatening to hang him if he replanted his tobacco.