

NEWS SECTION PAGES 1 TO 8.

YORK BOY PRESIDENT

Ernest Pender Elected at State Junior Y. M. C. A. Conference.

SECRETARY, G. SUGARMAN, OMAHA

Delegates from Various Cities of Nebraska Attend Convention.

YOUNG MEN VISIT STOCK YARDS

This and Athletic Exercises Form Rehearsal in Regular Session.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD TODAY

Religious Department Led by Sam Foster of Lincoln in Morning and Final Session Comes at Three O'clock.

President—Ernest Pender, York. First Vice President—Claude Mitchell, Lincoln. Second Vice President—Clarence King, Fremont.

Head Usher—Walker Sleuman, Hastings. Officers were elected at the session Saturday of the boys' conference of the Young Men's Christian association of the state.

Delegates to the number of fifty were present Saturday at the conference being held in the boys' department of the Omaha association.

B. C. Wade, general secretary for Omaha, opened the morning session with devotional exercises and a short Bible study was taken up at 9:30 Roy Updegraff, chairman of the Bible study committee of the local association, led in the discussion of "How to Interest Boys," and W. H. Babcock, boys state secretary of Iowa, spoke on the general topic of interesting boys in association work.

The visitors were the guests of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian association for lunch, after which they were taken to South Omaha to visit the South Omaha packing houses.

A round table discussion was organized in the afternoon, led by E. F. Danison, head of the boys' department of the Omaha association, and Judge Sutton addressed the boys at 3:30. An athletic program was prepared for the evening entertainment.

The visiting boys are being entertained, many of them in Omaha homes and some in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association. The conference will continue Sunday, with a religious department discussion at 10 a. m., led by Sam Foster, of the boys' department at Lincoln. A meeting will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday, after which the conference will adjourn.

PERSONAL OF DELEGATES.

The delegates to the conference are: Lincoln—W. Martin, C. Clarke, H. Brown, C. Mitchell, H. English, G. Widener, C. and L. Mann, L. Barnhart, A. Mungler, R. Woodring, S. Waugh, J. Hall, S. Doyne, H. Stultz, L. Hyde, R. Funkhouser, B. Widener and Secretary Sam Foster. Central City—F. Burke, W. Shelton, J. Traver, G. Lambert, P. Durkin. Hastings—W. Sleuman, G. A. McMichael. Beatrice—D. McCleery, D. Folsom, F. Metts. Fremont—H. McDuffy, C. King, R. Rocky. York—E. Pender. Crete—L. Horning.

MURDER MYSTERY IS SOLVED

Body of Woman Found in Pond Identified as Harney Will Be Arrested Soon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The veil of mystery enveloping the tragic death of the young woman whose nude body was found half submerged in water and mud in a lonely pond near Harrison, N. J., Thursday, is being lifted. Detectives are working on the case to believe that the slayer of the woman, who was identified today as Annie O'Keefe, or Annie Nevins, will soon be run down and taken into custody.

The identification of the dead woman was first made today by Mrs. Margaret Wright, who conducts an employment bureau in Mont Clair, N. J. She said that the woman had called on her earlier in the month and asked for employment. She gave the name of Annie Nevins, but did not state where she lived. Late this afternoon Mrs. Wright's identification was practically corroborated by Detective Sergeant Draybell of Orange, N. J., who said the woman's name was Annie O'Keefe, and that he knew her well two years ago, when she was employed in the home of Thomas Nevins, a contractor in Orange. Since that time Sergeant Draybell states the woman was employed in the capacity of a maid in several places in and about Orange.

The hat worn by the murdered woman was found this afternoon in the Passaic river and turned over to the police. It is a sealish turban and matched the collar and muff that were found near the body. Mrs. Wright's description of the clothing worn by Miss O'Keefe when she applied to her for work corresponds in every detail with the clothing found near the dead woman.

While Mrs. Wright could give little further information concerning the woman, she recalled that Miss O'Keefe had told her that she had been acting as housekeeper for two young men in Brooklyn.

The Harrison police have learned much of Miss O'Keefe's movements just before the murder on Thomas Flanagan, an elevator man in a Newark department store, who, after a visit to the morgue today, declared with positiveness that Miss O'Keefe had been in the store on Christmas eve and had asked him if a man had inquired for a woman in a red dress. Later, Flanagan said, he saw and spoke to her in a Chinese restaurant and that she told him that she had been unable to find the man. He states that the woman left the restaurant shortly before midnight. The police say there is no doubt that she flung this man and after spending Christmas day with him was lured into the Hackensack meadows and murdered.

MANY MORE BODIES LOCATED

Total Taken from Darr Mines Now Numbers in the Hundred and Twenty.

JACOBS CREEK, Pa., Dec. 28.—Explosions in the Darr mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company were completed today with the exceptions of numerous falls of slate. A total of 23 bodies have been recovered in the main headings and entries. The number of bodies that will be found under the slate falls is estimated at at least fifty. Attention was given today to the removal of the carcasses of the dead horses and mules. The coroner has dead January 9 as the date of the inquest.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, December 29, 1907.

1907 DECEMBER 1907. Table with columns for days of the week and numbers 1-31.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair Sunday. FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Sunday. FOR IOWA—Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably unsettled by night.

WEATHER. Table with columns for hour and temperature at Omaha.

DOMESTIC

Former Secretary Shaw to speak in Iowa this week, when it is expected he will declare himself regarding his candidacy for the presidency.

John Barrett, in an address before the American Science association, said that visit of big fleet to South American ports will dispel idea there that the United States would be unable to support Monroe doctrine if occasion should arise.

Congressman Pollard returns from trip and reports Taft sentiment strong in Michigan, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Statement from Washington that first assistant postmaster general will probably climb into the Taft band wagon.

Robbers secured 50 cents from a train dispatcher of the Alton.

Railroads of the country are evidently lining up for a fight against the Sherman anti-trust law.

Tom Worrall, one of the best known grain men in the state, commits suicide in Lincoln, presumably on account of ill health.

Editor Miles of O'Neill has retracted his attack on Supreme Judge Barnes and proceedings have been dropped.

Union Pacific railroad makes demand for refund of taxes paid under protest. State asked for \$22,048.67.

Session of federal court, with Judge T. C. Mungler on the bench, will be resumed tomorrow, with the only land trial of the term.

After first of the year Burlington will have employment bureau, through which all applications for work must pass.

York boy is elected president of the Nebraska Boys Young Men's Christian association conference.

Mayor Dahlman sends invitation to Chairman Taggart for the committee on arrangement for the national democratic convention to be entertained by him in Omaha enroute to Denver.

Report of earnings of the office of clerk of the district court for four years shows the amount to be \$113,521.97.

County board finally votes to transfer \$10,000 from the general to the road fund, which is practically exhausted.

Live stock markets. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds. Condition of Omaha's trade.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Table with columns for ship name, arrival, and departure.

BUSY TIME FOR MR. TAFT

His Visit to Boston Monday Occasion of Numerous Engagements.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Secretary Taft is to have a busy day during his stay in Boston, next Monday, having three engagements of a semi-public character, at all of which he is expected to make addresses. Monday morning he will attend the Boston meeting, in the afternoon at the Ellysum club, made up of Jewish bankers and merchants, at which Mr. Taft will speak briefly, and in the evening he will deliver an address at the banquet of the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Marlborough. Tuesday Secretary Taft will be at Milbury, the former home of his mother, and will return to Washington Tuesday night.

DISORDERS LESS FREQUENT

Negroes Have Left Henryetta to Avoid Trouble—People Thoroughly Aroused.

BENEFIT OF CRUISE

Talks of Good Effect of Fleet to Pacific.

BEHIND MONROE DOCTRINE

South American People Will Be Given Fine Object Lesson.

POINT MUCH DISCUSSED

Impression in Other Hemisphere that Uncle Sam Could Not Make Good.

BANKERS' CURRENCY PLAN

Davis R. Dewey Explains Proposed Scheme to the American Science Association at Madison, Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 28.—The beneficial effect of the Pacific cruise now being made by Admiral Evans' big fleet on the relations of Latin-American republics to the United States was pointed out by John Barrett in an address before the American Science association in session here today.

Mr. Barrett, director general of the International Bureau of American Republics, spoke on the new South America and its relations with the United States.

He said in part: "One of the important effects, if not the principal result, of the sailing of the battleship fleet to the Pacific has been almost overlooked in the constant discussion of the effect on Japan, and that is the impression created in South America."

"We have failed to note that the great newspapers and leading men of our sister republics are giving even more attention to the movement of the armada than are those of our own country."

As this powerful armada of South America, like Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru, which are fast becoming world powers, are not only welcoming the coming of the ships and applauding this vast and unique naval undertaking, but are planning to give the fleet a reception that will not be surpassed in cordiality, enthusiasm and extent by any reception that could be given them either on our own Pacific coast or in the ports of the orient.

"At Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, and again at Callao in Peru, Admiral Evans' fleet will be greeted and treated as the representative of naval strength, as Secretary Root was the true envoy of the new diplomacy of the United States which, historically, geographically, is the natural ally and friend of all South America."

In short, the voyage around South America of this fleet, while not in any way intended or planned to impress South American countries, and therefore all the more appreciated by them, will establish beyond question or issue one point often discussed in South America with doubt about the strength and capacity of the United States as compared with Europe if ever the necessity should come, which God forbid, the United States could not maintain the Monroe doctrine in a strong living issue never to be forgotten in the competition of nations for power and influence on this hemisphere.

At the afternoon session George A. Fischer, of Portland, spoke on the Oregon initiative and referendum.

J. Allen Smith of the University of Washington discussed recent institutional legislation and James W. Garner of the University of Illinois and Jesse Macy of Iowa college discussed various phases of primary election law.

Bankers' Currency Plan. Davis R. Dewey of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology delivered a speech setting forth the asset currency plan of the American Bankers' association. He said, in part:

"The plan before us for consideration today is that proposed by the currency commission of the American Bankers' association. The plan of the American Bankers' association is frequently spoken of as a plan for asset currency. It will be observed, however, that it is simply a proposition for the issue of notes equal to 12 1/2 per cent of value of bonds deposited, 100 per cent of which shall be, as at present, taxed one-half of 1 per cent and 25 per cent shall be taxed 2 1/2 per cent. The ostensible object of the plan is to provide a certain portion of currency which will adjust itself to the periodic movements of the money market. The plan of the American Bankers' commission is confessedly a compromise. It is believed by many, however, to be a step toward asset banking. If the bond circulation should decrease, the plan provides that the authorized issue of credit notes shall be increased to a correspondingly greater percentage of its bond-securing notes. We must, therefore, face this contingency and pass judgment upon the wisdom of indirectly introducing the banking principle into our currency circulation."

Defects in Present Plan. "Again it may be asked whether it is desirable to adopt any new currency plan before certain reforms in our banking system have been put in operation. Some of these are so obvious and pertinent to the ends which the bankers' commission desires that they fall within the scope of a discussion on the currency. Among these defects may be mentioned the question of: First—Insufficient reserve, particularly of currency, based on the centralizing of such reserves in New York. Second—The inadequacy of redemption of fiat notes. Third—The over-investment of banks in stocks and securities which cannot be readily liquidated in the event of a panic. Fourth—The bad banking methods of trust companies. Fifth—The speculative character of the call loan market in New York. Sixth—The plan for a system whereby negotiable paper can be easily rediscounted so that loanable funds will flow to the places where they are most needed for commercial purposes. Seventh and finally—The rigidity of bank reserves.

"Might it not be possible to permit our national banks, in accordance with a suggestion of Mr. Schiff, to encroach upon their reserves, say up to one-third of such reserves, by payment of a tax of 8 per cent. This would let loose about \$25,000,000, which might be as serviceable for emergency circulation as the credit notes of the American Bankers' plan."

No Receipt for Grain Man. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Just as the United States district court today denied the application of George S. McReynolds, formerly a grain broker of this city, for a writ of habeas corpus, McReynolds was recently sentenced to the penitentiary on the charge of having sold grain covered by warehouse receipts. He will now be compelled to serve his sentence.

CLUE TO WOMAN'S IDENTITY

Body Found in Pond Near Harrison, N. J., May Be That of Telephone Operator.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 28.—The mystery surrounding the death of the woman whose body was found in a pond near Harrison last week, appeared to be nearer solution today. About the only hope the officials engaged on the case have thus far recognized in their attempt to establish the identity of the murder victim came today when the manager of an employment bureau said she recognized the body as that of a woman who had sought work several weeks ago. Mrs. Margaret Wright, who has an employment office at Harrison, N. J., said she is certain the body in the morgue is that of a woman who called at her office early in December and gave her name as Annie Nevins. The applicant gave no address, but said she had been employed as a housekeeper in Brooklyn and wanted a similar position in Newark or Montclair. The identification by Mrs. Wright is not accepted as positive by the police. The hands of the dead woman had been carefully cared for and showed no traces of rough work.

An anonymous letter received at New York police headquarters today said the writer was certain the murder victim was a Miss Smith, once employed as telephone operator at Hotel Girard in New York. The writer said she was known to have had a rooming place at the Hotel Girard. A detective who went to the Hotel Girard with a description of the dead woman was told that it answered very closely the appearance of the former telephone operator.

LIFE GIVEN UP FOR CHILDREN

Mother Starves to Her Family May Live—Too Proud to Beg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Happy that the children for whom she has sacrificed everything, even the last scraps of food, had at last found friends, Mrs. Phyllis Prisco died at a Brooklyn hospital of starvation. Mrs. Prisco's husband has been dead some months and with four little sons, the eldest four years, the youngest four months old, to care for, she labored day and night until she was taken ill. Her pride prevented her from asking for aid, so she saved what bits of food she could obtain for her little ones while she gradually grew weaker and weaker from the lack of food. The last bits of crust went for the children's Christmas dinner and the next morning she awoke to find the children in the unfurnished room in which the mother and children lived. They entered and found Mrs. Prisco dying and the children weak from the lack of food and from the cold. The police removed the mother to a hospital and the children's physicians found that all hope for the mother was gone, the little ones were sent for and Mrs. Prisco was assured that they would be cared for. The children were happy again for they had had plenty of food and toys, and as the tired mother rested she was able to give up her life. Her mother's heart was stilled and her sacrifice was complete.

ROADS LINING UP FOR FIGHT

Effort Evidently to Be Made to Secure Amendment to Anti-Trust Act.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The railways and powerful shipping interests are apparently uniting in an effort to obtain a repeal of the Sherman anti-trust act, insofar as it applies to the public utilities. This fact is made apparent in a symposium published in the current issue of the Railway Age and participated in by railway presidents, governors, railway commissioners and representatives of large shipping interests. Nearly every problem that is connected with the railways and shipping is touched upon, such as the effects of the Hepburn act, the question of additional legislation, the problem of state versus federal control, the effect of recent agitation upon the earning capacity of railroads; the disability of the uniform classification and rating of public utilities by electricity a motive power for roads.

The shippers and railroad men seem to agree that the Hepburn act has brought some great benefits, the chief of which is the abolition of rebates, but that it is too soon to make a complete retraction of the effect of the Hepburn act. It will be observed, however, that it is simply a proposition for the issue of notes equal to 12 1/2 per cent of value of bonds deposited, 100 per cent of which shall be, as at present, taxed one-half of 1 per cent and 25 per cent shall be taxed 2 1/2 per cent. The ostensible object of the plan is to provide a certain portion of currency which will adjust itself to the periodic movements of the money market. The plan of the American Bankers' commission is confessedly a compromise. It is believed by many, however, to be a step toward asset banking. If the bond circulation should decrease, the plan provides that the authorized issue of credit notes shall be increased to a correspondingly greater percentage of its bond-securing notes. We must, therefore, face this contingency and pass judgment upon the wisdom of indirectly introducing the banking principle into our currency circulation."

MILITIA IS READY TO MOVE

Governor of Oklahoma Will Send Two Companies to Henryetta on Call of Mayor.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 27.—Governor Haskell states he has most disquieting reports from Henryetta and that two companies of the National guard are being held in readiness to move to that town at any moment. He is awaiting a telegraphic request from the mayor for the National guard to move to that town. He believes that a telephone communication leads him to believe will come at once. Military companies at Chandler and Oklahoma City are in readiness to move. Armed guards are patrolling Henryetta streets and couriers are out endeavoring to locate an armed body of negroes who were last reported four miles from the town. The governor expects to remain in his office most of the night so that he may be in touch with the situation.

Up to midnight tonight there had been no shooting or other evidence of disorder at Henryetta, Okl., as the result of the lynching of James Gaskin, a negro, last Wednesday, though disquieting rumors continue to emanate from there. A number of armed negroes are believed to be in the vicinity of Henryetta, and it is believed that all the negroes will be stopped and disarmed before they reach the town.

SALARY OF PLAYER IS EXEMPT

Justice Hough Decides Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne May Retain Her Earnings.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A decision which will prove of considerable interest to lawyers and theatrical people has been filed today by Justice Hough in the United States district court in the matter of the bankruptcy of Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne. Judge Hough decides that the ability of a player is not an asset that can be touched by creditors or a receiver in bankruptcy. The receiver took over the scenery and properties of "Zaza" and "The Barry" in which Mrs. Carter had been appearing, and demanded a share in the contracts under which she is to appear in "La Tosca" and "Federal."

Judge Hough orders the return of the property taken and rules that the receiver is not entitled to any interest in the contracts or the salary she obtains for her work. It is said the case will be appealed.

NEVADA MUST ACT

President Answers Request that Troops Stay in Goldfield.

CALL OF LEGISLATURE ADVISED

Soldiers Cannot Remain Indefinitely Without Its Request.

LAW IN CASE IS QUOTED

If Call is Issued Within Five Days Army Will Stay Three Weeks.

GOVERNOR STATES HIS POSITION

Executive Says Legislature Probably Would Not Comply with His Request to Create State Guard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Roosevelt today indicated by telegram to Governor Sparks of Nevada that the federal troops now at Goldfield will be ordered to remain there for a further period of three weeks, provided the governor within five days issues a call for a special session of the state legislature. The president's letter follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE, Washington, Dec. 28, 1907.—Hon. John Sparks, Governor, Carson City, Nev.: Your telegram of December 28 is received. It in effect declares that you have failed to call the legislature together, because, in your judgment the legislature would not call upon the government of the United States for the use of troops, although in your opinion it ought to do so.

The constitution of the United States imposes, not upon you, but upon the legislature, if it can be convened, the duty of calling upon the government of the United States to protect the state of Nevada against domestic violence. You now request the armed forces of the United States in violation of the constitution because in your judgment the legislature would fail to perform its duty under the constitution.

The state government certainly does not appear to have made any serious effort to do its duty by the effective enforcement by the use of its police functions. I repeat that I have already said to you several times that under the conditions existing in the state of Nevada, as made known to me, an application from the legislature of the state is an essential condition to the indefinite continuance of troops at Goldfield.

State Should Act. Circumstances may change and if they do I will take whatever action the needs of the situation require so far as my constitutional powers permit. But the first need that the state authorities should do their duty and the first step towards this is the assembling of the legislature. It is apparent from your telegram that the legislature of Nevada can readily be convened. You have fixed the period of three weeks for the legislature to convene and organize a special session. If within five days from the receipt of this telegram you shall have issued the necessary notice to convene the legislature of Nevada I shall continue the station of the troops at Goldfield during such period of three weeks. If within the term of five days such notice has not been issued, the troops will be immediately returned to their former stations.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Telegram of Governor. The telegram of the president was in response to one of the governor in which he sets forth the need of armed intervention and expresses the doubt whether calling the legislature would result in the necessary request from the body for federal aid. The telegram follows:

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 28.—The President, Washington, D. C.: As chief magistrate of the state of Nevada I have been of the opinion for the last year that a condition bordering on domestic violence and insurrection has existed in the Goldfield mining district. There has been an almost constant state of war between the miners' union and the mine owners, who employ the members of the union. During the year 1907 practically one-fourth of the time was occupied in hostilities and other strikes.

Two Hostile Camps. "Without considering the merit of any of the controversies, it is only necessary to state that the entire district became divided into two hostile camps. On the one hand the miners and their adherents and sympathizers and on the other hand the mine owners, with their adherents and sympathizers. The union alone claimed a membership of 2,000 and fully one-half of the membership were constantly armed. Arms and ammunition were purchased by the union as a body. On the other hand the mine owners employ a large number of watchmen and guards who are constantly armed and on duty. In addition to these forces were an unusually large number of the criminal element attracted to the new and booming mining camp.

Under such conditions the civil authorities were practically powerless. They could attend to the ordinary petty offenses in the midst of the financial crisis spreading over the country and with a long winter facing the twenty thousand people situated in the desert, hundreds of miles from any centers of population, it was time to recognize the actual condition of affairs and to act accordingly.

What Constitutes Insurrection. "I state of domestic violence and insurrection arises in my judgment, when armed bodies are in existence with sufficient power to overcome the civil authorities and continual threats were made of the destruction of life and property. This condition has existed in the Goldfield mining district from day to day and exists there now. I call for the presence of the troops to keep the peace. As this condition has been slow of growth it will take time to remove it.

"In my judgment, it is necessary that troops be kept at Goldfield an indefinite period of time. They should remain there until both sides are shown that the district is not to remain an armed camp and a scene of continual warfare. The communist and anarchist must seek new fields. The laboring man be convinced that arbitration and peaceful methods are more certain and lasting methods of improving his condition than by dynamite and the shot gun. This can only come about with time.

AROUND GLOBE TWICE A YEAR

Distance Traveled Annually by Every Regular Street Car in Omaha.

"I have traveled the distance of twice around the world on a street car every year for the last six years," said John J. Cobry, conductor on the Harney street car line. "But at that I have traveled more than any other Omaha street car conductor who has had a regular run for the same length of time. Some don't know how far they have traveled and don't care. But the street car company knows, and its records show that every regular car in the service travels an average of 50,000 miles a year. I have kept track not only of the distance I have traveled, but right here on this sheet of paper I have a complete record, which includes everything of interest to me during my career as a conductor.

"Every night after supper since I made my first trip for the company I have sat down and entered up the different items on this sheet. It shows the number of transfers I have issued and received, the number of cash fares I have taken in, the total number of people carried on my car and a lot of other things that no one but me cares to know. I have carried more people on my little Harney car every year than live in Douglas county. My biggest day was October 4, 1906, when I turned in \$50 cash, besides several hundred transfers. That was during the Ak-Sar-Bon festivities. My smallest day was April 7, when I took in 45 cents; the coldest day I ran was January 14, when the mercury went to 26 below; the hottest was August 8, when it was 86 degrees above. If there is any other information you want concerning the history of my street car career, just drop around any time I'm not busy and I'll be glad to give it to you."

LATEST ON THE P. O. LINEUP

Thomas is Sure that He Will Get in, While Palmer is Trying Hard to Hang On.

So far as local advice goes, there is no change in the Omaha postoffice situation, in which State Senator Thomas has been endorsed by the two United States senators to succeed Postmaster Palmer. Mr. Thomas has been busy the last few days circulating general petitions asking for his appointment. He says he has in over 4,000 names, with more on the way, to enable the senators to prove that they have the sentiment of the community back of them.

On the other side, Captain Palmer is standing by his guns. His credentials at Washington have been supplemented by additional endorsements from the old soldiers and further letters from past department commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic. In fact, Captain Palmer says he has filed letters now from every living past department commander except one, and that one is beyond reach because of the death of the officer.

By way of Lincoln comes a report that the situation before a legislative investigation against Mr. Thomas is not as bright as it once was. It is understood, considerable to say about the work of the Utes, who left their reservation two years ago and have finally been rounded up and put to work on the construction of railroads near Rapid City. There are about seventy able-bodied Indians who are working on the Rapid City and Superintendent House says they seem to be contented. However, the impression at the Indian bureau is that gradually as spring breaks these Indians will be induced to return to their reservation and settle down to the cultivation of the lands they were to learn how matters are progressing with them.

SUICIDE BEFORE DISGRACE

Dr. Wachendorf Shoots Himself at Sioux Falls Rather Than Be Taken in Charge.

STOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—This city was this forenoon the scene of the sensational suicide of Dr. C. J. Wachendorf, who had been a fugitive from the United States authorities of the southern district of Iowa since last February. The suicide of the physician followed closely his arrest by United States Marshal Carlisle and Lamb. They proceeded to the office of the physician in the business district. When informed of their errand he glanced at the warrant for his arrest and then left the officers in the reception room and proceeded to a bedroom, giving the two deputies to understand that he would accompany them in a few minutes. He was seen to load his revolver and then he shot himself through the heart with a .38-caliber revolver, but missing his aim, he fired a second shot into his head, penetrating the brain and causing instant death.

GOOD TAFT OUTLOOK

Congressman Pollard Returns from Trip to the Central States.

SENTIMENT FOR THE SECRETARY

Michigan Will Be in Line, According to Present Indications.

INROADS ON KNOX'S DOMAIN

Foraker Banquet at Cleveland Proves a Political Frost.

CONFERENCE OVER UTE INDIANS

Bureau of the Opinion They Will Be Willing to Go Back to Utah by Spring and Farm Their Lands.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Pollard arrived in Washington last night, with his wife and baby. Mr. Pollard in reviewing his trip to Ohio, said: "During my recent trip I met a great many business men and active politicians in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cleveland, O.; and Butler and Pittsburg, Pa. I found people wherever I went were taking a keen interest in politics, especially in the choice of the republican standard-bearer for the presidency. If the sentiment of those with whom I came in contact in Grand Rapids is a fair criterion from which to judge the state, Michigan will surely send a solid delegation to Chicago for Secretary Taft."

At the banquet in Cleveland, given ostensibly in honor of Senator Foraker's candidacy, there was a very pronounced feeling of hostility to the senator. The friends of Foraker had planned to launch his candidacy at this meeting. There was a very decided coldness apparent all over the banquet chamber. So far as I could ascertain the opinion seemed general that Secretary Taft would have a solid delegation from his home state. Should the delegates be selected under the old convention system, Foraker would undoubtedly secure part of the delegation for himself, but the republican standard-bearer would have men with whom I talked felt sure that Mr. Taft would get them all. The people of Ohio, I was told, outside of a few politicians and great corporate interests, are perfectly loyal to President Roosevelt and are decidedly against Senator Foraker. Foraker's own denunciation of the president."

Confere Over Utes. James T. House, superintendent of the Indian schools at Rapid City, is in Washington and today called on Indian Commissioner Leupp relative to a number of matters involving the conduct of the Rapid City reservation. It is understood, considerable to say about the work of the Utes, who left their reservation two years ago and have finally been rounded up and put to work on the construction of railroads near Rapid City. There are about seventy able-bodied Indians who are working on the Rapid City and Superintendent House says they seem to be contented. However, the impression at the Indian bureau is that gradually as spring breaks these Indians will be induced to return to their reservation and settle down to the cultivation of the lands they were to learn how matters are progressing with them.

Parker Goes to West Point. Congressman Parker from the Deadwood, S. D., district, leaves tomorrow night for West Point, S. D., to participate in the academy. Clarence Donaldson of Lead, S. D., Donaldson has been in a preparatory school for some weeks and his examination will take place early in the year. Colonel Parker, being greatly interested in the young man, goes over to West Point to learn how matters are progressing with him.

Minor Matters at Capital. Iowa rural routes ordered established March 2: Albia, Monroe county route 7; population, 250; families, 30. Algona, Kosciusko county, route 8; population, 255; families, 33. Fenton, Kosciusko county, route 2; population, 300; families, 73. Hiltman, Monroe county, route 1; population, 200; families, 32. Lone Rock, Kosciusko county, route 2; population, 200