THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HONOR TO ROOSEVELT

Half Million People Attend Pittsburg Celebration When He Delivers Address.

LIVE TOPICS ARE ABLY DISCUSSED

Cuban and Philippine Questions from Speaker's Point of View.

TOUCHES UPON CUBAN RECIPROCITY

Problem Presented by Great Industrial Combinations of the Country.

INTEGRITY BETTER THAN BRILLIANCY

Says Attorney General Knox Will Administer Department of Justice So as to Protect the Rights of All Concerned.

PITTSBURG, July 4.—Half a million persons greeted President Theodore Roosevelt in Pittsburg today. They came not only from Pittsburg and Allegheny, but from the scores of industrial towns within 100 miles of the city. It was the distinguished guest's first visit to Pittsburg as president and his welcome was most enthusiastic. From the union station to the speaker's stand in Schenly park, nearly four miles away, it was one continuous cheer.

The weather was all that could be desired, with the sun shining brightly and the temperature not too high.

President Roosevelt reached the Wilkinsburg station of the Pennsylvania railroad at 8:05 o'clock this morning. At that point, which is within the city limits, a local reception committee, headed by George T. Oliver, boarded the train. The run into union station consumed twenty minutes, during which time the members of the committee were introduced to the presidential party, Attorney Knox, who is a Pittsburger, making the party acquainted.

As the train passed Shady Side station a railroad signal communicated the fact to Hampton Battery B of the Pennsylvania National guard, stationed at Bedford avenue basin, overlooking union station.

Guns Boom President's Salute.

The guns of the battery immediately commenced to boom forth the president's salute of twenty-one guns. The last gun of the salute was fired as the president stepped from his car.

The president was then escorted to his carriage. Those who occupied the carriage with President Roosevelt were City Recorder J. O. Brown, United States Attorney General P. C. Knox and George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president. The other carriages in waiting were promptly filled by the reception committee. The bugler of Sheridan troop sounded the assembly call, which was the signal for Brigadier General John A. Wylie, commander of the military escort, to order the movementt of the column. The marchers numbered 3,000 men, representing the Eighteenth regiment, the Fourteenth regiment, the Tenth regiment, who saw Philippine service; Sheridan cavalry troop of Tyrone, the boys' brigades and independent military organizations.

At a signal from the bugler of the Sheridan troop General Wylie and staff moved from their position at Liberty avenue approach to the union station to the head of the column and directed the start and in a moment the whole line was in full swing on the four-mile route.

Rival Candidates Ride Together.

Among the prominent guests who rode in carriages were Governor W. A. Stone, Congressmen Dalzell, Acheson, Jack and Graham. Interest centered in the unique feature of the republican and democratic candidates for governor, Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker and Robert E. Pattison, respectively, both of Philadelphia, riding together in one carriage. They were accompanied by George T. Oliver and Albert J. Barr, editors of republican and democratic papers, respectively, of this city.

Flags and bunting fluttered everywhere along the course of parade. People crowded the windows of the tall buildings, yelling themselves hoarse in greeting the nation's chief executive. The greatest ovation came as the line passed up Fifth avenue to the top of Grant's hill. High buildings on either side of the street offered fine vantage points for spectators. When the head of the military escort reached a position opposite the speaker's stand it was halted and stood in company front with arms at present. As the president and those in carriages passed in review the band struck up the stirring strains of "Hail to the Chief." The music was fairly drowned by the cheering of the 200,000 persons in the stand and occupying vantage points on the amphitheater-like hillside which rose in front.

Following the band piece the United German societies of Allegheny stationed at one side of the stand and made up of 600 voices broke into singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Prayer is Offered.

Preceding President Roosevelt's Fourth of July address prayer was offered by Rev. John H. Prugh, D. D., pastor of Grace Reformed church, Pittsburg and president of the general synod of the Reformed church in the United States, which church Mr. Roosevelt attends in Washington. The prayer was as follows:

Almighty God, our fathers' God, Thou God of our republic, with grateful hearts we turn to Thee on this glad day.

We confess that we have not always done that which was pleasing in Thy sight, and we humbly acknowledge our national shortcomings.

But we rejoice that Thou hast not dealt with us according to our sins.

And for the inspiring Fourth of July memories, and for Thy marked favor, and Thy great blessing to our nation in all the years since 1776, we thank Thee.

We thank Thee for the line of splendid men, noble, exemplary, faithful servants of the people—the God-fearing presidents of our republic.

We rejoice in the glorious privileges of American citizenship.

We rejoice in the growing national sense of responsibility to the civilized world and we thank Thee that the United States of America—now a world power—is having part in uplifting the uncilivilized parts of the earth.

We heartily thank Thee, Heavenly Father, for the life and character of our chief executive. Oh, God, continue to bless our president. Imbue him with the spirit of wisdom, goodness and truth, and so rule his heart and bless his endeavors that law and order, justice and peace may everywhere prevail.

Preserve us from national sins and corruption. Make us strong and great in the fear of God and in the love of righteousness, so that being blessed of Thee we may become a blessing, not only to the islands of the sea, but also to all nations, to the praise of the glory of Thy grace, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Brigadier General Willis J. Hullings, and then followed the oration of the day by the

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KING PASSES A QUIET DAY

Constitutional Condition Remains Satisfactory and Wound Shows Active Signs of Repairs.

LONDON, July 4.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 7 p. m.: The king has had a quiet day. His constitutional condition is satisfactory. The wound shows more active signs of repair. TREVES. LAKING. BARLOW.

The progress of King Edward continues satisfactory. Beginning July 6 only one bulletin a day concerning his majesty's condition will be issued. This will be posted at 9 o'clock in the morning and the arrangement will be continued until his majesty is entirely convalescent.

The fact that Queen Alexandra, in company with the duchess of Fosta, Prince Waldemar of Denmark and Prince George of Greece, drove out this afternoon is taken as a sign of the king's satisfactory condition. This was the first recreation of this kind that the queen has indulged in since his majesty was taken ill.

The king is allowed to read a good deal now and he enjoys looking at the newspapers. He expressed amusement lately at some of the sensational and detailed reports of the operation in the press.

AMNESTY IN PHILIPPINES

Aguinaldo is to Visit Friends and Then Depart on a Trip.

MANILA, July 4.—President Roosevelt's amnesty proclamation was read at noon today, in English and Spanish, from a flag-draped stand on the Luneta, after a parade of 6,000 Americans and Filipinos.

Arthur Ferguson, secretary to Governor Taft, read the proclamation in the presence of a small gathering, the heat having dispersed the crowd when the parade ended. The prisoners freed by the proclamation, estimated to number 600, were released without ceremony. Many military prisoners had previously been freed. Aguinaldo remained in the house which has sheltered him since his captivity. He is expected to visit friends briefly and then depart on a trip. His destination is not announced. The exiles on the island of Guam are expected to return here on a special steamer.

The observance of the national holiday is general. The city is decorated and the ships are flying all their flags. The celebration was typically American, even to the firecrackers. Acting Governor Wright and General Chaffee reviewed the procession and Captain Crossfield delivered an oration. He defended the American policy in the Philippines, predicted the ultimate complete acceptance of American institutions by the Filipinos and denounced the critics of the Philippine policy.

There were athletic games and racing in the afternoon and there will be fireworks and illuminations at night.

The military has surrendered control of Batangas province to the civil authorities and, with Lagune province organized and General Cailles appointed governor, every province in Luzon is now under civil government.

AMERICANS BANQUET IN PARIS

Event is the Occasion for Eloquent Talk and Display of French-American Sentiment.

PARIS, July 4.—The banquet given here tonight by the American Chamber of Commerce was the occasion for a display of Franco-American sentiment. Eloquent speeches were made by M. Trouillot, the French minister of commerce, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, General Andre, French minister of war, and M. Jules Cambon, the French minister at Washington. The hall was handsomely decorated with the French and American colors.

Among the prominent guests of the evening, was Henry Vignaud, secretary of the United States embassy; Henry Kearns of Utah, M. Lepine, prefect of police of Paris; Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, New York; and Michel La Grave, French commissioner of the St. Louis exposition.

MUST PRODUCE DOCUMENTS

Judge Caron Orders Magistrate La Fontaine Into Court on Gaynor and Greene Case.

QUEBEC, July 4.—Judge Caron today rendered judgment in the Gaynor-Greene case. He granted the motion made by the accused for writs of certiorari, ordering extradition and Magistrate LaFontaine to produce before the superior court here without delay all documents in his possession relating to these cases. As to the motions made by counsel for the United States government to amend the returns of Sheriff Langelier and Jailer Valles to the writs of habeas corpus, Justice Caron stated that he would not render the judgment thereon until all documents were before the court. He then adjourned the court until next Friday, when Magistrate LaFontaine is expected to produce all documents relating to the case.

CLOSE SPECIAL EMBASSY

Whitelaw Reid Takes Official Leave of the British Authorities at London.

LONDON, July 4.—Whitelaw Reid, who was to have represented the United States at the coronation of King Edward, took official leave of the British authorities and closed the special embassy in London. He and Mrs. Reid have been paying a number of short visits in the country. Today they are at Colonel Algernon Charles Gordon-Lennox's country seat, Broughton Castle, Banbury. Mr. and Mrs. Reid will spend July 6 with the earl and countess of Jersey at Osterly Park, Isleworth.

HUNGARIAN CROP ESTIMATE

Official Figures on Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats Are Given Out.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 4.—The official Hungarian crop estimate, made in metric hundred weights, is as follows:

Wheat, 40,000,000; rye, 13,000,000; barley, 12,000,000; oats, 10,620,000.

H. Hannis Taylor Selected.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—H. Hannis Taylor, author of notable works on constitutional and international law and formerly United States minister to Spain, has just been elected to the chair of English constitutional and common law and of international private law in the school of comparative jurisprudence and diplomacy of the Columbian university. Dr. Taylor will divide with Justices Harlan and Brewer of the United States supreme court the teachings of constitutional and international law in that institution.

LAY KEEL OF THE NEBRASKA

In Presence of Enormous Crowd at Seattle Ceremonies Are Carried Out.

SAVAGE AND M'BRIDE DRIVE FIRST RIVET

Action of Great Battleship Swings to Position and Two Governors, Sleeves Rolled Up, Complete Task Amid Cheers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The first keel of a battleship for the United States navy ever laid on July 4 was that of the battleship Nebraska, laid in the ship yards of Moran Bros. this morning. The first rivet in the big steel structure was driven by Governor Savage of Nebraska and Governor McBride of Washington in the presence of 10,000 people. Despite the pouring rain, the big sheds of the ship yards were crowded with people, who remained for the last and most interesting feature of the day—the driving of the rivet by the governor. A detail of marines from the navy yard at Bremerton was drawn up at "present arms" as Governors Savage and McBride, followed by their respective staffs, marched onto the big platform where the exercises were to take place. The marine band furnished the music for the occasion. A governor's salute of thirteen guns was fired from off the floating drydock when it became known the Nebraska party had entered the grounds. The ceremony was witnessed by many officers of the regular service in the United States army and navy, but the uniforms of the regular soldiers, as well as those of the staff of the Washington governor, paled beside that of the Nebraska militarymen as, bespangled with gold braid and gold lace, they strode to their places in the grandstand erected for them. The many women in the two parties made a bright picture in the stands as their costumes mingled with the brilliant uniforms of the officers.

Nebraska in Evidence.

The entire plant was decorated for the occasion. The big traveling cranes, which pick up a piece of steel weighing 100 tons with the same ease that a child lifts a toy, had the word "Nebraska" running the full length across them, worked in incandescent globes, and every time the cranes were set in motion the word appeared in letters of light. The pennant of the governor of Nebraska was placed in the center of the reviewing stand and behind it stood Governors Savage and McBride, with their staffs grouped behind them.

Judge Burke, master of ceremonies, grew eloquent in his address upon the growth of the Pacific coast maratime affairs and drew a vivid picture of the part Seattle is to play as the metropolis of the Pacific. The Nebraska delegation vigorously applauded the sentiment that the "flag is in the Philippines to stay," Governor Savage leading in the hand clapping.

Governor McBride's address of welcome was brief and of the most friendly character. He referred to the fact that many of Nebraska's sons are now citizens of this state and said: "Nebraska's loss is Washington's gain" in this respect.

Governor Savage was given an ovation when he took the speaker's stand to reply and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The governor dwelt upon the necessity for a powerful navy to protect the ever-increasing commerce of the United States and that this country must maintain a big navy in order to keep its place as one of the world's powers. He paid a high tribute to the patriotism of Nebraska's sons and their prompt response to every call of duty.

Governors Drive Rivet.

Then, while the marine band broke into the merry strains of "Dixie," the signal was given for the big cranes to hoist in place the keel of the battleship. As the big piece of steel settled down upon the blocks the two governors walked down the gangplank from the receiving stand together, while the crowd cheered enthusiastically. Both the governors are big men and looked with disdain upon the small hammers furnished them to drive the rivet. They wanted sledges. Governor Savage promptly removed his coat and rolled up his sleeves. Governor McBride also removed his coat, and when a workman slipped the redhot rivet in place Governor Savage struck the first blow, closely followed by Governor McBride. The governors beat a tatoo upon the rivet, while the band switched over to the "Star-Spangled Banner." The officers on the stand took up the refrain, the big crowd joined in and the last blows were drowned in the strains of the national air.

Little Malcom Moran, youngest son of the president of the company which is to build the battleship, presented Governor Savage with a very pretty souvenir of the occasion. It was the first piece of steel punched from the keel of the battleship. The steel is handsomely mounted on a piece of wood taken from the famous old battleship Hartford and is suitably engraved, stating the occasion for the celebration.

When the governors had finished riveting the bolt President Moran presented each of them with a pay check of the company, regularly made out, calling for 3 cents, that being the value of the time which they worked. Governor Savage promptly declared a strike for higher wages, warmly seconded by Washington's governor, and they put on their coats.

The entire party will be taken on a visit to the navy yard tomorrow to visit the battleships Oregon and Wisconsin. The big drydock will be flooded to show the visitors how battleships are placed in the dock. Sunday the visitors will be the guests of the Knights Templar on an excursion to Lake Washington. Sunday night they leave here for the south.

MOODY ASKS SOME ADVICE

Refers Proposition of Commercial Pacific Cable Company to Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The offer of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to finish the work of laying a cable across the Pacific and give the government the benefit of reduced rates for communication in exchange for the information developed in the soundings taken by the United States steamship Hero in its survey of 1899, came earlier than at first promised and has been referred by Secretary Moody to the attorney general for an opinion. Admiral Bradford, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, under whose jurisdiction the matter falls, reported in favor of the company's offer, though, it is said, under conditions which are regarded in some quarters as rather stringent. The matter at this stage and assumed a phase which the secretary regarded as of sufficient complexity to warrant its submission to the head of the law department of the government.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR CANAL

Secretary Hay and Minister Concha of Colombia Have Preliminary Talk

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The negotiations for the treaty between the United States and Colombia, from which we will acquire the right to build the Panama canal, will begin in about one week, Minister Concha of Colombia having conferred with Secretary Hay on the preliminaries of the negotiations.

Mr. Hay will be out of the city for the next few days and on his return the negotiations will begin. Minister Concha has been fully clothed with authority to proceed with the treaty.

The main features of the treaty are pretty well settled, as the protocol signed some time ago was quite full in setting forth the prospective arrangement in case congress acted favorably on the Panama route. The amount to be paid Colombia for a relinquishment of exclusive rights to the United States will be $7,000,000 in gold, payable on the exchange of ratifications of the treaty, and in addition Colombia is to receive an annuity at the end of fourteen years, to be determined by mutual agreement at that time. This annuity is expected to be $600,000 a year, as the immediate payment of $7,000,000 covering the period of the next fourteen years is considered a basis for fixing the annual rental at $600,000.

In transferring the rights of Colombia to the United States the language used by the act of congress will be followed to a considerable extent, and there will be a transfer of such jurisdiction over the six-mile zone as will permit the exercise of American authority, with American courts, sanitary officers, police, etc. The question of transferring complete political sovereignty is about the only point which could raise obstacles to the negotiations, but it is expected that this point will be avoided, as the act of congress appears to contemplate a transfer of jurisdiction and not a transfer of political sovereignty.

The Colombian officials at Washington look forward to a successful consummation of the negotiations. They say, however, that there is far less popular demand in Colombia for the Panama canal than there is in Nicaragua for the Nicaragua route, and this apathy may delay the conclusion of negotiations. The treaty will have to be ratified by the United States senate and the Colombian congress before it becomes effective.

TO USE WIRELESS SYSTEM

Signal Corps is Expected to Conduct Interesting Experiments in Telegraphy.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—It is quite probable that the signal corps of the army will use a system of wireless telegraphy in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers.

General Greeley has designated a special board to consider what experiments in communication will be attempted at these maneuvers by the army, and the question as to whether the forces will attempt to use a wireless system in their operations will be decided by it.

The Navy department does not expect to use wireless telegraphy in the maneuvers this summer, as it has not yet decided upon a system. Lieutenant Hudgins of the equipment bureau has been abroad for some time looking into the various wireless systems developing in Europe and is expected to arrive here very shortly, which should enable the department to make a selection of some system to experiment with.

It is the hope and expectation of the officials that wireless communication can be made a part of the great naval maneuvers which will take place in the Caribbean sea next winter.

A part of the material purchased by Lieutenant Hudgins abroad already has arrived at the Washington navy yard, but has not been unpacked. It consists of apparatus belonging to a French system.

GETS MONEY BY PROMOTION

Lieutenant Busch Will Secure $1,000 from German Estate as Result of His Rank.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—An interesting and unusual incident has come to light in connection with the appointment of Lieutenant Carl F. Busch to the army. Lieutenant Busch comes from the ranks and was recommended for appointment as second lieutenant because of his strict attention to duty and manifest fitness for such advancement. His father is Baron Busch of Berlin and the parent has now written to Secretary Root asking to be furnished properly attested evidence that his son has been appointed an officer in the United States army in order that the courts may authorize the Busch estate to pay to the son the sum of $1,000. A legacy established about 200 years ago by a military-loving ancestor bestowed on each member of the family who obtained a commission in any of the armies of the world the above stated sum, to be used for the purpose of equipment. The young officer is now serving in the Philippines with the Twenty-fifth infantry.

CONFER ON MILITARY POSTS

Secretary Root Talks with Official Friends Relative to Allotment of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 4—Secretaries Moody and Root spent several hours in their offices today. The first named was engaged in clearing up his private correspondence. Secretary Root was in consultation with Adjutant General Corbin, Quartermaster General Ludington, General Young of the war college board, and Major George Ruhlen of the quartermaster department regarding the allotment of appropriations, aggregating $3,350,000, for military posts.

There is a great demand for additional quarters at most of the posts in the country to accommodate the troops returning from service in the Philippines and it is the purpose of the department to begin the construction of the necessary barracks and quarters with the least possible delay.

FIVE HURT AT CROSSING

Great Northern Passenger Train Crashes Into Buggy at Monticello, Minnesota.

MONTICELLO, Minn., July 4.—Five persons were injured, some of them seriously in a crossing accident here today. The Great Northern passenger train struck a double seated buggy, Harry Evers, aged 15, Willie Evers, 11, Roy Sutton, 10, Andrew Hall, 55, and a boy named Nygaard, were injured and taken to a Minneapolis hospital. Sutton and Hall live in Minneapolis; the others in Monticello.

OMAHA SPENDS DAY AT PARKS

Absence of Central Celebration Sends Crowds to Shaded Quarters.

ATTRACTIONS MANY AND ACCIDENTS FEW

Fourth Passes Into History with the Patriotic Public Still in Possession of All Its Legs and Arms.

There are days—and next days. This is one of the next days. Everybody knows what yesterday was.

And everybody, knowing what it was, observed it in the manner he preferred, for observance of holidays is one of the matters in which Americans apply the principle of "free and equal rights" with especial conscientiousness. The man who wished to "go somewhere" went, and the man who wished to stay at home stayed, except, of course, in those instances where the better half of the establishment had a different wish and a mightier will.

There was no gathering greater than the rest; no single event that overshadowed all the others. The Eagle screamed in numerous places and the patriot with the borrowed revolver was just as much of a nuisance at one point as at any other. The small boy on Q street was no busier and no worse than the small boy on Ames avenue, and one park manager had no better reason to rejoice than had the others.

Parks Most Popular.

Indeed, if a distinguishing appellation were needed this Fourth might well be called "Park day" for it was to the shaded resorts that all the celebrants who left home at all seemed to have gone.

About 1,000 went to Waterloo on the Letter Carrier's excursion and had their sport in a grove there. The delegation to Manawa was so large that it swarmed Douglas street to the bridge, and cars filled to greatest capacity before they reached the customary loading points on Fourteenth. At Krug's park there was a crowd of more than 5,000 for several hours of the afternoon and the total for the day is several times that. The wind was too strong for a satisfactory balloon ascension, but the Forester's bicycle road race and the shoot for a diamond medal were added to the usual list of attractions. At Courtland beach the Thurston Rifles' drill was the principal magnet and was witnessed by thousands.

Diversity at Elmwood.

At Elmwood park, the Silentium association, the Socialists, and a crowd of colored people picnicked within fifty yards of each other and the Socialists and mutes had exercises, but neither disturbed the other. Various societies were at other parks.

At the Vinton Street base ball ground the Elks' team of Omaha defeated their opponents from the Council Bluffs lodge, 33 to 6. The Young Men's Christian association of Omaha defeated the Young Men's Christian association of South Omaha, 10 to 8, at the association park, with the Willard brothers as battery for Omaha and Finley and Collins for South Omaha.

Accidents of serious nature were none, and the trivial ones were exceptionally few.

It was at no time a "blistering" day and by 6 in the evening the breeze that blew all day had become quite cool. It was strong enough during the day to spoil the best scores of the golfers, but the golfers say that they can stand it as otherwise, at both the Century and Field clubs, the day was an exceptionally pleasant one.

DIVERSIFIED BILL AT KRUG'S PARK.

Drill Teams, Gunners and Acrobats Entertain Thousands.

It was estimated that at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon there were 5,000 people at Krug's park, though this number represents only a small proportion of those who visited the park during the day. From noon until midnight every car on the Benson line was crowded. There were many private picnicking parties and ice cream and soda water booths did a rushing business all day.

Owing to the high wind the balloon ascension scheduled for the day was omitted, as it was feared the big bag would be ignited if an attempt were made to inflate it. Beno and the Walker brothers gave their slack wire and trapeze performances, however, and Huster's Concert band gave a program made up entirely of patriotic airs, Prof. Huster giving a trombone solo and John C. Lott a cornet solo.

The Independent Order of Foresters gave a bicycle road race just outside the grounds, $200 in prizes being awarded to the winners. The contestants started from the east entrance of the park and scorched two miles south and return, making a four-mile race. O. Peterson won the time prize and the sweepstakes, time 10:30; Arch Turner won the second time prize, time 10:34. The second prize was won by Guy Brown; third, M. Southman; fourth, J. Laird; fifth, Albert Smith; sixth, E. M. Mehnquist; seventh, J. Lewis; eighth, J. Greenberg; ninth, John McElroy; tenth, Roy Mitchell; eleventh, Arch Turner.

The crack drill team of Alpha camp, Woodmen of the World, gave an exhibition drill in the arena, which proved one of the most popular attractions of the day.

In the Dickey Bird Gun club shoot, just outside the grounds, Frank Parmelee and Frank Fogg tied for the expert prize of a diamond medal, making each a straight score of twenty-five bluerocks. They agreed not to shoot off the tie, but to give the medal back to the club to be shot for by the amateurs. Frank R. Maryott made the second best score in the expert class, getting twenty-four bluerocks out of a total of twenty-five. In the amateur class the gold medal was won by W. A. Hooper, making twenty-four out of twenty-five. Both medals were of gold, wrought in appropriate design.

During the evening the usual exhibition of the "Passion Play" was given and was witnessed by thousands.

THREE PICNICS AT ELMWOOD PARK.

Silentium Association, Socialists and Colored People Turn Out.

The socialists, the Silentium association and a number of colored people held picnics within fifty yards of each other at Elmwood park and each was well attended. The socialists listened to an address by George E. Bigelow of Lincoln and had dinner on the grounds, the Silentium association watched an address by Waldo H. Rothert and the colored people were just sociable.

A number of contests were pulled off by the members of the Silentium association, including races, candy pulling, ball throwing and a tug-of-war between Iowa and Nebraska, in which Nebraska was successful. In the other contests the follow-

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair Tonight and Sunday, Except Possibly an Occasional Local Thunder Storm; Slightly Cooler; Variable Winds, Mostly South.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	76	1 p. m.	83
6 a. m.	76	2 p. m.	84
7 a. m.	75	3 p. m.	85
8 a. m.	77	4 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	78	5 p. m.	84
10 a. m.	81	6 p. m.	84
11 a. m.	82	7 p. m.	83
12 m.	82	8 p. m.	81
		9 p. m.	80

NAME PROHIBITION TICKET

State Convention of Colorado Cold Water Men is Held at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 4.—The prohibition state convention today nominated the following ticket:

Governor, O. A. Rheinhardt of Denver; lieutenant governor, Rev. R. A. N. Wilson of Pueblo; secretary of state, Rev. W. G. Templeton of Colorado Springs; state treasurer, Mrs. Mary Miller of Lafayette; attorney general, Frank J. Baker of Colorado Springs; state auditor, W. F. Hunt of Colorado Springs; superintendent of schools, Mrs. A. A. Hawley of Denver; congressman-at-large, W. Miles Stark of Cripple Creek; congressman First district, Rev. Franklin Moore of Larimer county; congressman Second district, Judge W. A. Marsh of Mesa county.

The platform deals only with prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The convention adjourned shortly after noon.

HAHN IS TO GO TO JAIL

Plan to Prevent Arrest on Warrent Issued in State of New York.

COLUMBUS, O., July 4.—A Mansfield (O.) special to the Dispatch says that on Monday William M. Hahn, formerly Ohio insurance commissioner, indicted in New York, will go to jail to remain indefinitely to prevent arrest by Detective N. C. Brindley, the New York officer, upon the governor's requisition, and his removal to New York.

It has been found impracticable to continue the personal custody arrangement. Hahn has been advised by his attorney to go to jail and will do so.

NEWSPAPER MEN MEET DEATH

Go Out Beyond Lifelines at Galveston Beach and Are Drowned.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 4.—A triple drowning occurred on the Galveston beach this afternoon. James N. Davis, night editor of the Galveston News, aged 36 years; Elbridge G. Rust, proprietor of the Dispatch Printing company of Houston, and Walter H. Chandler, aged 28, son-in-law of Rust, went out beyond the lifelines and were caught in the undertow and carried to their death.

Henry Nichols, aged 37 years, was accidentally drowned this afternoon by falling from a pier.

STANDING OF NAVAL CADETS

Academy Board at Annapolis Makes Up List of Men as They Change Grades.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 4.—The Naval academy board, having received the papers in the final examination of the cadet class of 1900, has made up the order of standing of men as they leave the grade of past cadet and attain the rank of ensign. The examination was held in the spring and each cadet took it at the place he was stationed. The examination for the six-years' course, including four at the Naval academy and two at sea, have been prepared.

NEBRASKA MAN IS ADVANCED

Rufus C. Bentley Elected Dean of Clark College in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Rufus C. Bentley, fellow in pedagogy at Clark university, has been elected dean of the new Clark college connected with Clark university. He will also hold the chair of Greek and Latin. Mr. Bentley is an A. B. graduate of Nebraska State university in '94 and A. M. in '96. He was assistant in physiology at Nebraska university from 1893 to 1897 and principal of schools in Shelton, Neb., from 1896 to 1897.

MUSIC TEACHERS ELECT

New Officers Are Chosen at the Annual Session Now Being Held.

PUT IN BAY, O., July 4.—The following officers have been elected by the Music Teachers' National association for the ensuing year: President, Rossiter G. Cole of Boston; vice president, Oliver Willard Price of Indianapolis; secretary, F. L. York of Detroit; treasurer, Fred A. Fowler of New Haven, Conn. Today's program consisted of a round-table discussion at 9 a. m. and a concert at 10 o'clock. Next year's convention will be held at Asheville, N. C.

TWO TOWNS ARE BURNING

Oklahoma Village and Another in Indiana Are Being Swept by Fire.

ANADARKO, Okl., July 4.—It is reported here from Gotebo, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants forty miles west of here, that a disastrous fire is in progress there. Thirty buildings have already burned to the ground and the fire is still burning.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 4.—Oakland, Ill., is reported burning. The place has a population of 1,500.

Sweet Succeeds Cain.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 4.—E. A. Sweet, trainmaster at Las Vegas, was today appointed to succeed D. E. Cain, as assistant general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe also announces the abolishment, effective August 1, of the office of superintendent of bridge building. This will retire E. McCann, who, it is said, will be cared for in some other department.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 4.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Siberian, for Boston.

At Singapore—Sailed: Yang Tse, from Tacoma, via Yokohama, etc., to London.

At Moville—Sailed: Tunisian, from Liverpool.

At New York—Sailed: Celtic, for Liverpool. Arrived: La Lorraine, from Havre.

MORE NON-UNION MEN

Union Pacific Brings in Another Carload of Machinists.

SWITCHMEN OBJECT TO HAULING THEM

Threaten to Strike if Made to Transfer More Non-Unionists.

SOME IMPORTED MEN QUIT THEIR JOBS

Working Force at Shops Closely Watched by Private Guards.

BLACKSMITHS EXPECT TO ACT TODAY

President Slocum of Blacksmiths' International Union on the Way to Omaha from Illinois—Car Builders Waiting.

The arrival of sixteen more non-union men from Chicago to take strikers' places in the Union Pacific shops and a very decided feeling among the switchmen against the company are late developments in the strike.

Another Union Pacific car was backed into the shop yards near Webster street at 6:15 yesterday evening. The men had come from Chicago over the Northwestern and were placed in a special car at Council Bluffs, brought into Omaha and to the yards by means of a switch engine. The switchmen had beforehand discussed the idea of not handling the car containing "scabs" and for a while it looked as if there would be serious trouble in getting the men to the yards, where the others are domiciled in the company's cars under the protection of private guards.

More non-union men from Chicago were expected late last night. The company is making a persistent effort to get enough on the grounds to carry on its work, but if the process of subtraction keeps pace with that of addition at the rate it has, the result will not conduce materially to the company's interests.

Only Twenty-Nine to Work.

It was learned last night that in the first lot of men imported from Chicago there were twenty originally, instead of twenty-seven, as was previously reported. Only nineteen of these, however, reached the railroad yards, and by last night six had escaped, leaving thirteen, making a total of twenty-nine with the sixteen that arrived yesterday.

Serious complications for the company are threatened by the attitude of the switchmen. When the first carload of non-union men was sent into the yards the switchmen manifested some displeasure at handling cars under such circumstances and since pressure was brought to bear upon them by the strikers, who insisted that it was a breach of the principle of unionism for union yardmen to transfer these cars containing "scab" workmen. When the second importation arrived, therefore, the switchmen hesitated and not until strong influence was exerted did they consent to handle the cars. Some of them declare they will positively refuse to do any more such work.

Yardman Expresses Sentiments.

A yardman said yesterday:

"For my part, I won't help transfer another car to bring 'scab' men into these yards. I'll quit my job first. That is nothing more, in effect, than scabbing and I am a union man. If the switchmen do refuse to move these cars it will result in a tieup in the yards, that is, if the company keeps on bringing in men, and that will put a pretty hard knot in the strike problem for the company. It will start the ball rolling toward the trainmen, and if the operating department is ever tied up, the company will be at the mercy of the strikers, for nothing can be done with the trainmen on a strike."

The switchmen are not as strongly organized as some of the other employes. They are now affiliated with the brakemen and have no thorough organization of their own.

No Attempt at Violence.

There was no assault or attempted assault upon any of the recent non-union recruits from Chicago yesterday. None of the shops were in operation and the construction crew on the new buildings was taking a holiday. The guards, all of whom are private men, many former employes around the Union Pacific shops and yards, have had no encounters with strikers and their greatest trouble seems to lie in preventing the new arrivals from jumping their contracts with the company and making their escape. One of the half dozen who managed to get away said he had relatives in Omaha and when he hired to the agents of the company in Chicago it was with a view of getting out here, where he could be with his people. Others say they wanted to come west and thought this was a good opportunity.

This morning the men are expected to begin work. The strikers declare that every possible peaceable effort will be exerted to prevent them from doing any work, and they express the belief that by night none of the men will be left at the shops.

According to the statement of a Union Pacific employe who was interviewed yesterday, things at the shops are in a demoralized condition. He says castings and equipments are so scare that it has become necessary to take wheels off old freight cars and put them under passenger coaches. Even these deficient supplies, he says, are not inexhaustible.

Blacksmiths Expect Action.

Decisive action from the blacksmiths is expected either late today or Monday. This is the last of three days the blacksmiths said they would defer a final decision. They were looking for their chief executive officer, President Slocum of Moline, Ill., up to a late hour last night. His presence in the city today may have the effect of bringing things to a head. Blacksmiths who have been interviewed avow their intention and the intention of the union to resist piecework and strike if the company will not agree to restore the old daily wage system.

No further developments in the affairs of the car builders are looked for until Monday, when the committee from this craft will meet Superintendent McKeen, who is hastening back from the west for a special conference with these men, who requested his presence here in the hope that matters could be adjusted and a strike averted.

Mr. McKeen was the leading factor for the company in the conferences over a week ago, the result of which was a satisfactory settlement with the car builders, and the men prefer to deal with him, and this arrangement is desirable to the company. During the former conferences the car builders were not apprised of the company's intention to introduce the piece-