

FOR EIGHT HOURS

ALSO EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN IN ELECTIONS.

ENFORCEMENT OF CHINESE LAWS

This is the Stand Taken by the American Federation of Labor in its Convention Now Being Held in Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A determined stand was taken for the enforcement of the letter of the Chinese laws of the country; the legalizing of the eight-hour work day in all work of the government; the abolition of convict labor where it competes with union manufactured goods and the renewal of the agitation for the alteration of the injunction laws of the country by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its annual report, which was submitted at the session of the convention in Old City hall.

The report was voluminous and consumed the greater portion of the proceedings.

The council voiced the sentiments of the organization as being opposed to the present immigration laws as applied to all classes of aliens. Especial stress was laid upon the need for better physical examinations of immigrants and an investigation was asked from the government into the many reports and rumors of assisted immigration.

The report took the national administration to task for its failure to enforce the eight-hour law in all government work, and a plea was made for every state federation organization immediately to institute a campaign for the establishment in their respective states of the eight-hour law.

A popular chord was struck when First Vice President James Duncan, who was reading the report, made a ringing appeal for equal rights in all elections for women. The report cited the four states in the country which now grants equal rights to women and predicted the purification of the ballot when universal suffrage was granted.

In the matter of a change in the system of electing all officials of the state and national government the council went into detail in explaining the workings of the initiative and referendum system of popular election of officials.

The seating of C. P. Shea, president of the Teamsters' union of Chicago, as a delegate today is looked upon by the International Association of Steam Fitters as a big card for them in their fight for a federation charter, as Shea, who has been joined by other delegates, will help them in the convention.

THE SLOCUM LIQUOR LAW PRAISED BY M'CREARY

WASHINGTON—"I believe that we have in Nebraska the most rational and satisfactory plan of handling the liquor question of any state in the union," said W. P. McCreary of Hastings, at the Raleigh. "It is known as the Slocum law, and its essential feature is local option, under which the various villages, towns, and cities can vote for or against licensing saloons. If a majority favors license then the control of the traffic is in the hands of the council if in a city, or trustee in the case of a village."

WILL SUPPORT ADAMS BILL.

Agricultural Colleges Favor Larger Federal Appropriations.

WASHINGTON—The Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations today pledged its support of what is known as the Adams bill in congress, making larger federal appropriations for agricultural education at the experiment stations in the several states; also to the Mondell bill, creating a government school of mines and mining. A resolution was adopted authorizing a conference between the association and the National Education association, with a view to the establishment of a section of agriculture in the educational association.

Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance \$134,576,729. Gold coin and bullion, \$80,679,255. gold certificates, \$52,202,040.

Opposed to Any Alliance.

NEW YORK—Sentiments opposing anything tending to bringing about an alliance between the United States and Great Britain were given expression at a meeting in Cooper Union under the auspices of the united Irish societies. Speakers declared that the arrival in American waters at this time of the British squadron under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg was not for social courtesies, but was planned in the interest of an alliance between the two nations.

Will Fight a Recount.

NEW YORK—Charles H. Knox, chairman of the Tammany hall law committee, announced on Sunday that every step taken by Mr. Hearst and the municipal ownership league for a recount of the votes cast at the recent election would be bitterly opposed. Mr. Knox said that the basis for the opposition would be the decision of the court of appeals in 1904, written by Judge A. B. Parker, now Mayor McClellan's senior counsel. This decision was against the opening of ballot boxes.

TWO BIG RANGERS.

Plead Guilty of Illegally Fencing Public Land.

OMAHA—Bartlett Richards and W. G. Comstock of Ellsworth, extensive cattle owners of Sheridan county, voluntarily withdrew their pleas of not guilty of illegally fencing public lands and entered a plea of guilty, through their attorney, R. S. Hall of Omaha and were fined \$300 each and sentenced by Judge Munger to remain in the custody of the United States Marshal for six hours and each to pay one-half the costs of the trial, which will closely approximate \$500.

Richards and Comstock were jointly charged with illegally fencing 212,000 acres of public lands for ranch and cattle purposes in Sheridan county. An indictment was returned against them by the federal grand jury in November, 1904, and an additional indictment at the May term of the federal grand jury in 1905. The first indictment charged them with illegally fencing, maintaining and controlling 200,000 acres of public land. Those counts of the indictments charging the defendants as being part owners and agents of certain of the fences described as unlawful were quashed, but were sustained as to such sections of the fences of which they were owners, and also the counts which charged them with wrongfully asserting ownership and exclusive occupancy of the illegally enclosed government lands. The counts to which they pleaded guilty were numbers two and three of the first; and numbers two, three and five of the second indictment.

In entering the plea of guilty, Mr. Hall said for his clients:

"It is our intention to comply with the law. We are removing the fences as rapidly as we can, but such as may remain, we have nothing at all to do with. Wherever the government shows us that we have an unlawful fence we will remove it."

United States District Attorney Baxter said:

"I believe the defendants will do all they have said they will do. They appear to be acting in good faith. If there is any further dispute as to any particular fence that will be a matter for further action."

Both Bartlett Richards and W. G. Comstock were in court when sentence was passed and made immediate arrangements to pay the fine and surrendered themselves to the custody of United States Marshal Mathews for the six hours.

VICE ADMIRAL TOGO WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY

LONDON—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

An important agreement has been concluded between the German governor of Kiaochow and the Chinese governor of the province of Shantung under which Kiaochow will be evacuated on January and Kiamoi six months after the signature of the agreement.

It has definitely been decided that Vice Admiral Togo with a squadron will visit the United States and not Australia as previously announced.

OMAHA'S BUILDING BOOM.

It Has a Percentage of Increase Above All Other.

OMAHA—Omaha's place in building operations of the country for the past month fixed at a good place, with its percentage of increase leading all of the principal cities of the country, and with aggregate cost exceeding such cities as St. Paul, Seattle, Columbus, Louisville, Memphis, Atlanta, Toledo, Duluth and New Orleans. Omaha has had sixty-eight building permits, amounting to \$424,700, showing an increase over last year of 229 per cent. This is the comment made by Constitution News on the building situation generally.

PRELIMINARY STEPS FOR UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Governor Pennypacker sent personal letters to the governor of every state in the United States, urging them to appoint delegates to the congress to be held at Washington, D. C., February 16, 1906, to consider the passage of uniform laws upon the matter of divorce throughout the nation.

The governors of thirty-four states have written to Governor Pennypacker that they have already appointed delegates or will do so.

Standard Declares Dividends

NEW YORK—The Standard Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 a share. The previous dividend was \$6 a share, and the dividend at this time last year was \$7 a share.

Money Subscribed For Jews.

ST. LOUIS—In response to appeals published in the newspapers today for contributions in behalf of the Russian Jews several thousand dollars were received.

Will Furnish No Lists.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock has given directions to the officials of the pension office to hereafter refuse applications for lists of persons drawing pensions from the government.

Preparing Taft's Report.

WASHINGTON—While Secretary Taft is away officials of the war department are preparing the data for his annual report to congress. It has not yet been determined whether the report will embrace the Panama canal.

TIED BY STRIKES

NO BREAKS IN THE RANKS OF WORKINGMEN.

MOVEMENT IS NOT CONTAGIOUS

Disruptions Have Broken Out at Moscow and Revel—Failure of Walk-out to Spread Outside of the Capital.

LONDON—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram company says that an imperial manifesto granting land concessions to the peasants was issued this morning. By its terms the land redemption tax payments from January 14, 1906, will be reduced by one-half and from January 14, 1907, the payments will be totally abolished. At the same time the capital of the peasants' bank is increased and the bank is granted additional loan privileges, with the object of facilitating to the utmost the purchase of lands by peasants.

It is estimated that the amount of taxation thus lifted from the peasants by the manifesto will aggregate \$40,000,000, while the extension of the field operations of the peasants' bank will enable vast tracts of crown and private lands gradually to become the property of the peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG—Though the industrial tieup in St. Petersburg yesterday was even more complete than it was Wednesday and though no break has been manifested in the ranks of the workmen, and strikes have broken out at Moscow and Revel, the most important feature of yesterday's developments was the failure of the walkout to spread generally outside the capital. The movement apparently lacks the contagiousness of the last great strike, which broke out at Moscow, and dispatches received from the industrial centers of Russia up to this hour show little inclination on the part of the workmen to take up cudgels in behalf of Poland.

The factory strike at Moscow, which has assumed considerable proportions, probably 45,000 men being out, has no direct connection with the St. Petersburg walkout and dispatches from the old capital say that the railroad men received the request of the St. Petersburg strike committee coldly.

The whole great network of railroads centering at Moscow, except the St. Petersburg line, is still in operation.

At Revel the employees of the railroad shops struck, but the reason for the strike is not stated.

At St. Petersburg yesterday passed with complete order. Patrols were visible in all the industrial quarters and Cossacks were trotting up and down the Nevsky prospect among the swiftly-dashing carriages and sleighs, but the workmen, in obedience to the orders of the strike committee, kept generally indoors and did not attempt demonstrations, so that there was no occasion for a resort to force to avert trouble.

BOYCOTT NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR KILLING MISSIONARIES

WASHINGTON—No boycott, no race feeling, but a mere personal quarrel was the cause of the death of the five American Presbyterian missionaries recently at Lienchow, in China, according to the report made to Secretary Root by Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here.

The minister had with him when he came to the state department a copy of a long cablegram from the viceroy of Kwang Tung and Kwangsi bearing on this subject. The viceroy reported that Dr. Machle and Miss Patterson, two of the missionaries who escaped massacre by reason of their temporary absence from Lienchow, had just reached Canton under a strong Chinese guard. According to Dr. Machle, and his investigations were shared in by the American consul's agent, the anti-American boycott had nothing to do with the tragedy.

Report of Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON—The principal report of the Department of Agriculture on farm animals will be made for January 1. In this department the report will estimate the number of horses, mules, milk cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, and also give the local prices received by farmers for these animals.

Henderson's New Treatment.

DUBUQUE, Ia.—With his aged brother as a nurse, heroic measures are being taken to prolong the life of ex-speaker David Henderson. A. C. Henderson, a trained nurse of many years' experience, is wrapping his brother in scorching blankets in order to draw the blood from the head and produce better circulation. Ordinarily medical treatment has been abandoned and under the new treatment, which the speaker's brother had tried before with success, no opiates are needed.

Chauffeur to be Reinstated.

WASHINGTON—Walker Eldridge, the chauffeur who was dismissed from the government service for misconduct which came under the personal observation of President Roosevelt, will be reinstated in his old position at the end of two months from the date of his dismissal. The exercise of leniency by President Roosevelt is due to Eldridge's excellent record in the Philippines, to the fact that his father was a veteran of the civil war and to the additional fact that his wife is an invalid.

FEAR LOWER WAGES.

Railroad Employees Protest to the President.

WASHINGTON—An earnest protest was made to the president against proposed freight rate legislation. The protest was filed by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroading—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen. The members of the delegation which called on the president represented the several organizations. They pointed out to him that railroad rate legislation logically meant the lowering of rates. This, they contended, will be followed by a lessening of the earning power of railroads and consequently by reduction eventually of the wages of railroad employees.

The delegation which called on the president came from twelve different states and represented all the larger systems of railroads.

ANTI-AMERICAN BOYCOTT IS GETTING SERIOUS

WASHINGTON—Cable advices to the state department from Singapore Straits settlements bring the news that the anti-American boycott in that quarter, which was thought to be practically suppressed, has, on the contrary, taken on a decidedly serious aspect.

The state department finds it very difficult to deal with the phase of the boycott for the reason that it exists, not in China proper, but in a British dependency, which can scarcely be called to account, as was the Chinese government by Minister Roskill.

PERKINS AND BUFFALO BILL.

Insurance Man and Showman Sail for Home.

PARIS—George W. Perkins of New York sailed for Lome on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, after conferring with officials here relative to the enforcement of the new insurance law. He declined to discuss the insurance situation. Colonel Cody is also a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

THE RAILROAD BANDITS ARE FARMER BOYS

PATTONSBURG, Mo.—The sheriffs of Davies, Harrison and Gentry counties, attended by posse from each of these counties, are guarding the woods around the little village of Bridgeport, in the northern part of this county, where it is supposed the four men who held up the passengers and night agent at the Gallatin station Monday are in hiding. It is not believed that the fugitives will make a fight and the officers do not consider them professionals. It is believed that the robbers are farmer boys whose minds have been poisoned by trashy novels.

Much Less Public Printing.

WASHINGTON—Acting Public Printer Ricketts in an interview says: "Judging from the volume of work now being turned out at the government printing office economy has struck the government departments hard. We are now printing about as much stuff as we did five or six years ago. The amount has fallen off greatly within the last three months, and during my connection with the office has never been at so low a point as now."

Repairs Must Be Hurried.

WASHINGTON—According to orders issued by the navy department all repairs on vessels of the North Atlantic station must be completed by January 3.

BUFFALO BILL'S FRIEND NEAR DEATH'S DOOR

CODY, Wyo.—Colonel D. Frank Powell, the noted scout, and friend and business partner of William F. Cody, who has been ill at the Irma hotel here for several weeks, has suddenly taken a turn for the worse and his death is expected to occur at any time. Dr. Powell is almost as celebrated as Buffalo Bill. Together they scouted and fought Indians, and in after years were in the show business together, Dr. Powell being the crack pistol shot of the world. During the past few years Colonel Powell has been in charge of Colonel Cody's vast ranch interest in this section.

Will Help Mayor Weaver.

PHILADELPHIA—George Black, one of the three Philadelphia county commissioners and a prominent war leader in the republican organization of this city announced that he would in the future stand with Mayor Weaver and aid him "in carrying out the measures which the people have so emphatically demanded." Mr. Black, who is now serving his second, was nominated for a third term, but withdrew from the ticket because of opposition against republican candidates.

Not Raised to an Embassy.

WASHINGTON—Inquiry at the Japanese legation and the state department fails to result in a confirmation of the report from London that the American legation at Tokio has been raised of an embassy or of the other suggestion that the Japanese legation here has been so elevated.

Quarantine Declared Off.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Savannah declared its yellow fever quarantine off on all points.

WANT MORE MEN

WHAT THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY HAS TO OFFER.

NOT SATISFIED WITH DEFENSES

He Would Have the Field Artillery Organized on the Basis of Not Less Than Six Batteries to a Regiment.

WASHINGTON—General Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, says that for manning the coast defenses of the United States a force consisting of 1,754 officers and 41,833 enlisted men is needed, while the corps has at present only 525 officers and 13,744 men. He also estimated that the cost of installation of fire control equipment for coast artillery will be \$7,000,000. Following the advice contained in a letter of President Roosevelt to the secretary of war, dated March 13, 1905, in which the president designated nine specific subjects relative to the organization and training of the artillery arm of the service, the annual report of General Mills makes the following recommendations:

The separation of the coast and field artillery; provision for submarine mine defense; an increase of the coast artillery for gun defense; the proper organization of the coast artillery; adequate pay for technically skilled enlisted men of the artillery; an increase of the field artillery; the proper organization for promotion of artillery officers of all grades; increased appropriations for target practice by both branches of the artillery.

General Mills says that of the 125 companies of coast artillery, forty-seven are without captains and thirty-one without the prescribed lieutenants. These officers are absent on various duties. He says that it is important that the coast artillery companies should be commanded by captains.

General Mills refers to the joint exercises of the army and navy which were held in Chesapeake bay last summer and says that the value and interest was greatly increased by reason of the fact that they gave an opportunity to test the methods of fire control and other systems adopted by the coast artillery. He recommends that joint exercises be recommended for the year 1907, because such exercises afford the only opportunity that the artillery has for drilling and practicing "with complete units" higher than a battery. The joint exercises, he says, emphasized the inappropriateness of the present company organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization be abolished and that the present coast artillery be made to consist of specified officers and enlisted men. He also recommends the separation of the field artillery be organized in regiments of six batteries each, with an increase of eighteen in the present number of field batteries.

THE "SQUARE DEAL" PHRASE BEING WORKED VIGOROUSLY

WASHINGTON—The words of the president, "square deal," are being worked vigorously by many persons who have old claims or requests upon the government. Many of the cases which are known in the departments as "old slugs," because of the many times they have been considered and rejected, have again been presented with a demand for a "square deal." An officer of the navy, to whom all such cases in the war department are referred for report, says that all these claims for reinstatement in the service or for advanced retiral rank, or claims for property taken, all of which have heretofore been passed upon and decided adversely to the claimant, set out that what they ask now is a "square deal," and many of them insist that their requests be presented to the president.

KNOW NOTHING OF A CANAL.

Project of Great Britain and Japan in Doubt.

WASHINGTON—There is a complete absence of knowledge at the state department, the British embassy and the Japanese legation of the existence of the agreement reported from Mexico between Great Britain and Japan to build a ship canal by the Nicaragua route in opposition to the projected Panama canal.

VOTE OF SENATOR MILLARD.

It Will Be Cast Soon on Railway Regulation Bill.

OMAHA—Senator Millard will leave the latter part of next week for Washington to attend a meeting of the committee on interstate commerce. The committee meets November 20. The new bill which is pending will be voted upon at that time, and if approved, will be submitted to President Roosevelt, with a request that the salient portions of it be used in his message to congress.

Pensioners Living Abroad.

WASHINGTON—Pension Commissioner Warner has issued a statement denying the report that pensioners residing in foreign countries are to be paid through consuls abroad. Under the law pensions can only be paid by agents stationed in the United States. It is proposed, however, to divide the foreign list, aggregating about 4,500 pensioners, and give to each representative of the United States the names and addresses of pensioners in the country where such consul is stationed.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Radical Changes May Occur in its Personnel.

WASHINGTON—Radical changes will be made in the personnel of the next senate committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands because the terms of five of the most prominent members of the committee have expired. There are several applications for the coveted places, particularly the chairmanship.

There is doubt as to who will succeed Chairman Bard, Senator Warren, the acting chairman, is second on the list, but he is chairman of a more important committee, and evidently does not desire the place. The third, fourth and fifth places have been filled by Senators Dietrich, Stewart and Kearns, who will not be in the next senate, while the sixth place is held by Senator Hansbrough, the chairman of the public lands committee. After him comes Senator Ankeny, who, his friends claim, should receive the chairmanship. Others, however, are being urged for the place. First among these is Senator Carter, of Montana, who, it is understood, has filed his claim for a place on the committee and for the chairmanship.

To fill the five vacancies various new senators have been suggested, particularly Senator Burkett, who succeeds Dietrich; Flint, who succeeds Bard; Nixon, succeeding Stewart of Nevada; Sutherland, succeeding Kearns of Utah. On the democratic side, Senator DuBois has been suggested to fill the place of Senator Gibson of Montana.

There will be only two reclamation states unrepresented—North and South Dakota—and if Senator Gorman goes off the committee, it will be composed entirely of western senators. Senator Gamble would probably get Gorman's place on the committee.

MANY AMERICANS SECURE HIGH AWARDS

LIEGE, Belgium—Many Americans have secured high awards at the international exposition which has just been brought to a successful close. John S. Sargent, the artist receives a gold medal of honor; W. Macewan, Carl Marr and Eugene Vail first medals for paintings, and P. W. Bartlett, a first medal for sculpture. American manufacturers receive 200 gold, silver and bronze medals as well as diplomas.

SEA LEVEL CANAL FAVORED.

No Positive Decision Reached as to Type of Waterway.

WASHINGTON—The full board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal had an all-day session and continued work on the different types of canal. There seems to be a general impression that a large number of engineers at present favor a sea level canal, but an intimation has been made that there might be a compromise upon a low level lock canal, which would be very satisfactory to the canal commission and the administration.

The officers who accompanied Secretary Taft to Panama to investigate the matter of fortifications for the canal have not yet made a report and will not until a type of canal is determined. Upon the type of canal will depend the location of the mouths of the canal, and no definite plans for fortifications will be feasible until the places where the protection will be needed can be definitely known.

POLAND UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Jews Armed and Barricaded in Houses Amid Outbreak.

WARSAW—The proclamation of martial law in all of the ten governments of Russian Poland has caused surprise and exasperation here and there are apprehensions that it will provoke disturbances worse than those that have already taken place. The city is panic-stricken. There are persistent rumors of the organization of anti-Jewish riots, and the houses of Jews are barricaded and watched day and night. The Jews are arming themselves with knives, revolvers and rifles. Owing to the general strike the distress is hourly increasing. There is a scarcity of coal and food.

Bryan a Grandfather.

DENVER, Colo.—Mrs. Ruth Leavitt, daughter of W. J. Bryan, gave birth to a son. Mrs. Leavitt and her husband have for some time been residents of this city.

Jews Weep for the Slain.

LONDON—Pathetic scenes were witnessed tonight at a gathering of 10,000 Jews at the East End of London in the great assembly hall at Mile End, where a memorial service was held for the Jews recently killed in Russia. The hall was draped in black and the majority of those in the audience wore emblems of mourning. At the chanting of the fifth chapter of Lamentations almost all present burst into tears and mournful wailing. Rabbi Swzweck made an eloquent appeal for help of the Jews.

Experts Call It Yellow Jack.

HAVANA—The commission of experts has decided that the Spanish woman who is isolated is suffering from yellow fever. Another suspected case has been reported. There are three cases under treatment.

Root and Moody Confer.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Root and Attorney General Moody were in conference with the president at the white house for some time. The subject was not disclosed.