THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HAY CHAMPIONS JEWS

Secretary Appeals to Nations in Behalf of Roumania's Downtrodden.

CALLS ATTENTION TO TREATY OF BERLIN

Powers Responsible Because Sponsors for the Present Offender.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION SUGGESTS NOTE

President Wished Something Done to Check Influx of Poor.

HUMANITARIANS, ALSO, ARE INTERESTED

Unusual Course is Prompted by Both Charitable and Business Considerations—Letter is to Be Distributed Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—With the double purpose of protecting the Jews of the Balkan states and preventing the overthrow from the Balkan to the United States of a horde of paupers, Secretary Hay has adopted the course of appealing to the powers of Europe to force one of their children to observe the obligations of humanity in the case of the Jews.

The appeal takes the form of a paper, remarkable in several respects, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States residing in one of the countries of Europe which were parties to the famous treaty at Berlin of 1878, namely: Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria and Turkey, marking the termination of the Turko-Russia war and the creation, by the direct act of the powers, of the independent Balkan states. Because the powers are thus responsible for the existence of Roumania, the culprit in this case, the secretary of state has directed the note to them in the hope that they will bring this government to a sense of its duties to ameliorate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews.

In a measure this action by the Department of State may be traced to numerous petitions from Jewish societies and humanitarians generally, as well as to the warnings of publicists respecting the growing danger of the immigration of degenerates.

What the President Wishes.

The text of the document is as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1902.—Sir: In the course of an instruction recently sent to the minister accredited to the government of Roumania regarding the bases of negotiation begun with that government looking to a convention of naturalization between the United States and Roumania, certain considerations were set forth for the minister's guidance concerning the character of the emigration from that country, the causes which constrain it and the consequences so far as they adversely affect the United States.

"It has seemed to the president appropriate that these considerations, relating as they do to the obligations entered into by the signatories of the treaty of Berlin of July 13, 1878, should be brought to the attention of the governments concerned and commended to their consideration, in the hope that if they are so fortunate as to meet the approval of the several powers such measures as to them may seem wise may be taken to persuade the government of Roumania to reconsider the consideration of the grievances in question.

Arms Still Open for Right Kind.

"The United States welcome now, as it has welcomed from the foundation of its government, the voluntary immigration of all aliens coming hither under conditions fitting them to become merged in the body politic of this land. Our laws provide the means for them to become incorporated indistinguishably in the mass of citizens and prescribes their absolute equality with the native-born, guaranteeing to them equal civil rights at home and equal protection abroad. The conditions are few, looking to their coming as free agents, so circumstanced physically and morally as to supply the healthful and intelligent material of free citizenship. The pauper, the criminal, the contagiously or incurably diseased are excluded from the benefits of immigration only when they are likely to become a source of danger or a burden upon the community. The voluntary character of their coming is essential, hence we shut out all immigration assisted or constrained by foreign agencies. The purpose of our generous treatment of the alien immigrant is to benefit us and him alike—not to afford to another state a field upon which to cast its own objectionable elements. The alien coming hither voluntarily and prepared to take upon himself the preparatory and, in due course, the definitive obligations of citizenship, retains thereafter in domestic and international relations the initial character of free agency, in the full enjoyment of which it is incumbent upon his adoptive state to protect him.

Should Be Careful.

"The foregoing considerations, whilst pertinent to the examination of the purpose and scope of a naturalization treaty, have a larger aim. It behooves the state to scrutinize most zealously the character of immigration from a foreign land, and if it be obnoxious to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state to the detriment of its neighbors it is the prerogative of an injured state to point out the evil and to make remonstrances; for, with nations as with individuals, the social law holds good that the right of each is bounded by the right of the neighbor.

"The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000. Long ago, while the Danubian principalities labored under oppressive conditions which only war and a general action of the European powers sufficed to end, the persecution of the indigenous Jews under Turkish rule called forth, in 1872, the strong remonstrance of the United States. The treaty of Berlin was hailed as a cure for the wrong, in view of the express provisions of its forty-fourth article, prescribing that 'in Roumania the difference of religious creed and confession' shall not be alleged against any person as a ground for exclusion or incapacity on matters relating to the enjoyment of civil and political rights, admission to public employments, functions and honors, or the exercise of the various professions and industries in any locality whatsoever, and stipulating freedom in the exercise of all forms of worship to Roumanian dependents and foreigners alike as well as guaranteeing that all foreigners in Roumania shall

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SAND NOW FILLS THE CRATERS

Fire, However, Breaks Out at Various Points of La Soufriere and Natives Tremble.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Sept. 17.—Both craters of La Soufriere have been active since September 11. The top of the mountain is usually covered with clouds but being exceptionally clear of them this morning two natives named Cummins and Adams ventured to ascend the volcano and reached the summit of Old Crater.

September 3 this crater contained water; it is now nearly filled with sand and has a funnel-shaped cavity in the center. Cummings and Adams saw flames rising from three distinct places in the crater. They experienced a narrow escape. The heat on the mountain was intolerable.

The predictions made by American scientists with regard to later eruptions of La Soufriere are being signally fulfilled. Much anxiety was felt here today, as it had been predicted that an eruption would occur. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon no alarming indication of an outbreak had been reported.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—The steamer Higo Maru, which was sent by the Japanese government to the scene of the recent eruption at Torishama, has returned to Yokohama. According to news brought by the steamer the landing was effected with considerable difficulty. The eruption had wrought a complete transformation of the island and all the inhabitants and animals had disappeared and no indication was left as to what had become of them.

The highest of three peaks on the island, known as Komochiyama, had been blotted out of existence and a crater had been formed partly in the place where the peaks stood. The crater is still sending forth a thick smoke of sulphur with awful subterranean rumblings. A considerable subsidence was noticeable at the spot where the dwellings of the inhabitants had stood prior to the eruption.

All the island was strewn with ashes, gravel and boulders, and only about a fourth part of the normal island vegetation remained in existence.

GOLD SITUATION UNCHANGED

London Banker Discounts Talk of the Last Week and Expects No Large Shipments.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—"The gold situation has not materially altered during the past week," said a partner in one of the largest banks today, speaking to a representative of the Associated Press.

"The prospect of gold shipment to New York, at the present rate," he said, "first permits of a profitless transaction. My own firm, and I think we are typical of the general situation in London, is meeting all American obligations with October coupons of American stock held here. No very large amount of such securities are at present pledged in London, and while London will owe New York large sums for actual shipments of merchandise and foodstuffs for months to come, I think the larger part will easily be met without any considerable shipment of metal. Under the present ruling of the American treasury, it is easier to take the gold from Australia than to buy the gold in London. This besides increasing the American supply reduces the stock in the open market in London."

Messrs. Seligman, who are accredited with participating in the gold shipment declined to discuss the situation, but other houses confirmed the above quotation, and agreed that the margin of profit is entirely too small to induce anyone to ship gold unless there is some special reason behind the transaction.

RUSSIA TO FIRE ON POACHERS

Announces That it Proposes to Stop the Illegal Practice if it Has to Sink Boats.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In a dispatch from Odessa the correspondent of the Standard says: The Russian minister of agriculture and state domains, M. Vermoloff, has announced that he has taken measures for the suppression of the systematic poaching by Americans and Japanese among the seal and other sea animals on the northeastern coast of Siberia.

Although anxious to comply with the reiterated requests of Russia, the Washington and Tokio governments have failed to put an end to this poaching in Russian water.

"Mr. Vermoloff," concludes the correspondent, "gives notice that American and Japanese poachers captured within the limits of Russia's maritime jurisdiction on the Siberian coast will be liable to three months' imprisonment and their ships and cargoes confiscated. This order will be enforced by three gunboats. No discrimination will be made; the commanders and crews of poachers will be subjected to the same treatment. On refusal to surrender or attempt to escape, the commanders of the Russian gunboats are empowered to fire on and sink the sea pirates."

MORGAN ENGULFS STEAMSHIPS

Is Reported to Have Secured Control of Nine More and London is Worried.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A news agency says that a Norfolk and North American Steamship Shipping company, owning nine large steamers trading between England and the United States in connection with the Lehigh Valley and Reading railroads, has been taken over by the Morgan shipping combine. The agency's announcement adds that this report has created a sensation in local shipping circles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The fleet of the Norfolk and North American Shipping company, of which Messrs. Simpson, Spence & Young are managing owners, plies between Philadelphia and London and the service is known as the Philadelphia Transatlantic line.

BABY BETRAYED BY A BARK

Customs Officials Grow Suspicious and Discovers That It's a Dog in Disguise.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—One of the most ingenious methods on record to evade the payment of customs duty occurred today at Dover, when a smartly dressed young woman landed from the Ostend steamer carrying in her arms what was ostensibly a baby dressed in long clothes. As the young woman was passing the customs officials the "baby" barked and an investigation disclosed that the supposed infant was in reality a valuable dog which the woman was endeavoring to smuggle in in contravention of the strict English customs regulations. The animal, which had been unsuccessfully drugged, was sent back to Belgium.

REPUDIATION AT BOSTON

Democratic State Convention is Sold to Kansas City Platform.

FINISH OF GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS

Gaston's Crowd Puts Erstwhile Silver Leader to Route There Are Hisses Groans.

BOSTON, Sept. 17. Acrimony was not wanting for a time in the democratic state convention in Tremont Temple today, but in the end harmony was restored and the state ticket was enthusiastically greeted. The ticket follows:

For Governor—William A. Gaston of Boston.

For Lieutenant Governor—John C. Crisby of Pittsfield.

For Secretary of State—Willmore B. Stone of Springfield.

For Treasurer—Thomas C. Thatcher of Yarmouth.

For Auditor—J. L. Chalifoux of Lowell.

For Attorney General—John J. Flaherty of Gloucester.

It might be said that in naming Colonel Boston to the head of the ticket precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and given a platform of his own dictation. Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1900, the fight was over the national issue on the platform. The test of strength was between Colonel Gaston on the one hand and George Fred Williams, once the stalwart leader of the silver democrats, on the other. In this battle Mr. Williams was utterly routed, with the predicted result that he is shorn of all power of leadership.

Chilling News for Bryan.

The platform adopted is a repudiation of the Kansas City platform, for Mr. Gaston refused to be the nominee if in any way the declaration of principles could be construed to endorse those things most prominently endorsed by the party in the last two campaigns.

Mr. Williams was chairman of the committee on resolutions and at first proposed the endorsement of the Kansas City platform. In deference to the protests of Josiah Quincy, a member of the committee speaking for Colonel Gaston, he consented to waive the endorsement and proposed planks in which the national question of trusts, monopolies and corporations were dealt with in strong language.

Mr. Quincy wrote a platform which was acceptable to Mr. Gaston, whose convention strength was estimated rightfully, as it proved, at four to one over Charles S. Hamlin, the other candidate for the nomination.

In committee last night Mr. Quincy's draft was accepted by a majority vote of 14 to 7, which was repeated before the convention opened. Mr. Williams prepared a minority report.

Hiss Williams.

The convention opened with trouble brewing. It came soon after Mr. Gaston's nomination, when the matter of platform was brought up. The battle from the floor was one of bitter words, during which the delegates, objecting to Mr. Williams' sarcastic references to certain planks in the platform, which he said were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, hissed and cried him down. Throughout the tumult the speaker exultantly surveyed the throng, and when order was restored concluded his speech, to be hissed again when he sat down.

The minority report was rejected and the majority report, representing the platform sent out in these dispatches last night, was adopted by an overwhelming vote. The ticket as given above was then completed. Immediately thereafter Mr. Hamlin, taking the platform, asked that Mr. Gaston's nomination be made unanimous, which was done amid cheers, and the convention adjourned.

Williams Keeps Up Fight.

Before the proceedings were opened Mr. Williams made a statement, in which he said:

A man is not beaten who has not been in a fight? Well, I am only just beginning to fight. I have been lulled into a false security during the summer and have been led to believe that Colonel Gaston and his supporters would not make any effort to renounce the policy of the party as laid down at the last national convention.

I have had distinct assurances to that effect from Mr. Quincy and from many of Colonel Gaston's friends. And it been supposed two months ago that the party would turn its back on the policies Colonel Gaston could not have got more than one-tenth of the delegates to the convention.

But I have never been beaten by the Boston machine yet. Whenever I have appealed to the people they have sustained me and I believe they will again when the issue is presented.

William S. McNary, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order. He was elected temporary chairman. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Congressman Henry F. Naphen of South Boston for permanent chairman. Congressman Naphen on taking the chair said in part:

Calls it Democratic Year.

This is a democratic year. The splendid enthusiasm in our party and the dissatisfaction heard on every side at the refusal of the administration to grapple with the grave questions of the hour foreshadow victory throughout the land. The resolutions of western republican conventions reveal the disaffection of the party rank and file. They presage republican party dissensions and a disruption far more violent than that which deposed the great leaders of a decade ago and completely alienated the more courageous spirits, like ex-Governor Boutelle.

The recent visit of the president to New England was signalized by a declaration of convictions more welcome in some particulars to our party than to his own. His frank recognition of the evils of monopoly was an avowal of democratic doctrine and reflected the persuasion of a majority of the people. Those who followed him as he discussed the question with engaging, if limited, candor, belonged to no class or party. By yielding to the pressure of public opinion he broke with the forces which control the great republican machine.

Talks of Imperial Monopolies.

Already we hear expressions of dissent from influential quarters in which the policies of the republican party are shaped and fixed; the voices of the leaders are heard as if mildly cautioning the indiscreet candidate for renomination. Behind these men are the imperial monopolies which the president has ventured to criticise. This is not the first time that President Roosevelt has broken with his party. No president ever appealed more earnestly to congress than he did in his message on reciprocity with Cuba. A minor industry hypnotized congress, blocked the will of the executive, caused us to break faith with Cuba and ignored the interests of the people.

Gentlemen, if one trust of secondary power so impeded justice in our relations with Cuba and defied the whole power of the administration, what hope of relief can you see in the Roosevelt method of attack, when it will be resisted by the united forces of these vast combinations that do not concern themselves with national honor, moral obligations or justice.

May Disturb Prosperity.

Senator Lodge professes to fear that unless we handle the trusts with gloves the prosperity of the country may be disturbed. Unfortunately, however, prosperity is not as widespread as Mr. Lodge and his republican colleagues would have us believe. It is difficult to convince the average man who finds that the price of living has in-

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GOMPERS STILL CONFIDENT

Says He Has No Doubt but That Strikers Will Win—Arbitration Will Settle Troubles.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in a statement issued today takes a hopeful view of the strike situation. The statement is as follows:

At this time it is impossible to say exactly when the strike will terminate, but, after careful inquiry into the situation at the mines, I am convinced that the struggle will end by agreement. The wage earners and the general public are generously contributing to the aid of the miners. It is essential that this aid be extended and continued.

If the manhood of the miners is to be maintained they must at least have bread for their wives and little ones, as well as for themselves. The declared attitude of the presidents of the anthracite railroads has not apparently changed. Despite this fact, I am fully convinced that the strike will end through agreement, with improved conditions for the miners and the union maintained.

SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President the American Federation of Labor.

In activity at President Mitchell's headquarters and apparent activity in coal operators' circles covers the situation in this section of the strike region today. President Mitchell still insists that his followers are remaining firm and that there will be no break in the ranks of the miners. At the offices of the local coal companies, on the other hand, it is said that they are adding to their working force every day.

The Exeter mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company was opened today. When in full operation the mine employs 600 men.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 17.—The exodus of miners continues from the Schuylkill district, because the strikers have given up hope of an early settlement. Today forty certified miners left for Wise county, Virginia, where they will be employed in the soft coal mines. A similar number left for the same point ten days ago and in a few days a carload of driver boys will go to Westmoreland county, this state. They say they are promised good wages.

It is estimated that 2,000 mine workers have gone to the Irwin, Madison, Latrobe and Greensburg bituminous coal fields and upwards of 7,000 are said to have secured employment in the Pittsburg district.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Governor White determined tonight to call in the troops still on duty in the New river coal field and they will leave for their homes tomorrow. Everything was quiet today and many new men went into the mines to work.

WAITERS MUST NOT MOLEST

Spokane Judge Sends Them from Japanese Restaurant with Temporary Injunction.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 17.—In the United States district court Judge C. H. Hanford has issued a temporary injunction restraining members of the Cooks and Waiters' union from picketing or patrolling in front of the restaurant kept by Takahashi, a Japanese, or from interfering with him. This is the case in which Judge Richardson of the county court issued an injunction declaring the boycott illegal. Takahashi declared that he had applied for membership in the union, but that he had been rejected because he is a Japanese.

PACKERS GIVE A PROMISE

Swift & Company Pledge Union Men That They Will Not Be Discriminated Against.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Union labor won another victory in the packing house district today when Swift & Co. agreed not to discriminate against members of the organizations in the future in the employment of men. On the wage scale of the wood workers, who went on strike yesterday, the company asked for further time. A conference has been arranged for tomorrow between a committee representing the men and officers of the company, when a new scale of wages will be made.

RECEIVER GETS CYCLE WORKS

American Company in Chicago Follows the Way of the Larger Corporation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The American Cycle company, owners of the largest bicycle factory in Chicago, was placed in the hands of a receiver by order of Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee. The petition claims the company had lost credit through the appointment of receivers for the American Bicycle company. The receivers appointed were: R. L. Coleman, Colonel A. A. Pope and A. F. Miller, who recently took charge of the property of the American Bicycle company. The complainants were the American Wooden Rim company of Charleston, W. Va., and Charles J. Stimson of New York. The American Cycle company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, December 19, 1901. It had a paid up capital of $9,000,000, which, except ten shares, is held by Coleman, Pope and Miller.

HIS MOTHER GETS MOST

Wife McGregor Married Just Before Operation Inherits Only Dower Right in Southern Holdings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The will of the late Bradford D. McGregor of the Standard Oil company, who died at Mamaroneck September 7 after an operation, and who married Miss Clara Schlemmer of New York a few hours before he submitted to the surgeon's knife, was filed today. It was reported at the time of his death that he had left a large fortune in the Standard Oil shares to his wife, but she is not mentioned in the will. She will have a dower right in all the real estate left by him, which consists of large holdings in Florida, Ohio and New York. Mrs. T. B. McGregor, the testator's mother, is the heir to the bulk of the property.

PAWNEE PIONEER MURDERED

Robber Calls Him to Store Door, Cuts His Throat and Takes His Purse.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 17.—At Pawnee, near here, R. J. Morrison, a pioneer, was called to the door of his store, where he slept, slugged and his throat cut from ear to ear by an unidentified assailant, who escaped. Morrison's wallet, containing $500, is missing.

COMPTROLLER ISSUES A CALL

National Banks Must Make Report of Their Condition at Close of Business September 15.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of the national banks at the close of business Monday, September 15.

CAPTURE PIERCE MURDERER

Posse Compelled to Shoot Niegenfind Before He Would Give Up.

EMPTIES HIS REVOLVER AT PURSUERS

None of Shots Hit Members of Posse—Neigenfind Wounded in Many Places, but Likely to Recover.

WINSIDE, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Gottlieb Niegenfind, the Pierce county murderer, is in the doctor's hands. He was shot this afternoon five miles southwest of here. Thursday night of last week he stayed with Henry Carstens, three miles from the scene of the crime, riding to within two miles of here on Friday morning with Carstens and then riding four miles south with E. W. Cullen, county commissioner. From that time trace of him was lost.

This afternoon Liveryman Dave Leary started out to try and locate a suspect that had been seen in this neighborhood along the road four miles southeast. Two men came up with Gustave Rehmus. They were driving some cattle. Leary thought one of these men was Niegenfind, and knowing Cullen to be at the house of Amos Lease, along the road they were traveling, he drove along with the cattle to that place. Niegenfind recognized Cullen and spoke to him. Leaving Cullen and Frank Lease to follow with the cattle, Leary then went to the house and procured a shotgun and the assistance of Perry Borum, who had a 22-caliber single-shot rifle.

These two went across the field to intercept the herd on another road; they had scarcely arrived when the men showed up, advancing along the road. They called upon Niegenfind to throw up his hands. His reply was to draw a revolver and shoot point blank at Leary, at the same time springing behind his companion and using him for a shield. He fired his remaining five loads as soon as his companion got out of the way.

The three, Dave Leary, Perry Borum and Frank Lease, poured into Neigenfind a perfect fusillade until he fell.

Seeing that he was not dead, they procured a spring wagon and brought him to town, placing him under the care of the doctor. He has been recognized by several who knew him when living near Hoskins. He was unconscious when brought to town.

Neigenfind came to the farm of Gustave Rahmus last Friday and hired out as a farm hand and has been there since.

Loaded Down with Shot.

About 11 o'clock Niegenfind recovered consciousness and the attending physicians say there is no danger of his dying from the wounds, though he is suffering great pain.

The character of his wounds show there were numerous shots fired. His left arm is shattered at the elbow, the heavy muscles of his right arm are badly lacerated by shot, there is a 22-caliber bullet wound in his hip, another one in the fleshy part of his right leg and one bullet plowed along the scalp. In addition to these distinctly marked wounds there are scattering shot all over his body from the hip up.

There were a large number of people from Pierce county in town this evening, but most of them have gone home. They were quiet and there was no talk of lynching.

Among the Pierce visitors was the son of Briar, the murdered man, and brother of the murdered woman. He positively identifies the prisoner as Niegenfind. He says that neither himself nor the other surviving members of the Briar family have slept to amount to anything since the murder, as they were in constant fear that Niegenfind would carry out his threat to return and kill the rest of the family.

History of Crime.

Niegenfind and his wife had separated on account of his cruel treatment and she had secured a divorce from him. She resumed the name of her former husband, Peters, and went to live with her father, Albert Briar. Niegenfind went to South Dakota, where he remained for a time, returning a few days before the tragedy.

Niegenfind went to the Briar home near Pierce, and demanded to see his child and this was refused him for fear he would kidnap the little one. He came back a second and third time on the same mission. Meeting with the third refusal he shot and killed Albert Briar, the father of his divorced wife. His wife's mother came running toward the scene and she was shot and seriously wounded. Niegenfind's former wife ran around the barn to escape him, but he headed her off, shot and killed her.

In making his escape he met the younger sister of his wife, Linda Briar, and attempted to assault her, but she fought him off and escaped.

The Pierce county sheriff was sent for, but found no trace of the fugitive until a couple of days ago. Niegenfind slept the night of the tragedy at a farm house near the scene, but his host was ignorant of what had occurred.

The rewards for his capture aggregate $1,000.

Suspected Man Not Niegenfind.

PIERCE, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The man cautured by the sheriff of Cuming county yesterday afternoon and held at West Point is not Gottlieb Niegenfind, the murderer. Gotlieb Breyer, the youngest son of Albert Breyer, the murdered father, went to West Point this morning, but said that the man held by the sheriff was not Niegenfind. Thus far no new trail of the murderer has been found.

FOURNIER MAKES CONFESSION

Tells Dawson Authorities of More Murder Than They Had Suspected.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17.—A special to the Times from Dawson says: Peter Fournier has made a full and detailed confession of four murders. He admits that he abetted Ed Labelle in killing Constantine, Beaudoine and Boulhillette, but says Labelle did all the shooting. In July, about thirty miles above Circle City they shot Gilbert Duffer, robbed him of $700, weighted his body with stones and threw it in the river. The last murder was never known or suspected until he confessed it yesterday.

JARS BOYS OF TWENTY-SECOND

Infantrymen of B and C Companies Severely Shaken in Wreck Near Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.—A special train carrying Companies B and C, Twenty-second United States infantry, stationed here, collided with the Hot Springs freight train from this city today, two of the freight crew being killed. Fireman Dowdy White and a negro brakeman. The soldiers were severely shaken up.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Thursday. Friday Fair and Warmer in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	58
6 a. m.	54	2 p. m.	59
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	60
8 a. m.	53	4 p. m.	60
9 a. m.	52	5 p. m.	59
10 a. m.	51	6 p. m.	58
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	57
12 m.	57	8 p. m.	55
		9 p. m.	53

BECAUSE ANARCHY IS HINTED

A. P. Rosenthal Resigns from a Roosevelt Reception Committee in Chicago Suddenly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—A. P. Rosenthal, secretary of the committee arranging for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt during his visit to Chicago next month, resigned his position suddenly today. He took this step immediately on the publication of a rumor that the Roosevelt committee contained one, and possibly two, members whose sympathies leaned toward anarchy. Mr. Rosenthal's name was coupled with the announcement that a city detective was investigating the report in such a way that he could not but understand that he was the man concerned. He decided to step aside, he announced later in the day, not because he was concerned over the insinuation very deeply on his own account, but rather that he desired the visit of the president to be clear from the shadow of any suspicion that any one whose name had ever been coupled with the subject of anarchy was to be associated with those having him in their care while here.

Max Rabinoff, a member of one of the entertainment committees, also found himself connected with the gossips going the rounds because of his friendship for Mr. Rosenthal, but he vehemently denied having any interest in anarchists or their beliefs. He did not tender his resignation.

ATTACKS LEADER OF STRIKE

W. E. Price, One of the Cheyenne Strikebreakers, Waylays and Severely Beats B. F. Perry.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)— B. F. Perry, president of the local Union Pacific machinists, was attacked in South Cheyenne at 10 o'clock tonight by W. E. Price, a strike breaker, and severely beaten up.

Price waylaid Perry as the latter was going home. He struck the strike leader two blows with a club and then pulled a gun. Perry is a powerful man and grappled with his assailant and for ten minutes the men struggled, when Perry's cries brought a striker named Detulley to his assistance. Detulley secured the gun, when Price suddenly pulled another pistol and took several shots at the strikers, putting Detulley to flight. Perry stumbled and fell and laid as if dead. A crowd of strikers and sympathizers formed and had Price been captured then he would have been lynched. He made his escape, however, and has not yet been captured. It is alleged that Perry abused Price several weeks ago and the latter swore to get even.

PACKERS' MERGER ALL FIXED

Milwaukee Hears That Sausage Makers Get a Raise Out of It.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—The Journal today says: Milwaukee packing house employes are in receipt of information from Chicago which seems to indicate either that the proposed new combination of packing houses rumored for some time past is formed, or that the combination alleged during the recent federal investigation has been a fact all along.

The Journal's information is to the effect that in Chicago an agreement was reached a few days ago under which one branch of the trade, said to be the sausage makers, was given an advance of 25 per cent in wages throughout the country.

This agreement, no announcement of which has yet been made public, was made between committees representing the employes and a superintendent of the Armour Packing company. It applied not only to the Armour plant, but to the other packing plants in Chicago and the leading firms throughout the country.

NOW IT IS A CANDY TRUST

New Concern is Organized in New Jersey with a Capital of Nine Millions.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Frank P. Hayes, bond officer of the Mississippi Valley Trust company, which has the registering of its stock, today announced the plan of organization of the National Candy company, recently incorporated in New Jersey.

The National Candy company has a capital stock of $9,000,000, $1,000,000 of which will be 7 per cent cumulative first preferred stock, $2,000,000 7 per cent cumulative second preferred stock and $6,000,000 common stock. The entire issue of second preferred stock and common stock is to be taken by the vendors, but approximately $800,000 of the preferred stock and approximately $800,000 of the common stock will be held in trust for the company, to be used when sold for the purchase of additional plants or other corporate purposes.

It is proposed that the board of directors include a representative of the Mississippi Valley Trust company.

SHE TAKES UP ENGINEERING

Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Granddaughter Will Pioneer at Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—It was announced today at Cornell university that next year, for the first time in the history of the university, a woman student would enter the engineering department. The woman is Miss Nora Stanton Blatch of London, England, about 20 years of age and a granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Miss Blatch was last year entered as a freshman in the art course of Cornell, but decided to change her course and was successful in passing the engineering examinations.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 17.

At New York—Sailed—Philadelphia, for Southampton; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Sardinian, for Glasgow.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Westerniand, from Philadelphia.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Pennland, for Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Germanic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed—Saxonia, for Boston.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Statendam, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Isis, from San Francisco.

At Brow Head—Passed—Germanic, from New York, for Queenstown, and Liverpool.

At Southampton—Arrived—St. Louis, from New York.

HENDERSON IS FIRM

Refuses to Reconsider His Determination to Retire from Congress.

MANY TELEGRAMS URGING HIM TO DO SO

Among Others Who Ask Him to Reconsider is President Roosevelt.

OTHER CANDIDATES FOR THE POSITION

Congressional Committee to Meet to Consider the Matter.

IN DOUBT ABOUT ANOTHER CONVENTION

Speaker Henderson Expresses Opinion That District is Republican and the Nominee Will Be Elected.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican congressional committee meets at Dubuque tomorrow afternoon to determine whether Speaker Henderson's successor as republican candidate for congress in this district should be chosen by the committee, by the delegates to the convention of last May or by delegates newly chosen.

The speaker was flooded with telegrams this morning. President Roosevelt and Senator Allison sent lengthy dispatches from Oyster Bay deploring his unexpected determination to withdraw and urging reconsideration on the ground that persistence in his determination to withdraw would damage the party throughout the country and precipitate upon the nation a tariff agitation menacing to party successes and national prosperity.

Similar telegrams were received from the republican congressional committee, Senators Hanna, Lodge, Fairbanks and Spooner and many other public men of prominence.

The speaker has not yet answered his correspondence. He has gone to lunch and may indicate his reply at an appointed interview.

Answering his correspondence, Speaker Henderson said that he adhered to his determination to decline; that there was no danger of losing the district; that Governor Boise was a weak candidate; that the nominee of the republicans would be elected, and that he would contribute his share to this end.

Other candidates for congress and for the speakership had appeared, and reconsideration was out of the question. The only telegram approving the speaker's decision to withdraw was received from Mrs. Henderson.

President Roosevelt's Telegram.

The following is the telegram received by Speaker Henderson from the president:

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 17.—Most earnestly ask that you reconsider your determination not to run. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Congressman J. M. Babcock, chairman of the republican national congressional committee, sent the following:

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Am in receipt of telegram signed by you saying that you have this day declined nomination for congress. We cannot believe the telegram is genuine. Hepburn and Hull are here and all enter our earnest protest against action of this kind by you. The republican party that you have served so long and faithfully cannot part with your services now.

Replying to these telegrams the speaker further explained his action, adhering to his position. He gave positive assurance that there was no danger of the Third district, that Governor Boies is a very weak candidate, that the republican candidate will be elected and that he will do what he can to insure his election. After these assurances the speaker said he must decline to reconsider his withdrawal.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson has refused to reconsider his withdrawal from the congressional race in the Third district.

This morning the following telegraphic reply was received in response to a request to reconsider his action.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 17.—Messrs. Lafe Young and S. W. Rathbun, Des Moines, Ia.: Your joint telegram sincerely appreciated, but cannot reconsider, for after an age spent in fighting for my country, state and district, I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil, which I abhor.

D. B. HENDERSON.

SHAW SPEAKS GUARDEDLY

Says it is Due General Henderson that His Tariff Position Be Not Misunderstood.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Shaw said today, in commenting further upon Speaker Henderson's declination of a renomination, that while he refrained either from criticising or justifying the speaker's course, he considered it of very great importance and due to General Henderson that his position be not misunderstood.

Secretary Shaw said:

Either many newspapers misunderstand General Henderson's position or I do. I understand him to stand pat on the tariff plank of the Iowa platform, which favors such revisions as changed conditions make advisable. In his address to the republican voters of the Third district of Iowa he says: 'While I have been against a general revision I have never been opposed to making needed changes and I am not now.'

Nor do I understand him to object to the anti-trust plank, which is in a different section of the state platform, which only declares against allowing the tariff to become a shelter for trusts. It goes no further than intimating that such a thing may occur. It does not say such a thing does exist. Commenting on this plank, in his address the general says: "It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection, then tariff shall be modified to prevent that condition."

As I understand him, he finds himself unable to agree with the interpretation placed upon this plank by many of his constituents and firm party friends. To what, if any, extent the republicans of Iowa are advocating a removal of the tariff on trust-made or controlled goods as a remedial measure, I am unable to speak. I think General Henderson's friends ought to see to it that his position be correctly interpreted to the people and that he be not placed in the false light of having declined to be a candidate for congress because opposed, to use the language of the Iowa platform, "to such changes in the tariff from time to time as become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world."

TALK OF A NEW CANDIDATE

Ex-Speaker Funk of Iowa Falls Likely to Be Urged by the People of Hardin.

IOWA FALLS, Ia., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The declination of Colonel D. B. Henderson to accept the nomination for congress in this district caused little short of a sensation here this morning. Republicans naturally turn to thoughts of a candidate and much speculation is indulged in as to a suitable man to lead the party of the district for representative in congress.