

## TANNER FOR CHIEF

THE NEW YORK CORPORAL MADE GRAND ARMY COMMANDER

### Nebraska Woman Honored

MRS. ABBIE A. ADAMS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF W. R. C.

Contest Close With Three Hours Taken Up In Balloting—Minneapolis Selected For The Next Encampment

DENVER, Colo.—The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers as follows:

Commander-in-chief—James Tanner, New York.

Senior vice commander-in-chief—George W. Cook, Denver.

Junior vice commander-in-chief—Elias H. Towler, Minneapolis.

Surgeon general—Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis.

Chaplain-in-chief—Rev. Father J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kas.

The contest for commander-in-chief was the most interesting feature of the session. Besides Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown of Zanesville, O., Charles Burrows of Rutherford, N. J., and Charles G. Burton of Nevada, Mo., placed in nomination. Burrows' name was immediately withdrawn. As the roll call of departments proceeded it became apparent from the number of departments seconding Tanner that his election was a certainty.

Although George Stone of San Francisco was not named formally as a candidate, the department of California and Nevada cast their fifteen votes for him. The total vote for Tanner was 447. Brown received 187, Ohio and Pennsylvania giving him their full vote and Indiana a majority. The only large delegation that voted for Burton was that of Missouri. His total strength was forty-two votes.

When the adjutant general announced the result the convention went wild. The old veterans leaped from their seats, shouting and cheering and throwing their hats in the air. Amid the din General Brown mounted the stage and moved to make Tanner's nomination unanimous. Messrs. Brown and Stone both seconded the motion, which was carried with a roar of applause. Commander-in-chief King appointed the defeated comrades a committee to escort Corporal Tanner to the stage. While the four were walking down the center aisle the delegates made a rush for Tanner, and lifting him into the air carried him bodily to the rostrum. The delegates then rose en masse and cheered for several minutes.

In a brief speech Corporal Tanner thanked his comrades. "There is one man," he said, "whose esteem and assistance it is necessary for the old soldiers to have. There are three men in the encampment whom I will call in council in meeting President Roosevelt."

Another great shout went up as Corporal Tanner indicated the persons he referred to in his veiled remark.

The Grand Army election was held in the Broadway theater. All delegates and alternates and veterans who had the countersign were admitted, but no outsiders were allowed in the theater during the election. Representation in convention was based on membership of department.

The first business before the encampment was the choice of a meeting place for next year. It had been practically settled in advance that the national encampment in 1898 would be held in Minneapolis. The only other city that asked for the encampment in the convention was Dallas, Tex. On a viva voce vote the delegates seemed to be about equally divided between the two cities. A roll call was then ordered and Minneapolis was chosen.

MRS. ABBIE ADAMS WINS.

DENVER.—Mrs. Abbie A. Adams, of Superior, Neb., was elected president of the woman's Relief corps. There were originally five candidates and the balloting continue for three hours. The contest finally narrowed down to Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Carrie E. Sparklin, of St. Louis. The decisive ballot was: Mrs. Adams, 205; Mrs. Sparklin, 193.

Mrs. Adams is a lady of most worthy characteristics and especially well qualified for the position to which she has been elected both by education and natural ability.

## OIL WORKS ARE ON FIRE

RIOTOUS ELEMENT AROUND BAKU BEYOND CONTROL.

Reports Reaching St. Petersburg From Caucasus of Gloomiest Character—Factional Warfare Continues.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The news from Baku, received up to the time of the filing of this dispatch, is of the gloomiest character. The Armenian and Tartar warring factions now appear to be entirely beyond control. The streets of Baku seem to be unsafe for the inhabitants, and the force of troops are inadequate to restrain the anarchistic tendencies of the combatants in the surrounding region. According to reliable reports the troops have been forced to withdraw from the suburb of Balakhan, where on Tuesday the rioters set fire to the oil works, and that place is now in the hands of the Tartars, who have completed the work of destruction, and who, it is said, massacred the inhabitants who did not accompany the troops in their retirement. Telephonic and railroad communication between Baku and the suburban oil centers is cut and it was reported that the wires into Baku were down.

The victory of the Caucasus has dispatched reinforcements of troops from Tiflis, but owing to the conditions throughout the whole southern part of Caucasus with these reinforcements the troops will be inadequate to cope with the situation. In the suburban region the fight is desperate and the soldiers are using artillery.

Representatives of the oil industry here are utterly despondent and they declare that on the basis of telegrams so far received more than half the industry in the Baku region has been wiped out, and that the fire is making rapid inroads into the remainder of the oil territory.

The Baku representatives of a prominent oil company has telegraphed as follows: "It is no longer a question of saving our property, but of getting out alive."

A press dispatch from Baku, approved by the censor, says: "The rival factions are concentrating in their quarters here. The situation is exceedingly tense. Murders are frequent; cannonading is heard from time to time. In the Moslem quarter the patrols have been fired upon. Balakhan is on fire and the Armenians are surrounded by armed villagers (apparently Tartars) and the cannonading there is increasing. The fire continues in 'the clock town', quarter and in Biblebat. Energetic measures and heavy reinforcements of troops are immediately necessary."

Other advices state that a hot fight is going on between Armenians and Tartars at Biblebat and that great fires are still raging at Sabunto and Nomani, fed by immense tanks of naphtha, of which there are 1,600 in that region, and that the conflagration at Baku, where the tanks of the society of Baku were intact, is steadily increasing. Under these conditions, with fighting going on in the streets and with a hurricane blowing the advice say it will be impossible to extinguish the fires.

Oil men assembled at St. Petersburg formulated measures which they deemed imperative and which they presented to Finance Minister Kokovsov. These measures, which probably will be laid before the emperor, after detailing the causes leading to the present situation, ask that the oil works be surrounded by troops and that the inflammatory elements, namely, the Armenians and Tartars, be entirely excluded from the oil region. The oil men declare that they do not hold the workmen responsible, and that the regrettable events were not caused by the workmen's movement, which is economic and political, but that their causes are deep-rooted in the long continued general disorder which has resigned in the region owing solely to rivalry among the races.

A prominent oil man explained them to be more far-reaching than the mere financial value of the oil and naphtha consumed and of the tanks, buildings and machinery destroyed, because the supply of oil for purposes of fuel could not be replaced inside of a year, and that the transportation of Russia, which makes a heavy use of oil for fuel, would suffer greatly.

## THE TREATY IS NOW SIGNED

FINAL ACTION IN THE HISTORICAL MEETING AT PORTSMOUTH

Witte Is First to Write His Name, While Baron De Rosen Makes Address—Russian Thanks, Giving Service.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan was signed by the representatives of the two empires. On the instant of the consummation of their great historical act a salute was fired at the United States navy yard on Kittery Point.

When Mr. Witte accompanied by Baron De Rosen and Mr. Planco, left the hotel for the navy yard, the rain, which had been falling in torrents for half an hour previous to this time suddenly ceased, and the sun, which had not been visible for three days shone forth.

Baron Komura, Minister Takihira and Mr. Dennison, the legal adviser of the Japanese envoys, went in an automobile to the navy yard. They were greeted by the guests of the hotel gathered on the veranda to witness their departure. Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York was among the number.

Good Omen For Peace  
Baron Komura, pointing at the sun said smilingly: "It is a good omen for peace."

Baron Komura had been preceded by another motor car which carried Mr. Sato and the Japanese secretaries, taking their copy of the peace treaty in a large black leather portfolio. Both Russian and Japanese missions on their arrival at the navy yard were received at the entrance of the building by Admiral Meade, while two companies of marines commanded by Major Moses rendered military honors.

The copies of the treaty of peace brought to the navy yard had been carefully compared by the secretaries of the two missions in order to avoid the necessity of reading them before the signing, at which personages extraneous to the negotiations assisted. When the secretaries had made sure the perfect exactness of the two copies of the treaty, the plenipotentiaries and the other members of the two missions entered the conference hall accompanied by Assistant Secretary Pierce, Governor McLane, Admiral Meade and the mayor of Portsmouth.

Witte the First to Sign

Mr. Witte, the chief of the Russian plenipotentiaries, was the first to sign his name to the treaty. After the ceremonies of the signing of the treaty, Baron de Rosen delivered a short speech pointing out the importance of the event and the influence it will have in the relations between the two countries. He ended by expressing the satisfaction he felt at the good relations which have characterized the work of the plenipotentiaries. Baron Komura replied, praising Baron de Rosen's speech, and expressing his thanks for the kind words addressed to himself and to the members of his mission.

The entire Russian mission headed by Mr. Witte attended a thanksgiving service celebrated in Christ Episcopal church both by American and Russian clergymen.

Re-entering the Hotel one of the chief members of the Japanese mission said:

"The treaty signed today may be the most important historical feature of the twentieth century."

Thanks to Midshipmen

Mr. Witte and Baron Komura having expressed a desire to thank the five midshipmen who have served as boat officers on the launches that have taken the members of both missions from their hotel to the navy yard, officers called by appointment to pay their respects to the plenipotentiaries. Midshipman Leary, Bagley, Ingersoll, Blackburn and Harrington called on Mr. Witte and Baron de Rosen, who thanked them for their faithful services and left with them good wishes for their future career. Mr. Witte took occasion to express his admiration for the American navy.

Half an hour later the officials called on Baron Komura and Mr. Takihira where they received a equally cordial welcome. Baron Komura expressing officially his thanks for the services they have rendered his mission.

## MOB LAW REIGNS

OUTLAWRY RUNNING RIOT IN RUSSIAN CAUCASUS.

### KILL AND APPLY TORCH

CLASH OF HOSTILE BANDS OCCURRING CONSTANTLY.

Whole Country in State of Panic, and Houses and Farms Being Abandoned—Famine Adds to Trouble.

BAKU.—Troops under the direction of the governors are acting with the utmost vigor, but they have not succeeded in restoring order, although there is rather less firing. Armed rioters attacked the oil works in the suburb of Balakhan, and after a hot fight set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic and houses and farms are being abandoned. The famine in many parts of the country renders the situation more terrible.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A dispatch from Tiflis says:

"The whole of the southeast Caucasus is now terrorized by the Tartars. Refugees are pouring in here from Baku, Elizabetopol and Shusha.

"Details from Shusha show that several engagements were fought between Tartars and Armenians behind regular positions and that a considerable part of the town was soon in flames.

"According to an official estimate more than 200 houses were destroyed."

ST. PETERSBURG.—The minister of finance has received a telegram from the governing committee of the bourge at Nbnhi Novgorod urgently appealing to him to adopt immediate measures for the re-establishment of order at Baku.

Begin of Terror Slackening.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The latest reports received from Baku indicate that the reign of terror there is slackening somewhat. There was only desultory fighting but the disturbances were marked by immense property losses which fall with crushing weight on the Russian oil industry centered at Baku. The torch was resorted to, as the result of which hundreds of tanks of oil and naphtha and a number of important refineries in Baku and its vicinity are now in flames. Oil men here are unable to estimate the loss while the conflagration continues, but they believe it will run into millions of dollars in Baku alone. The fire which commenced in the refineries of the Moscow-Caspian society, according to private reports spread to 300 tanks and to one tank in the "Black Town," quarter containing 5,000,000 pounds of oil.

At Bichal near Baku, the works of the Mantaschell company among the most important in Russia, and the works of the Tife society are on fire. Refineries at Nomani and Subiano have been destroyed and railroad travel has been interrupted.

TO WALK THE PLANK.

Public Printer Palmer Goad as Ousted From Job.

WASHINGTON.—Public Printer F. A. Palmer practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authoritatively that President Roosevelt had demanded Mr. Palmer's resignation to take effect on 15 inst.

The demand of the president for Mr. Palmer's resignation was due primarily to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. O. Hay, a foreman of division, out of the government printing office. Mr. Palmer asked for the resignation of Ricketts and Hay on the ground that they had been insubordinate. As soon as President Roosevelt learned of the situation that had developed he directed Public Printer Palmer to forward his resignation to take effect in two weeks.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Palmer would not be reappointed to his present office. For several months before President Roosevelt left Washington for Oyster Bay he was casting about for a suitable man for the position of public printer. He offered it to John A. Slicer of New York, but he declined it, having something better in view. Until this time there has been no change in the situation.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

The slot machines, which have been in use for so many years in the business houses and saloons of West Point, have been ordered taken out.

Louis Lewis and Miss Myrtle Beck, who reside south of Nebraska City have been united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Scott of the Methodist church.

Theodore the 10-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Plattsmouth, fell from a turning pole and sustained a painful fracture of his left wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Furgason, living near Shelton have been blessed with triplets, all boys. One of them died, but the other two are in apparently good health.

Frank Whalen, of Wood River, has succeeded Bert Miller in the Union Pacific depot, the latter going to Grand Island, where he assumes charge of the night office of the Pacific Express company.

Norcross Bros., who recently purchased the grain business of W. N. Spellman at Beatrice, are enlarging their elevator and making other necessary improvements toward modernizing their property.

Norfolk Elks may build a new club house for a home. The lease on the present quarters expires next May and the matter of new quarters will be determined. Plans are being drawn for a new home.

Thiele & Fastenau, of Nebraska City, who have been engaged in business in the Grand Pacific block, have sold out to Charles Paradise, who will take charge at once. The gentlemen will continue to make Nebraska City their home.

F. D. Kees of Beatrice, who has just sold his hardware store and building to P. P. Pearson, late of Plattsmouth, will build a factory and engage in the manufacture of screen door hinges, cornhuskers etc., on a much larger scale than heretofore.

Ed Carpenter, who was arrested at Wymore, Neb., recently on the charge of disposing of mortgaged property has been taken to Plattsmouth by Sheriff McBride. A warrant for his arrest was issued about a year ago, but he escaped before it could be served.

Gus Swanson, who had been working on his brother's farm, near Bancroft has killed himself by hanging in the barn. Swanson had been mentally deranged for some time, but he never became violent, and did his work on the farm in a very satisfactory manner.

Deba Rees, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rees of Norfolk has been seriously burned as the result of her clothes catching fire from an alcohol lamp. Enveloped by the flame, her face and hands were burned and her hair singed off. It is thought she will recover.

A report has reached Springfield that a halfbreed Indian had been murdered north of that place, but details are not available. A white man ran up to a ranch wounded and bleeding, claiming that he was being pursued. "A halfbreed was just murdered by the gang," he declared. The story is being investigated.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dunlap of Tecumseh has sustained a broken arm as the result of falling from a piano box. Together with some companions he was imitating a circus performance when the accident occurred. Doctor Edwin Oxford of Omaha a son of Doctor Charles Oxford, of West Point, has been made assistant physician of the Mormon Hospital of Salt Lake City, Utah.

A daughter of Ora Baker of Nebraska City has been seriously injured by falling under a wagon, the wheels of which passed over her body. She was riding with her father when the team became frightened and attempted to run away. The girl jumped from the wagon and the wheels passed over her, breaking the bones in her left hip. She was severely bruised about her body.

Mrs. Fred Paasch, of Elkhorn, who was severely burned at the time her husband was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene can while kindling a fire on their farm four miles north of Elkhorn about June 21, has died from her injuries at an Omaha hospital and was buried at Elkhorn. Her death was unexpected by her friends as she was reported improving.