PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

Advertise in THE OMAHA BEE Best in the West

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 20. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1907—SIX SECTIONS—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

STRIFE DIES OUT

Relations Between Irish Protestants and Catholics Amicable.

ILL FEELING PASSES AWAY

Notable Statement Made By Archbishop of Dublin.

PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN TALKS

No Connection in Ireland Between Church and State.

RAILWAYS ARE ANTIQUATED

Witnesses Before Commission Testify That Facilities Are Poor and That They Are Improperly Handled.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Two notable occurrences this week furnished striking evidence of the great change that has come over the relations between Roman Catholics and Protestants in Ireland and the growth of the national sentiment among the Protestants. One was the speech by the Catholic archbishop of Dublin, at the dedication of a new church at Enniskerry. Dr. Walsh seized the opportunity to give a specific and indignant denial to a statement made some time ago by one of the extreme Protestant party, that there was ill feeling between the Catholics and Protestants in Ireland, and he pointed to the church which he was dedicating as proof of what he said. The subscription list for the building of the church was headed by Lord Powerscourt, a Protestant, and several of the largest subscriptions were from Protestants. The site on which the church stood was given by a former Lord Powerscourt. This church took the place of the "Widow Dixon's barn," in which mass was said secretly during the days of the Catholic persecution and which was used openly as a church for many years.

The other incident was a speech by the Rev. J. O. Hanney, a well known Protestant clergyman, at the Church of Ireland Young Men's Christian association conference in Dublin. Mr. Hanney declared that the theory that there was any connection between religion and politics in Ireland was a most false and mischievous one. He denied that the Church of Ireland was a Unionist church.

Praying for Englishmen.

"We prayed for the Irish Parliament when we had one," he said. "Now, we pray for the English Parliament and God knows they need it, and I hope the time will soon come when we will be praying for the Irish Parliament again. It is the duty of the people of Ireland, whether they are Catholics or Protestants to think of Ireland Irishly, to love Ireland Irishly and to live in Ireland Irishly. Let them drop their attempts to ape English ways and live honestly, like the Irishmen they are. We Protestants were the strongest opponents of the Union. Why should we fight to retain the accursed thing now?"

Some very hard things have been said about the Irish railways during the last few days by witnesses before the Irish Railway commission. The witnesses are unanimous in declaring that the lack of proper railway facilities and the improper working of those that exist are causing great loss to the farmers and business people of Ireland. One witness told of a line from Attymon Junction to Loughrea, the working of which is guaranteed by the county council, and last year the council had to make up a deficit of $8,240. The line is worked by an English company under an agreement by which it takes 55 per cent of the gross receipts. "A decent ass could go as fast as the trains," said one witness. Another witness described the third-class carriages on the Irish railways generally as plank beds on wheels, and declared that a journey in one of them in winter was an experience that it took two or three days to recover from.

Old People in Workhouse.

Whatever may be the inconvenience of the life of workhouse inmates in Ireland, it is evident that they do not interfere with longevity. Twenty-one centenarians died in the Irish workhouses last year, according to the report of the local government board. Sixteen of them were women and five men. The oldest, who died at Armagh, was a woman 109 years old. A womain died at Lismore who was 30 years old when the Catholic emancipation act was passed and who has seen O'Connell and had frequently heard him speak. Strabane, Sligo and Dungravan contributed two centenarians each. The oldest man died at Tullamore. He was two years old when Robert Emmet was hanged. There are no figures given of the number of living centenarians in the workhouses, but I can say from personal experience that it must be very large. I have visited many workhouses and I do not remember one where at least one old man or woman was not pointed out to me as having passed the century mark.

An interesting relic of the past has just been discovered at Dungannon. A portion of the wall of the barrack yard of the Ulster Royal Garrison artillery collapsed and the men who were clearing away the wreckage discovered underneath it an underground passage concerning the existence of which there was no record. It was traced and was found to extend for sixty feet in the direction of the ruins of Owen Roe O'Neill's castle on Castle hill. At this point it was blocked by a fall of earth, but there is no doubt that it communicates with the castle, and probably formed a secret exit from it in the time when the O'Neills were lords of Ulster and were at war with the English invaders. The passage is about five feet wide by eight feet high and is neatly paved with broad stone flags.

Masonry in Good Shape.

The masonry is in almost perfect preservation and the arching would do credit to a modern builder. A narrow passage diverging diagonally from the main tunnel was found about midway to the castle, but it was walled up about fifty feet from the main tunnel. Local antiquarians are arranging for a thorough exploration of these underground passages, and it is hoped that some interesting relics of the Irish rulers of Ulster may be found.

A beautiful stained glass window has just been dedicated in the parish church of Newtownhamilton. It is erected by Archbishop Farley of New York, who was born in Newtownhamilton and often heard mass as a boy in this very church. The window bears the inscription, "In memory of his beloved parents, Philip and Katherine Farley, late of Newtownhamilton, from their affectionate son, the Most Rev. John

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, November 3, 1907.

1907 NOVEMBER 1907

SUN	MON.	TUE.	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE WEATHER.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and warmer Sunday.
FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and warmer Sunday.
FOR IOWA—Fair and warmer Sunday.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	40
7 a. m.	38
8 a. m.	37
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	47
11 a. m.	50
12 m.	53
1 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	55
3 p. m.	57
4 p. m.	57
5 p. m.	56
6 p. m.	55
7 p. m.	53

DOMESTIC.

Government is determined to make the Ute Indians work as a solution of their condition. **I, Page 1**

James J. Hill is in New York seeking to secure some currency for the northwest with which to move the crops. **I, Page 1**

Gold shipments from abroad now total about $30,000,000. San Francisco banks have arranged to increase their supply of currency from the sub-treasury. Pittsburg still feels the flurry because of its large payroll. **I, Page 2**

Wind and a cloudburst in lower California do tremendous damage. **I Page 1**

Guests of the Plaza hotel in Chicago crowd fire escapes during early morning fire alarm. **I, Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Chinese stone Scandinavian missionaries. **I, Page 1**

Filipino assembly is discussing bill that will admit Chinese without restrictions. **I, Page 1**

French Tariff commission asks the government not to make any new treaties before the Parliament takes action on a new bill. **I, Page 1**

English railroad men finally take steps to prevent a general strike. **II, Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Secretary Royse of the State Banking board declares in his opinion the Commercial State bank of Grand Island is solvent and need never have closed. **I, Page 3**

Norris Brown makes an address at Valentine. **I, Page 3**

Passenger earnings for the state show an increase in August over July. **I, Page 3**

LOCAL.

Banks of Omaha refuse to join in St. Joseph's appeal to president and secretary of treasury for immediate currency legislation an ddecide to continue one week the check system. **I, Page 1**

Mamma bread is made at the Commercial club from flour from the Updike mills, which are turning out 1,000 barrels a day. **VI, Page 6**

Commissioner Guild urges upon Omaha the necessity of helping out on the movement for river transportation. **II, Page 1**

Luther league decides on campaign for a thorough organization throughout the state. **I, Page 5**

Farmer from Cheyenne county, Nebraska, displays a potato that measures up with a head of cabbage. **VI, Page 6**

Local campaign closes, with the republicans claiming brighter prospects than they have faced for a long time. **II, Page 3**

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Omaha lumber dealers call attention to the fact that prices on material are lower rather than higher and say now is the time to build. **II, Page 6**

Dr. Shepherd contemplates building another row of flats with especial accommodations for men of moderate means. **II, Page 6**

HOME SECTION.

In the Home Section of this number will be found Buster Brown; The Busy Bees' Own Page; Barnard Girls and Their School Ways; Trip on Steamer Through the Land of Cush; Coats for the Winter; What the Women Are Doing; Gymkhana Days at Country Clubs; Fluffy Ruffles. **Six Pages**

MAGAZINE SECTION.

In the Magazine Section of this number will be found a short biographical sketch of H. S. M. Spielman and wife, whose half century of life in Burt county has been prosperous; Menus That Are Cheap and Good; Curious Adventures of John, Mary and Beauty; Function of the Clearing House; In the Field of Electricity, Gossip of Plays and Players; Musical Note and Comment; Hammerstein's New Opera Season. **Six Pages**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	
NEW YORK	Alios	
NEW YORK	La Provence	
NEW YORK	Cedric	
NEW YORK	Gallia	
QUEENSTOWN	Arabic	Celtic.
BOULOGNE	Nieuw Amsterd'm	
SOUTHAMPTON		Amerika.
LIBAU		Petersburg.

STORK BRINGS POSTOFFICE

Good Offices of This Bird Extend Into Wide Field at Roebling, N. J.

ROEBLING, N. J., Nov. 2.—President Roosevelt has granted this place a postoffice on account of the wonderful activity of the stork hereabouts. A delegation of citizens called at the White House and told him that there had been births in nine-tenths of the 300 families since the place was established as a manufacturing center two years ago.

Before the delegation got back home Mr. Roosevelt had abolished rural free delivery in Roebling by appointing A. L. Major postmaster. Forty-two births in the last week brings the town to the front as the champion stork community of New Jersey.

NEW YORK LINES TO ANSWER

Railway Commission Wants to Know Why Mileage Books Are Not Used.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Every railroad operating in this state will be summoned to show why they shouldn't be directed by the commission to issue interchangeable mileage books of 1,000 and 500 miles at uniform rate of 2 cents and without many of the restrictions now placed upon the sale of mileage books by some of the larger companies.

MAY AVERT STRIKE

English Roads Are Not Ready to Precipitate Labor Struggle.

WORKING FOR A COMPROMISE

Board of Trade Arranges to Confer ence to Be Held Wednesday.

PLAN FOR CONCILIATION BOARD

Question Whether Union Men Will Accept Partial Recognition.

PUBLIC FEELING AGAINST STRIKE

Men Will Go Slowly as Long as the Companies Show Any Disposition to Negotiate.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The prospects that the president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Lloyd-George, may be able to avert the general railroad strike by arranging a compromise were brighter today. A full meeting of the executive committee of the Amalgamated society was held this morning and it was decided to postpone all action on yesterday's resolution in favor of a strike until after the conference, which is to be held November 6, to which Mr. Lloyd-George has invited the secretary of the union. The leader of the strike movement will probably head the delegation.

A meeting of the parliamentary committee was to have taken place next Monday and a meeting between the railroads and the representatives of the union, but Mr. Bell has written to the secretary of the first orginazation suggestion suggesting that the meetings be postponed, adding:

"Owing to a change of circumstances, I do not think it will be necessary to call them together at this stage."

This is regarded as a significant step, because the two meetings were to have considered what action to take in order to support the railway men if they walked out on strike. The circumstances to which Mr. Bell referred, of course, are Mr. Lloyd-George's invitation to the conference of November 6.

Suggestion for Solution.

The plan of the president of the Board of Trade is to form a permanent board of conciliation, with an equal number of representatives of the companies and of men, and having an independent chairman. The railroad directors are apparently willing to adopt the plan, but the question arises whether the men, having demanded complete recognition of their unions and direct dealings between the managers of the roads and the unions, will accept such a substitute. The railways refer to yesterday's resolution as being a bluff, intended to frighten the railroad magantes and the supporters of the unions say the society has cleared for action, and that while it has not actually declared war, it has given its executive a mandate for war.

Public feeling against the strike is so strong that the men are bound to go slow so long as the companies show any disposition to arrive at a compromise arrangement.

The railroad men will hold a mass meeting at Albert hall here on Sunday night and deputations from all parts of the United Kingdom will be present.

FRENCH ACTION ON TARIFF

Committee That is Drafting Bill Asks Government Not to Begin Treaties.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The tariff commissions of the senate and the chamber which are drafting a bill for the revision of the tariff of 1892 at a conference with Premier Clemenceau and members of his cabinet today formally requested the government to agree not to commence any further commercial treaties. The cabinet practically gave the promise demanded provided that the Canadian-French treaty be ratified.

This promise is a virtual decision to suspend tariff negotiations with all countries pending a revision of the tariff, which is not expected to be accomplished during the present session.

The basis of the proposed revision of the tariff is an extension of the double system of rates to all countries making the lowest maximum rates 50 per cent higher than the minimum rate. As the proposed revision is being engineered by high tariff advocates the minimum rates in the case of many schedules will probably be realized. If the high tariff people have their way the proposed law will compel France to begin tariff wars against all countries refusing to conclude reciprocity treaties.

VETERANS ENTERTAIN TAFT

Program of Social Engagements Will Continue All Through Coming Week.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—Secretary Taft is being entertained by the veterans of the late war. The program of social engagements will continue throughout next week, but several days will be devoted to the discussion of important insular affairs with Governor General Smith and Philippine commissioners.

PLAN TO LET DOWN THE BARS

Filipino Assembly Discusses Bill to Permit Chinese to Enter Unrestricted.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—The assembly is discussing a bill providing for the removal of restrictions on Chinese immigration. The radicals favor the measure on the ground that the immigration tax will relieve the burdens of the people.

Fallieres to Visit Spain.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—President Fallieres, it is announced, has decided to accept the invitation of King Alfonso to visit him in Madrid and will start for Spain early in April next.

More Gold from England.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bank of England's stock of gold was further depleted today by £220,000 in bar gold and £109,000 in American eagles which were withdrawn for shipment to the United States.

BRYAN NOW IN FAN CLASS

President Murphy of National League Sends Annual Pass to Nebraskan.

LINCOLN, Nov. 2.—William J. Bryan today received an annual pass from President Murphy of the National league. Mr. Bryan devoted a forcible editorial to the boosting of base ball several weeks ago.

SOUTH DAKOTA BOARD MEETS

Various Matters Are Considered by Railway Commissioners of Northern State.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Various matters were considered and acted upon by the State Railroad Commissioners, who held its regular monthly meeting at the headquarters of the commission in Sioux Falls. Several complaints were made to the board in reference to charges rates from the coal fields of Wyoming to towns west of the Missouri river in South Dacota. Since the filing of the complaints a reduced schedule of coal rates has been put into effect by the railroads which do the hauling, and this new rate appears fairly satisfactory to the residents of west South Dakota who secure their supplies of coal from Wyoming.

The board decided to call a hearing in the matter of the application of Steele Brothers, formerly of Yale, for the granting of an elevator site on the right-of-way of the Great Northern Railroad company at Sheffield, north of Huron. The hearing will be held at Sheffield on November 12 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

During the last month numerous complaints in reference to the shortage of cars at various points in South Dakota had been filed with the railroad commissioners, but recently these complaints had been fewer in number and no new complaints had been filed during the last few days. All the cases were closed by the board during the meeting which has just been held, as the information received by the board was to the effect that an ample number of cars now were being supplied to keep moving the quantity of grain which is being marketed during the financial stringency.

Some weeks ago complaint was made to the board in reference to the alleged insecurity of the roadbed of the Missouri River & Northwestern railroad, better known as the "Crouch line," extending from Rapid City to Mystic, in the Black Hills, it being alleged that the road was unsafe for the transportation of passengers and freight.

While in the Black Hills recently the members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners made a personal inspection of the Crouch line and as a result of the inspection C. D. Crouch, president of the road, has been officially advised by the board to the effect that the work already done is sufficiently secure for all ordinary transportation purposes.

POOR LO MUST BE A TOILER

Washington Officials Order This Plan Followed in Ute Indian Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—As a result of a conference at the White House last night between the president, Secretary Garfield, Assistant Secretary Oliver of the War department and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp regarding the renegade Ute Indians on the Cheyenne River reservation in North Dakota, a decision was reached to continue the policy of furnishing the Indians opportunity to work, and in case of their failure to take advantage of the opportunity to return them to their own reservation. Mr. Leupp pointed out that two opportunities had been given to the Indians for employment in railroad grading, both of which had been contemptuously declined by them.

WOMEN TO USHER THIS YEAR

Management of Manhattan Opera House Changes in Interest of Good Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—There are to be women ushers in the Manhattan opera house this season. Last winter there was considerable trouble with some of the men who were employed in this capacity and many changes had to be made in the corps of seat pilots before the season was over.

Mr. Hammerstein and his son Arthur have studied out the cause and effect of last year's petty troubles and they have decided that if women ushers, who are employed in many of the large opera houses in Europe, are successful, the plan should work in the Manhattan, and it will be tried. The women will be in uniform and easily recognized even in a crowded aisle.

TWO NEGROES HANGED TO TREE

Mob Planned to Burn Them at Stake and Then Decided on Hanging.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 2.—Abe Sumroll and Hank Lucas, negroes, were lynched early today at Vinegar Bend, Ala., near here. Sumroll killed Julio Boaz, a young Cuban, Monday night last while he was trying to arrest him for burglary. Lucas' crime was the protecting of Sumroll from the officers of the law and a posse of citizens. The bodies were found hanging to a telegraph pole north of town. Sumroll's body was a mile away from that of Lucas. It was at first decided to burn the negroes at the stake, but wiser heads prevailed.

TORPEDO MAGAZINE EXPLODES

Several Persons Injured and Property Loss is Heavy at Butler, Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 2.—Several persons sustained cuts and bruises and a property loss of $25,000 resulted early today when the magazine of the Petroleum Torpedo company, sixteen miles from here, exploded. There were 500 quarts of nitroglycerine in the magazine and the cause of the explosion is unknown. Within a radius of two miles houses were shattered and wall plaster shaken down.

MITCHELL MUCH WEAKENED

Fourth Operation in Two Weeks Taxes Mine Workers' Chief to Utmost.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—A long distance telephone message from Lasalle, Ill., today conveyed the information that John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' union, is in a weakened condition following an operation for abscess at St. Mary's hospital last night. This made the fourth operation performed in the last two weeks. It was stated that he is not yet considered out of danger.

INVESTIGATION IS UNDER WAY

Senatorial Committee Begins Indian Inquiry at Eagle Pass, Texas.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Nov. 2.—The senatorial investigation of the alleged frauds with regard to transfers of lands of the Kickapoo Indians was begun last night by Senators Teller of Colorado and Curtis of Kansas, members of the subcommittee of the senate committee on Indian affairs.

Nine Foreigners Injured.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—Nine foreigners were seriously injured in a stabbing affray this morning on the south side. One will probably die. All had been drinking and a free for all fight started. Eight of the men were arrested after medical attention had been given them.

EXTRA SESSION URGED

President Asked to Have Congress Deal With Financial Situation.

REQUEST FROM CONSERVATIVES

They Think Legislation is Needed to Retore Confidence.

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT AGREE

Executive Thinks Proposed Action Would Add to Uneasiness.

CONDITION IS NOT ALARMING

Request for a Public Statement from White House as to Soundness of Public Credits Under Advisement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It was learned here today from undoubted sources that President Roosevelt is now being urged to call an extra session of congress to deal with the financial situation. The request comes from and represents the judgment of the conservative leaders in the financial world, who have represented the present situation as one compelling action of a character which will affirmatively eradicate all ground for suspicion of American industrial methods.

The president has been assured from most reliable sources that there will be no opposition on the part of the great industries of the country to the enactment of the necessary laws to carry out his ideas of federal control to the extent to which he has expounded them in his recent public utterances. These assurances are made at this time to avert what has been represented as the most dangerous situation which has confronted the country during an extended historic period; that is, the seeming growing lack of confidence based on known irregularities in business methods in some quarters and no sure and speedy means of separating the good from the unsound.

Remedies Suggested.

To this end it is suggested that the president set congress to the task, first, of making such amendments to the financial laws as will result in the maximum of flexibility with the minimum of basic change in our system. Next, and perhaps most in importance, that the president embody his suggestions on corporation control into succinct recommendations for enactment into law. In this connection the president has been directed to what he said at Provincetown, Mass., on August 20 last:

"I believe in a national incorporation law for corporations engaged in interstate business. I believe, furthermore, that the need for action is most pressing as regards those corporations which, because they are common carriers, exercised a quasi public function, and which can be completely controlled, in all respects, by the federal government, by the exercise of the power conferred under the interstate commerce clause, and, if necessary, under the post road clause of the constitution.

The national government should exercise over them a similar control to that it exercises over national banks. We can do this only by proceeding farther along the lines marked out by the recent legislation.

"Almost every big business concern is engaged in interstate commerce and such a concern must not be allowed, by a dexterous shifting of position, as has been too often the case in the past, to escape thereby all responsibility either to state or to nation."

Amendments to Sherman Law.

To meet his views, the president then suggested amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law and the addition of a criminal clause to that and the interstate commerce law. The benefit of having federal legal machinery to detect and eradicate unwholesome business methods at this time was said to be the desirable end to be accomplished. This would mean, it is pointed out, a practical wiping off of the slate and a starting afresh under business conditions which would have and which could bear the closest public scrutiny.

That the president has given the request for an extra session careful consideration is indicated by those who have been asked to lend their advice in the matter. That the information as to existing conditions is not alarming has been the continuing assurance which has come from the government's careful observations. With this in view the president has been told that the call for an extra session of congress might have the reverse effect from that of

(Continued on Second Page.)

HITCHCOCK IS STILL MISSING

Many Reports Concerning Him Received, but None Has Yet Been Verified.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Notwithstanding the active efforts of detectives from the district attorney's office and the police department, no trace has yet been found of Raymond Hitchcock, the missing actor. Witnesses are being held in custody to testify concerning the charges made against him by several young girls. Innumerable advices that Hitchcock is on his way to Europe, in Montreal or New York in disguise have been investigated to no effect.

The mystery has been increased by the sudden disappearance also of the actor's valet, Herman Ranke, who played a minor part in "The Yankee Tourist," and who was one of the witnesses summoned before the grand jury which indicted Hitchcock. A detective was unable to find Ranke last night at the theater and his place in the play was filled by a substitute. Hitchcock's wife again declared today that she believed him to be innocent of the charges made, and has suffered some kind of foul play. If her husband were found, she said, she would join him at once. She said also that she had been greatly annoyed by detectives with search warrants to examine her trunks, by defamatory letters and receipts of misleading telegrams signed by her husband's name. Mr. Hitchcock's counsel said that Belle MacKenzie called at his office to deny the reports that she had left town with Hitchcock. The girl, he said, declared she had not seen Hitchcock since he disappeared, and that she had no idea of his whereabouts. The lawyer said the girl was hiding, fearing to go home and face her parents.

WATERWAYS CONFERENCE NEXT

Friends of General Movement to Gather in Washington Next Month.

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., Nov. 2.—Congressman Joseph E. Ramsdell, president of the national rivers and harbors congress, which meets in Washington next month, today gave out the following statement:

"Friends of waterways are earnestly urged to co-operate until this great policy is safely inaugurated and the water systems of the United States are placed or a parity with those of Holland, Belgium France and Germany.

"The coming convention will impress upon congress the necessity for a broad liberal policy of waterway improvemen and make provisions for the executior of a comprehensive plan, so that all our waters on seaboard, lake and interior may be properly improved within the next ten years on the continuous contract method. If this is done, it will result in greatly diminishing the freight congestion and cheapening freight rates."

AIRSHIP FACTORY PLANNED

Company Incorporated in New Jersey to Manufacture Improved Flying Machines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The incorporation of another airship company is reported in New Jersey. Hyman Lazerus, William Shapiero and Julius W. De Uherocz, the last named, a titled Austrian with a bent toward invention, have incorporated the Bayonne Aerial Navigation company. Bayonne is a New Jersey suburb of New York. The company is to manufacture and sell airships. It is capitalized at $100,000 and will begin turning out airships next February, possibly in or near Bayonne if its plans carry. According to specifications filed prior to incorporation the airships are to be propelled by wings measuring twenty-four feet from tip to tip. A twenty-four horsepower gasoline engine will supply the power and the whole contrivance is to weigh 250 pounds. Mr. De Uherocz is the inventor of the machine.

GUESTS CROWD FIRE ESCAPES

Five Hundred Persons in Night Array Climb Down Ladders of Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—More than 500 guests of the Plaza hotel, an eight-story building at North Avenue and Clark street, fled from their rooms in confusion early today when a fire broke out in the laundry located in the basement of the hostelry. Some of the inmates were affected by the smoke, which quickly filled the building. When the firemen arrived the fire escapes were crowded with thinly clad men and women.

Some of them jumped from the second floor. Several were severely bruised. More than 150 rescues were made by policemen and firemen. There were no fatalities. The firemen confined the fire to the laundry. The property loss was only $500.

D. W. Raymond of Lincoln was among the guests who escaped.

HOW TO VOTE ON BOND PROPOSITIONS

QUESTION 1
Shall the cities of Omaha and South Omaha be consolidated?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

QUESTION 2
Shall Douglas county spend $85,000 for site and construction of a detention home?
YES.... [ ] NO.... [X]

QUESTION 3
Shall Douglas county spend $5,000 for a tuberculosis ward at the county hospital?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

QUESTION 4
Shall the city of Omaha issue $50,000 bonds for paving street intersections?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

QUESTION 5
Shall the city of Omaha issue $40,000 bonds for sewer construction?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

QUESTION 6
Shall the city of Omaha issue $30,000 bonds to build two new fire engine houses?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

QUESTION 7
Shall the city of Omaha issue $50,000 bonds to buy new parks and improve them?
YES.... [ ] NO.... [X]

QUESTION 8
Shall the city of Omaha issue $3,500,000 bonds to buy the gas works?
YES.... [ ] NO.... [X]

QUESTION 9
Shall the school district of Omaha issue $600,000 bonds for school sites and buildings?
YES.... [X] NO.... [ ]

Question 1 is voted on in Omaha and South Omaha.

Questions 2 and 3 are voted on all over the county.

Questions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are voted on in Omaha only.

Questions 1 to 8 are on the voting machine, while question 9 is on the school board ballot.

BANKS MAKE NO CRY

Omaha Financiers Will Not Appeal for Immediate Currency Laws.

REJECT PLAN FROM ST. JOSEPH

No Time to Be Calling on President and Secretary of Treasury.

PRECAUTIONARY POLICY OBTAINS

Cashier's Check System Will Remain in Operation.

SITUATION CONTINUES BRIGHTER

Just as Soon as New York and Other Larger Centers Resume Normal Payments Omaha Bankers Will Follow Suit.

Omaha banks will continue until further notice the precautionary measures adopted to retain cash in the vaults, but will not join in any petition to the president and secretary of the treasury for immediate currency legislation. These two decisions were made definite and final yesterday afternoon.

As to the proposition of requesting the administration to urge immediate currency legislation the bankers will notify the Commercial club Monday that if the club endorses the St. Joseph telegram it will be against the wishes of the bankers.

Commissioner Guild of the Commercial club received a communication from the Commercial club of St. Joseph Friday afternoon asking permission to sign the name of the Omaha club to a telegram, which was being sent to the secretary of the treasury, signed by the clubs of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. Commissioner Guild withheld the permission and referred the matter to President Yates of the Clearing House association.

The telegram which the Omaha club is asked to sign is as follows:

Believing that prompt legislative measures should be adopted to prevent a repetition of existing financial conditions, we the undersigned organizations, respectfully and earnestly urge that currency legislation be the first matter to be considered at the December session of congress.

Yates at Once Frowns on It.

President Yates at once replied that he could not speak for the clearing house, but personally, did not favor the sending of such a telegram, as opinion varied widely as to whether currency legislation of any kind was needed or not. President Yates presented the communication to the Clearing House association for action. A copy of the telegram was also sent by Commissioner Guild to W. L. Yetter, chairman of the executive committee of the club, who will bring the matter before the committee Tuesday, when the regular meeting will be held.

The Clearing House association considered the advisibility of sending such a telegram and instructed Victor Caldwell to reply to the communication received from the commissioner.

"If such legislation is contemplated it should be the subject of deepest study," said Mr. Caldwell. "We do not believe this is the time to be sending telegrams to the secretary of the treasury or the president, demanding currency legislation be the first thing considered by congress. If there is to be such legislation it is to be hoped it will not be presented until after more study than can be given the subject between now and the time congress convenes."

Mr. Caldwell said he did not know that any legislation would be necessary to avoid the repetition of the present situation; at least along currency lines. Legislation in other lines might make the reoccurence impossible.

Employers Help the Banks.

Co-operation of employers who pay large rolls on Saturday has enabled the banks of Omaha to retain a large amount of money in their vaults, which would have otherwise been paid out Saturday to those drawing salaries weekly.

The Clearing House association held a meeting late Saturday afternoon and gave formal notice that the practice of holding back the cash and extending the check system will be continued for another week at least, or until the New York banks resume the payment of "all money."

It was decided at the regular meeting of the clearing house Friday afternoon it would be necessary to continue the rule in force the last week and that no charge would be made Monday morning.

"Just as soon as New York, Chicago and St. Louis resume payment, Omaha will cut off the distribution of cashier's checks," said Henry T. Yates, president of the Omaha Clearing House association. "It would not do for Omaha banks to suspend the rule now enforced throughout the country ,as the money in the banks here would be drained out by requisitions from the east and from country banks. The rule will be continued."

G. W. Wattles, vice president of the United States National bank, left last evening for New York City, where he will keep in close touch with the situation at the financial center of the country and keep the Omaha bankers informed.

Payrolls Met with Cash.

Payrolls Saturday were met with cash and with cash and checks, at the option of the employers and different banks.

"Some of our customers have been kind enough to request that we send the money to their places of business in cash and checks," said Luther Drake, president of the Merchants National bank. "The proportion of cash and checks has varied. Some have taken half and some two-thirds in checks. Those who have insisted have secured cash for their rolls. The smaller salaries have been paid in cash, I believe."

At other banks the proportion has been about the same. One or two of the banks have made a rule to pay large payrolls in one-third checks and two-thirds cash. Others have paid half cash and half checks.

Where personal checks have been used to meet pay rolls, employers have stamped them "payable through the clearing house, in clearing house funds."

President Flack of the City Savings bank wrote checks practically all day Saturday for those who wished money for the week. Instead of enforcing the sixty day rule, Mr. Flack has issued the checks of the City Savings bank, which are equivalent to the cashier's checks issued by the national banks. At the stores, where large amounts of money are received during the week, the pay rolls have been made up in money, the larger amounts being paid in cash and checks.

"These checks will be great souvenirs when the financial sky is clear again," said W. H. Bucholz, cashier of the Omaha National bank, as he looked over a full fifty-seven varieties of checks. "This period is