PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 33. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1908—FIVE SECTIONS—THIRTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

THAW IN ASYLUM NOW

Jury Finds White's Slayer Not Guilty on Ground of Insanity.

PANEL OUT TWENTY-FIVE HOURS

Hope of Any Verdict Practically Abandoned.

JUDGE SENDS HIM TO ASYLUM

Court Holds that He is a Dangerous Lunatic.

AT ONCE DEMANDS RELEASE

Attorneys After Conference with His Mother Postpone Filing Application for Commission to Consider Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw today was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic and was whisked away to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan. It was a quick transition from the dingy little cell in the Tombs, which had been the young man's home for more than eighteen months, to the white-bedded wards of the big asylum tucked away on the snow-covered sloping banks of the Hudson river fifty miles above the city. The verdict came after twenty-five hours of waiting, when everyone connected with the case had abandoned every hope of an agreement ever being reached in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's lips had framed the words "Not guilty," with the accompanying insanity clause, Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan. A little after nightfall he had been received in the institution under commitment papers, which directed his detention "until discharged by due course of law."

Thaw Bows to Jury.

The first thrill of the words of acquittal brought Thaw to his feet in the court room and, with that lack of grace of action which has always characterized his movements, he awkwardly, almost haughtily, bowed his acknowledgments to the twelve jurymen as they were discharged by the court. A smile played about his pallid features, and there was every reason to believe that he was entirely pleased with the outcome. It was after he had heard the words of Justice Dowling committing him to Matteawan on the ground that his release, in the opinion of the court, would endanger the public safety, and after the elation of the verdict had died away, that Thaw rebelled. He commanded his attorneys immediately to sue out a writ of habeas corpus to have his sanity tested before he was sent away to the up-state institution where the insane of criminal tendencies were confined. Mrs. William Thaw, from her hotel, where she had received over the telephone the news of the trial's end, joined in the demand of her son. Martin W. Littleton, whose conduct of the case as chief counsel for the defense has won so much favorable comment, finally prevailed against the wishes of the mother, indicating to her that he believed it would be better for the present to obey the mandate of the court.

Pell Fined for Applause.

Only a few spectators were allowed to enter the court room when the jury reported. Justice Dowling warned them against any demonstration, but despite this Theodore Roosevelt Pell, the noted tennis player, broke into vociferous applause as the foreman uttered the first words of the verdict, "Not guilty." Pell was immediately arrested, arraigned before Justice Dowling after the jury had been discharged and fined $25 for contempt of court.

It was 12:20 o'clock, just twenty-five hours after the jury had retired, that the first word came from their council room. An officer was dispatched to Justice Dowling's chambers to inform him that the twelve men were ready to report.

District Attorney Jerome and counsel for the defense quickly assembled, and young Mrs. Thaw rushed to her accustomed chair in the court room. Justice Dowling took his seat on the bench at 12:42 p. m., and it was about five minutes later that the verdict was announced.

Prisoner Not Prepared.

The jurors as they took their places in the box gave no hint of their conclusion. In fact, it was generally believed that a disagreement would be stated up to the time Justice Dowling warned the spectators against making a demonstration. Thaw was not prepared for the climax of his case and there was an appreciable delay in summoning him to the bar.

When he had reached his chair at counsel table, the poll of the jury was begun.

All the doors of the court room were locked and save for a newspaper messenger no one was allowed to leave the chamber until the proceeding was over.

Thaw was commanded to stand up and face the jurors, and they in turn, were called to their feet.

"Jurors, look upon the defendant; defendant look upon the jurors," called Clerk Penny. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," said Foreman Gremmels.

"What say you, is the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty; on the ground that he was insane at the time of the commission of the charge."

Then came the applause which caused a commotion in the court room and spread the rumor outside that a great demonstration was in progress behind the big oaken doors.

Order's Execution Delayed.

At the request of the defendant's counsel Justice Dowling has delayed the execution of the order committing Thaw to the asylum till 2 p. m. to allow counsel to confer as to whether or not a writ of habeas corpus will be sued out to have the sanity tested by a commission before he is taken away to Matteawan.

The jury all refused to divulge the secrets of their deliberations further than to say that fourteen ballots were taken.

After the decision was reached to take Thaw to Matteawan this afternoon.

Mrs. William Thaw received at the upper hotel, where she has been stopping, the news of her son's acquittal. She was called to the telephone as the jury filed into court and held there until William Moore of Mr. Peabody's office could tell the tidings over the wire.

Thaw showed no emotion other than the characteristic smile which has so often played about his lips. His wife flushed a

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, February 2, 1908.

1908 —FEBRUARY— 1908

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

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and rising temperature Sunday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and rising temperature Sunday.

FOR IOWA—Fair and rising temperature Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	1
6 a. m.	0
7 a. m.	0
8 a. m.	—1
9 a. m.	0
10 a. m.	3
11 a. m.	4
12 m.	6
1 p. m.	7
2 p. m.	7
3 p. m.	7
4 p. m.	7
5 p. m.	7
6 p. m.	7
7 p. m.	7

DOMESTIC.

Government begins its suit to dissolve the combination between the Harriman lines that parallel in the west. Prominent financiers of the nation made defendants. **I, Page 1**

Five persons burned to death in a Kansas City lodging house fire. **I, Page 2**

Thaw found not guilty, but insane, by the jury and Justice Dowling commits him to Matteawan asylum, where he was taken late in the afternoon. **I, Page 1**

Miners at Indianapolis agree to hold a later meeting with the operators. **I, Page 1**

Home bank of Brooklyn closed, being unable to meet its obligations. **I, Page 1**

Boise City banker accused of forgery on paper sent back from Omaha and Kansas City banks. **I, Page 1**

Pressmen's union of the country win their lawsuit with the United Typothetae. **I, Page 2**

List of victims of the Boyertown disaster reaches 170. **I, Page 2**

Union Pacific, in brief in Illinois Central case, says the fight Fish is making is merely to land himself in the presidency of the road. **I, Page 1**

State convention of South Dakota republicans will be held at Huron. **I, Page 1**

Death list of the storm in Mississippi will reach twenty or more. **I, Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Japanese minister of war declares the military preparations are merely of a precautionary nature. **I, Page 1**

Battleship fleet reaches Punta Arenas. **I, Page 1**

Canadians are much enraged at Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia. **I, Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

Sheriff Bauman leaves for Kansas City, where he has a clue to the disappearance of Lillie Olson. **I, Page 3**

MAGAZINE SECTION.

Sketch of the career of James E. Keiby, new solicitor general of the Burlington lines west of the Missouri river. How the blind, deaf and dumb are made self-sustaining. Picturesque scenes in the New York aquarium. Great future predicted for Nairobi, the new city in East Africa. Omaha bowlers who expect to figure in the national tournament. **Four Pages**

COMIC SECTION.

Buster Brown goes on a railroad trip with his uncle and, as usual, starts something. Contributions from the little folks and things of interest to the children. Matters of interest to the women folks. Fluffy Ruffles visits a winter resort. **Four Pages**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	
NEW YORK	Lazio	
NEW YORK	Roma	
NEW YORK	Bostonian	
LIVERPOOL	Celtic	
LIVERPOOL	Mauretania	
LIVERPOOL	Haverford	
NAPLES	Algeria	Europa
CHERBOURG		K. A. Victoria
QUEENSTOWN	Baltic	
LIHAU		Corea

OWNER OF FLAG NOT KNOWN

Much Interest in Name of Person Who Secured Ensign of Chesapeake.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—There is much interest in New York in knowing who purchased the Chesapeake's flag when it was sold at auction in London on Thursday and what disposition is to be made of it. It is considered one of the greatest relics of American history owned abroad. It has been suggested that it should hang in the chapel at the Annapolis Naval academy, the building in which rest the bones of John Paul Jones. J. Pierpont Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., Captain John S. Barnes and several others mentioned as purchasers of the relic deny that they bought it.

BROOKLYN BANK IS CLOSED

Home Bank, a State Institution, Suspends After Standing Run Since October.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Home Bank of Brooklyn, a state institution on which a run was started yesterday did not open for business today. The Home bank is a small institution located in south Brooklyn. It has a capital stock of $100,000 and a surplus and undivided profits amounting to $52,670. Its closing is without bearing upon the general financial situation. The deposits, which formerly averaged about $500,000, have been reduced greatly since the October panic.

Otoe County Woman Dies from Acid.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louis Krsifels, wife of a well known farmer, living eight miles south of this city, secured a bottle of carbolic acid and drank the contents. Whether it was accidental or suicidal is not known. She died yesterday morning. She leaves a husband and eight children. She had been an invalid for some time, at times suffering from melancholia. The coroner did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

Receiver of Light Company.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 1.—H. G. Leigh of Nebraska City was today appointed receiver for the Nebraska City Gas Light company of Nebraska City. Judge Munger of the federal court taking action on the application of the Illinois Savings and Trust company of Chicago and Mrs. Evelyn Bird of Nebraska City, the principal creditors. The liabilities amount to $50,000.

BILL IN EQUITY FILED

Government Brings Suit to Dissolve Harriman Railroad Combine.

CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY MADE

Harriman, Schiff, Kahn and Frick Among Defendants.

TRY TO MONOPOLIZE TRAFFIC

Allegation that Lines Named Are Violating Sherman Act.

ACTION BROUGHT IN SALT LAKE

Subpoenas Will Probably Be Served by March 1 and Defendants Have Twenty Days to Answer—Probable Time of Hearing.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 1.—United States Attorney Hiram E. Booth, acting under the direction of the attorney general, today filed in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Utah, sitting at Salt Lake City, a petition or bill in equity in which the United States is made complainant and the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad company, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, the Southern Pacific company, the Northern Pacific Railway company, Great Northern Railway company, Farmers' Loan and Trust company, Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick and William A. Clark, defendants.

The bill sets out in detail the several agreements, contracts and operations by which the several defendants, Harriman, Schiff, Kahn, Stillman, Rogers, Frick and Clark, at various times since January 1, 1901, are alleged to have secured for themselves and others the management and control of the various defendant roads, their branches and steamship lines and to have ever since operated them in restraint of trade and commerce among the states, and with foreign nations, in violation of the act of congress, approved July 2, 1890, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies."

Derogation of People's Rights.

The bill alleges combination and conspiracy among the defendants in derogation of the common rights of all the people of the United States, and asks:

That the individual defendants named, and their associate stockholders, and each and every person combining or conspiring with them and their trustees, agents, and assigns, present or future, be perpetually enjoined from doing any and every act of thing in furtherance of the combination or conspiracy or tending to carry out the conspiracy described in this bill of complaint, or intended or tending to complete control or partial control of said competing lines of railway by the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, or the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, or their officers, executive officers, committees, or in the control, legal or practical, of any persons, association or corporations, acting for or in lieu of so. Union Pacific Railroad company, or the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, or the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, in carrying out of the unlawful combination or conspiracy hereinbefore alleged.

That each and all of the acts and doings of said defendants in pursuance of said conspiracy be decreed to be in violation of the act of congress, approved July 2, 1890, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies," and the acts amendatory thereof, and that a writ of injunction, mandatory or otherwise, as may be necessary, issue out of this court enjoining the said defendants, and commanding the said defendants, their officers, directors, servants and agents, to desist in said unlawful acts, and that they and each of them, and all and each of their respective directors, officers, agents, servants, employes, and all persons acting under or through them, or either of them, or in their behalf, or claiming so to act, be enjoined, restrained and prohibited from entering into, taking part in, or performing any contract, combination, or conspiracy, the purpose or effect of which will be as to said trade and commerce among the several states and territories and with foreign nations, to restrain trade or to monopolize and attempt to monopolize said trade and commerce in violation of the provisions of said act of congress.

Subpoenas for Owners.

And the complainant, the United States of America, prays for such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and the court may deem proper in the premises; to the end, therefore, that the United States of America may obtain the relief to which it is justly entitled in the premises, may it please your honors to grant unto it writs of subpoenas directed to the said defendants: Union Pacific Railroad company, Oregon Short Line Railroad company, Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad company, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, Southern Pacific company, Northern Pacific Railroad company, Great Northern Railway company, Farmers' Loan and Trust company, Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick and William A. Clark, and the co-conspirators whose names are unknown to the complainant, and such other names as may become known to the complainant and the court be advised thereof and to each of them, commanding them and each of them to appear herein and answer (but not under oath), the allegations contained in the foregoing petition, and abide by and perform such order or decree as the court may make in the premises; and that pending the final hearing of this case a temporary restraining order and temporary writ of injunction may issue enjoining the defendants and their associates, and each of them, and their stockholders, directors, officers, agents and servants, as herein before prayed.

Same for All Roads.

The prayer to the court respecting the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, is substantially repeated in all its important particulars as to all of the other defendant railroads named in the title of the case, and in each instance the defendant stockholders, officers, directors and agents are asked to be perpetually enjoined from voting such stock, either by proxy or otherwise, and from paying any dividends upon such stock to any of the parties unless authorized by the court, and from recognizing as valid any transfer, mortgage, pledge, or assignment of the stock of the defendant roads, unless authorized by the court.

The bill is signed by Hiram E. Booth, attorney for the United States for the district of Utah; Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney general of the United States; Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the attorney general; Frank B. Kellogg and C. A. Severance, special assistants to the attorney general of the United States.

Probable Time of Hearing.

At the same time that the dissolution of the so-called Harriman railroad system in the western part of the United States was filed in the United States district court for Utah today, the attorneys for the

(Continued on Second Page.)

DELEGATION IN A DEADLOCK

Adjourns Until Next Wednesday Without Agreeing on Collector of Internal Revenue.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—At 1:35 the Nebraska delegation adjourned until Wednesday at 4 o'clock without reaching a vote on a collector of internal revenue to succeed Elmer Stephenson. The delegation met at 4 o'clock.

PRESSMEN WIN CASE IN COURT

United Typothetae Loses Its Injunction Suit Against the Union.

William Cole, president of the Omaha Pressmen's union, has a telegram from Patrick J. McMullen, secretary-treasurer of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistant's union, saying that the union has won in the case at Cincinnati. In this case the United Typothetae was granted a temporary restraining order last October to prevent the international officers of the pressmen's union from ordering a strike in connection with the eight-hour-day movement. It was set up by the Typothetae that a contract had been made between that organization and the pressmen for a nine-hour day and an open shop until January 1, 1909. This contract was repudiated by the pressmen, saying that it was never ratified by the union. The case was heard in the federal court some time ago, and the decision now is in favor of the union on all points. The United Typothetae is held for the costs. In Omaha the pressmen have been out the Typothetae offices since November 18. Only four of the larger offices are affected, in the others the eight-hour day and union shop prevails.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Efforts of the United Typothetae of America to force the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistant's Union of North America to live up to an alleged agreement whereby the eight-hour work day would be instituted after January 1, 1908, met with defeat in the United States court today when Judge Thompson handed down a decision in which he says the union committee did not have the power to bind the union by the agreement it entered into with the committee from the typothetae. The typothetae was granted a temporary injunction some time ago to prevent the officers of the pressmen's union from calling a strike. They asked for a permanent injunction, claiming that the officers of the union had signed an agreement with the typothetae for a nine-hour day and that an eight-hour work day would not be instituted until after January 1, 1908. The officers of the union admitted that the agreement had been signed by some of them, but contended that it was not binding as the members of the unions had not ratified the agreement.

Judge Thompson in his decision today held that the agreement made by the officers of the union providing for a nine-hour day does not bind the rank and file of the union to work nine hours a day, but that they are to work nine hours if they work at all.

STANFORD'S MONEY TO LOAN

Trustees of Western University Are Placing it in First Mortgages in San Francisco.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 1.—Stanford university has an endowment in the way of securities and property amounting to between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000. It is said that about $20,000,000 is invested in first-class interest bearing securities in San Francisco, Chicago, New York and London. The interest derived from these securities is more than enough to meet all the current expenses of the institution. In this way the trustees are accumulating a surplus and from this surplus have already made a loan of $400,000 on first-class mortgage securities in San Francisco.

At a meeting of the trustees yesterday, it was officially declared as this surplus increased from time to time the board would loan it on first-class mortgage securities in San Francisco as a means of helping to rebuild the city. It is possible that within the next eight or ten months the trustees may have available for loans of this character about a million dollars.

GUERIN HELD THE REVOLVER

Tailor Testifies in McDonald Case He Saw it in Dead Man's Hands.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Strong testimony for Mrs. McDonald, who is on trial for the murder of Webster S. Guerin, was given today by Abraham Wolinski, a tailor whose office adjoined that in which Guerin was killed.

He heard the shots, and going in the hall, saw Mrs. McDonald breaking the glass in Guerin's office with her hands. She had no revolver, he said. He went into the room and found Guerin on the floor with the revolver in his hand. He further declared that Mrs. McDonald stepped back into the room, leaned over Guerin's body, picked up the revolver and came back to the front of the office. Several times she exclaimed: "He has shot himself."

MORE THAN TWENTY KILLED

Casualty List for Tornado in Mississippi Will Reach This Number.

HAZLEHURST, Miss., Feb. 1.—The latest reports here indicate that more than a score of persons were killed and nearly twice that number more or less seriously injured in yesterday's tornado, which cut a path about a half mile wide. Relief parties were organized and sent out today.

BUTTE BANK SECURES MONEY

Announcement Made Heinze Savings Institution Soon Will Reopen Its Doors.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 1.—M. S. Largey, president of the Heinze Savings bank, which closed its doors owing to the slump in copper, returned today from New York, with an announcement that sufficient funds have been secured to permit resumption of the bank.

SHERIFF BAUMAN HAS CLUE

Dodge County Officer Goes to St. Joseph to Uncover Olsen Mystery.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 1.—Sheriff Bauman left last night for St. Joseph, Mo., where he will search for Lillie Olsen, the 5-year-old girl who mysteriously disappeared from her father's farm near Rosalie more than a month ago. Sheriff Bauman declares he has a good clue and will investigate in St. Joseph.

DEMOCRATS AT WAR

Jacksonians Repudiate Dahlmanism to Protect Party's Name.

SAY MAJORITY IS NOT WITH HIM

Propose to Lick Mayor and Friends at the Primaries.

WANT STATE TO KNOW FACTS

Not After Bryan, but Men Hiding Under His Skirts.

SO DECLARES FRED H. COSGROVE

Deputy Comptroller Replies for His Faction to Charges of Dahlman Democracy that Jacksonians Refuse to Harmonize.

"The situation is simply this: We—or call us the Jacksonians if you will—propose to show to the public that the majority of the democrats of Douglas county are not in the Dahlman Democracy, and do not endorse Dahlmanism. That is the whole thing in a nutshell."

In this concise fashion Fred H. Cosgrove, deputy city comptroller, speaking for a large proportion of Douglas county democrats known as the Jacksonians, explained the animus of the feeling between that organization and the Dahlman Democracy which led the latter to condemn in stinging resolutions the alleged attempt of the Jacksonians to domineer when they evinced some objection to the platform and policy laid down by the Dahlman Democracy for guidance in the coming campaign.

The Dahlman Democracy Friday night adopted resolutions setting forth that the Dahlmanites, seeking to avoid the strife of a primary, endorse Joseph Hayden as delegate-at-large to the national convention and George Rogers as one of the district delegates, leaving the other district delegates to be named by the Jacksonians. The resolution then stated that the Jacksonians, under the leadership of Mr. Cosgrove, John Murphy, Robert Aitchison and Lee Herdman, had rejected the "harmony" plan. On account of this the Dahlmanites will meet again Monday night and decide upon a candidate for the other district delegate and made all arrangements to put up a fight in the primaries.

Lay Down Gauntlet to Jim.

"Now, that is all wrong," added Mr. Cosgrove, in reference to the charge that he and his friends were opposed to "harmony."

"We are opposed to Dahlman dictation and if that is what they call harmony, then harmony is what we are opposed to.

"In plain words, we do not and cannot endorse Dahlmanism. With nothing personal against Mr. Dahlman, we believe the policy he advocates is not a good policy and not the policy of the majority of Douglas county democrats.

"We are not prohibitionists or anything of that sort, neither are we 'wide-openists.' We believe in a sane and decent observance of law and we believe in dignity and decorum in the administration of law. And we are most earnest in believing that this is what the majority of the democrats of Douglas county advocate.

"Mr. Dahlman, I believe, honestly differs with us on this point. He really believes that his policies represent those of the majority of Douglas county democrats; he believes it was because of these policies and his personality that he was elected mayor. Why, he couldn't be further from the facts. Every man, be he democrat or republican, who knows anything about the facts knows that it was the anti-Benson sentiment and not the Dahlman sentiment that elected the latter.

Must Show Country Brethren.

"Out in the state certain democratic papers are carrying on controversies on the situation in Douglas county. One paper will tell its readers that Dahlmanism is the brand of democracy of the majority in Douglas county; another paper will tell its readers the contrary.

"Now, it's up to the majority of Douglas county democrats to settle the dispute. The Jacksonians say they and the majority are not for Dahlman or Dahlmanism. We have got to say so in order to protect the good name of Douglas county democrats. We resent the imputation that we stand for the Dahlman democracy or Dahlmanism.

"It is this and no desire to dictate the election of national convention delegates that animates us. We don't care so much for the national delegates so long as we come out all right in the state convention. For national delegates I think C. J. Smyth, I. J. Dunn and Frank Moriarty of South Omaha, or some other such men would suit us. We have nothing against Mr. Hayden, except that he isn't registered as a democrat. George Rogers, of course, is check by jowl with Dahlman. We expect to meet within a few days and decide on our men.

Will Show 'Em at Primary.

"I am satisfied there will be a primary; I know there will be, and if we can't show our friends there that we are in the majority, then it will be time for them to holler. I feel confident that the best element of the party will carry those primaries and demonstrate conclusively that Dahlmanism is not dominant in Omaha and Douglas county and will spread no further in state politics."

Asked if the rumor was true that the Jacksonians were opposed to Bryan and Bryanism and were taking this as a left-handed jab at the Peerless Leader, Mr. Cosgrove laughed and said:

"Oh, no, that's drivel. We have nothing but the best feeling for Mr. Bryan. He would not have been projected into the controversy had not the Dahlman fellows done it by seeking to hide under his skirts and thus ward off the blows meant, not for Bryan, as they well know, but for themselves."

MINERS RATIFY AGREEMENT

National Convention Agrees to Meeting with Operators Latter Part of Month.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.—The national convention of the United Mine Workers of America today ratified the action of the national officers and district officers of the central competitive field in adjourning the joint conference last night until February 27, when they will again meet with the operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to resume consideration of the question of calling a joint wage convention and re-establishing the interstate agreement. On the wage agreement adopted in the central competitive field is based the wage scales of the other districts of the country. Following the action of the convention the joint conference of the operators and miners adjourned to meet here February 27.

YOUTH FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Walter T. Heuck Plunges Through Elevator Shaft for Five Stories.

Walter T. Heuck, 19 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Heuck, 1825 Lothrop street, met instant death by falling from the fifth story to the basement through an elevator shaft in the building of the McCord-Brady company, wholesale grocers, Thirteenth and Leavenworth streets, about 5 p. m. Saturday. He will be buried at Forest Lawn cemetery Monday, the funeral services being held at the home at 2:30 p. m.

Young Heuck and two co-workers, John Wood, 613 North Twentieth street, and John Sandel, 1629 South Thirty-fifth street, were waiting for the elevator and while waiting were scuffling. Heuck fell against the elevator guard, knocking it open, and before he could catch himself or either of his friends aid him, fell to the basement, dying instantly. The back of his head was mashed and he had a deep scar on his face. No blame was attached to either Sandel or Wood, both of whom were deeply grieved at the accident.

Walter Heuck was a studious boy. He spent much of his spare time around the Young Men's Christian association improving his mind and body in various ways.

FIGHT FOR FISH, ROAD SAYS

Brief by Union Pacific in Illinois Central Case Makes Fight Personal One.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Union Pacific Railroad company and the Railroad Securities company today filed briefs in the superior court in the suit begun by Stuyvesant Fish to enjoin the voting of 281,231 shares of Illinois Central Railroad stock owned by the defendants. The brief is in reply to one filed by Mr. Fish and other complainants on January 25.

The brief says:

This case means that in order to oust Mr. Harriman from the presidency of the Illinois Central and to put Mr. Fish in his place, through a minority vote of the Illinois Central stockholders, this court is asked, upon highly technical grounds and upon subtle and elusive arguments, to throw out the present efficient management of the Illinois Central in order to make a position for the gentleman from New York regardless of consequences which the ruling of the court may bring to investors and the interests of the state of Illinois.

Counsel ignore the tremendous consequences which would follow a ruling to the effect that such stock ownership, continued year after year until it became a well established rule and practice in Illinois, is now to be declared illegal and void, they ask the court on a preliminary action to lay down a rule which shall upset millions upon millions in property rights and damage thousands of innocent persons.

While it is now here claimed that the Illinois Central is not being managed in the interests of its stockholders and of the public, it is practically admitted that the sole object of this suit is to secure for Mr. Fish the presidency of the road.

STATE CONVENTION AT HURON

Republicans of South Dakota Also Declare Unanimously for Taft for President.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 1.—The republican state central committee named Huron as the place and April 7 as the date for holding the convention to select delegates to the national convention and Mitchell as the place and July 7 for the convention to ratify nominations by the primaries and prepare a platform. Resolutions endorsing Taft for president were adopted amid much enthusiasm.

FORAKER TALKS ON THE FLY

Secretary of State of Ohio Has Conference with Him on Railroad Train.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—An important conference over the Ohio political situation was held on a Big Four train last night. Secretary of State Thompson met Senator Foraker, the latter being enroute to New York and rode with him from Columbus to Galion. The meeting is believed to have been an appointment to discuss some of the tangles caused by contesting Foraker committees.

NEAL ACCUSED OF FORGERY

Boise City Banker Charged with Manipulating Paper Returned from Omaha Bank.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 1.—Horace E. Neal, cashier of the Capital State bank, which failed last week, was arrested last night on the charge of forgery. Forged notes aggregating at least $50,000 have already been turned in, the first coming from Kansas City and Omaha banks, it is alleged.

ANOTHER FIRE VICTIM DIES

One Hundred and Seventieth Person to Die of Destruction of Boyertown Theater.

BOYERTOWN, Pa., Feb. 1.—Death last night claimed its 170th victim of the opera house fire, when Mrs. Eva Toms died of her injuries.

Two Years for Innocent Man.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—To serve nearly two years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary for a crime of which he was absolutely innocent was the fate of Harry A. Jones, an eastern newspaper man who has just been released, he having recently been granted a pardon by the State Board of Pardons. Jones, who comes from an excellent family at Rochester, N. Y., drifted to Yankton, S. D., at the time thousands of persons were gathering there for the purpose of registering for a chance to draw a homestead in the ceded protion of the Rosebud Indian reservation in Gregory county. Many rough characters were at Yankton at the time for the purpose of fleecing the landseekers and many robberies were committed, expert pickpockets reaping a harvest. One of the victims of the pickpockets was Martin A. Stevens of Minneapolis, a traveling salesman, who had about $50 abstracted from his pocket. Jones was arrested for the crime. It has since developed that he had nothing to do with robbing Stevens, Stevens himself stating emphatically that Jones was not the guilty man.

Death Ends Her Woes.

SIDNEY, Ia., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Death for his victim, and the penitentiary for J. L. Coleman is the denouement in a seduction case tried here last week. Miss Chista Carns of Tabor arose from a sick bed and journeyed twelve miles across the country to appear as a witness against Coleman, charged by her with seduction. He was convicted on her testimony and will serve a term in the penitentiary. The girl, who was only 15 years of age, caught cold from the trip and in less than a week died of pneumonia. It is said that Coleman has a wife in Missouri and that the dead girl was not his only victim here. She was soon to become a mother and had no home except with a stepfather and they did not get along well together.

KING CARLOS MURDERED

Portuguese Monarch and Crown Prince Are Assassinated.

SHOT TO DEATH IN CARRIAGE

Band of Men Fires Volley from Carbines.

REIGN OF TERROR IN PORTUGAL

Repressive Acts of Premier Franco Excite General Alarm.

PUBLIC MEETINGS SUSPENDED

Censorship of Press Established and Political Leaders Are Being Banished—Streets Patrolled Day and Night.

BULLETIN.

LISBON, Feb. 1.—King Carlos and the crown prince, Luis Philippe, were assassinated today. They were shot to death while seated in the royal carriage at Lisbon, just after their return from Villa Vicosa, where they had been sojourning, by a band of men who fired a volley from carbines.

The royal family was driving in an open carriage when a group of men at the corner of Praca De Commercio and the Rua De Arsenal suddenly sprang toward the carriage and levelling carbines, which they had concealed upon them, fired, mortally wounding the king and the crown prince, and slightly wounding the king's second son, Prince Manuel. Queen Amelie, who rose in the carriage and tried to shield the crown prince, was unhurt. Immediately the police guard fired on the regicides, killing three of them.

LISBON, Feb. 1.—A decree was gazetted giving the cabinet unlimited power to repress revolutionary agitation in Portugal.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Official news of the assassination of King Carlos and the crown prince of Portugal was received here late tonight through a cablegram from Minister Bryan at Lisbon, which conveyed the simple announcement of the commission of the crime. President Roosevelt was at once notified by Acting Secretary of State Bacon and expressed his deep sorrow. He will tomorrow send his formal expressions of grief to the royal family.

Government officials and members of the diplomatic corps were shocked at the news and on every hand were heard words of sorrow over the tragic ending of Portugal's monarch and heir to the throne.

PUBLIC SUPPORTS THE PREMIER

Beat Sentiment with France in His Fight on Graft.

LISBON, Feb. 1.—Disinterested public opinion in Portugal, which has supported Premier Franco in his struggle to "rescue the country from the toils of political corruption and graft" is now beginning to fear that it has gone too far. The masses of the people in Portugal are ordinarily indifferent to political turmoil, but the growing severity of the measures adopted by the premier, the numerous arrests, the searching of houses, and the brutality of the police are now beginning to arouse popular excitement, not only in Lisbon, but in the provinces.

Premier Franco, however, remains inflexible. He is certain that he can control the elections, which take place next month, if in the meantime the political leaders can be prevented from fomenting disorder, and he is determined to either banish or exile all suspects, regardless of rank or position. The freedom of the press, public meetings and street manifestations already have been suppressed, and the street patrols maintain a show of force day and night. The Correio, in its last issue before suspension, made use of these words:

"We are living in a reign of terror such as often precedes the downfall of a strong government."

Many republicans and even monarchists are hastily fleeing the country to avoid the possibility of arrest.

Up to the present time King Carlos has supported Premier Franco resolutely and many people believe that the king and his premier will stand or fall together.

TROUBLE BREWING NEARLY YEAR

Entire Nation Has Been in Ferment During Most of Time.

The trouble in Portugal was in its incipiency early in the summer of 1907. In July a dictatorship was practically declared and the kingdom has been in control of the military ever since. In July, however, for the first time the world at large became cognizant that serious things were brewing in Portugal, and ever since then the thoroughly censored news dispatches from there have indicated a more or less serious state of affairs. The public at first was inclined to believe the trouble, like most of the revolutions among the Latin races, was of the tempest in the teapot order. Gradually, however, more serious occurrences took place, with the declaration of yesterday giving the cabinet absolute authority to do what it wished in order to control.

The political conditions in Portugal have been in a chaotic condition for some time. The first upheaval came through the exposure by Premier Francko of the looting