THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

FUNSTON BERATES IT

Reports that Anti-Canteen Law Demeralizes Department of Colorado.

BENEFITS ONLY HABITUES OF LOW DIVES

Gamblers and Dissolute Women Pocket the Pay of Soldiers.

ARMY TRIALS TWICE AS NUMEROUS

Increase in Number of Desertions Particularly Noticeable.

WATER SUPPLY CAUSES SOME CONCERN

Controversy Between Authorities of Cheyenne and Fort Russell Requires that the Government Act or Abandon the Post.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, in his annual report for the Department of Colorado, points out that the percentage of trials by court martial of enlisted men has nearly doubled during the past year. He says:

"It is therefore plain that there has been a deplorable increase of offenses in general and of desertion in particular. In my opinion there are two principal causes for this state of affairs—first, resentment of accustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men coming from field service to the monotony and routine work of the garrison; second, the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations, their proprietors in almost every case unprincipled scoundrels who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Being in all cases outside the limits of any city the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulations and sell liquor regardless of hours and whether the buyer is already intoxicated or not. Gambling is universal in these 'dives' and they are frequented by dissolute women. The soldier whose desire for a drink would ordinarily be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen of the post exchange goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, overstayed his leave or engaged in an altercation.

Local Authorities Indifferent.

"As a rule the local authorities regard the existence of these places with indifference or approval, as it causes the soldier to spend his money in the community. The efficiency of the army or the ruin of a good soldier is nothing to them. There can be no reasonable doubt that most of the trials by court-martial and summary courts, at least so far as this department is concerned, are directly traceable to this cause. Since I have had command here there has taken place the ruin and degredation of several non-commissioned officers of long service and fine record. In short, the recent legislation by congress on this question, so far as this department is concerned, has had no effect, except to lower the discipline of the army, ruin scores of good soldiers and fill the pockets of a lot of saloon keepers, gamblers and prostitutes."

The water supply at a number of posts in the Department of the Colorado, the report says, has caused considerable concern. General Funston says the controversy between the city of Cheyenne, Wyo., and the authorities and Fort D. A. Russell regarding certain water rights has reached a stage which renders it necessary for the government's rights to be ascertained or the post abandoned.

Would Abandon Fort Grant.

Considerable trouble has been had at Fort Grant, Ariz., on account of the water supply. On account of the establishment of other forts and the completion of the railroad to the San Carlos agency, General Funston recommends that Fort Grant be abandoned. Regarding the proposed construction of a post at Albuquerque, N. M., General Funston recommends that a board be appointed to visit that point and also Las Vegas and Santa Fe, and observe the question of water supply, climate, etc., before action is taken. Las Vegas will donate 20,000 acres near a limitless water supply. The inspector general reports that the barracks, etc., are not generally in a good condition.

CHAFFEE PRAISES A NURSE

Reports Her Heroic Devotion to Small Pox Patients in Vacation Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—An instance of bravery and devotion to duty on the part of an army nurse has been reported to the war department by Major General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, in the following words:

"Nurse Alice Kemmerer, army nurse corps, having been granted leave of absence voluntarily relinquished the same and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man. Miss Kemmerer had never had the disease, nevertheless she fearlessly entered upon her self-imposed task and through the months of April and May, 1902, devoted herself to the care of the patients, living in the room with the officer's wife, the enlisted man being in an adjoining room. With never more than two hours sleep at a time, in intensely hot weather, the nurse attended her patients day and night, and saved their lives."

General Chaffee then commends her bravery and conscientious performance of duty.

The War department has been informed that General Chaffee will sail from Manila for San Francisco on the transport Sumner, which will leave Manila in about eight days. The command of the Philippines is to be turned over to General Davis on September 30.

STORM SWEEPS OVER NOME

Two Lives Are Lost and a Heavy Damage to Property is Reported.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—Nome has been storm swept again with the loss of two lives and heavy damage to shipping. The dead are:

CAPTAIN BASIL DANIELOFF, and
CAPTAIN JOHN SLATER, master and mate of the schooner Good Hope. The vessel was lost. Both bodies were recovered.

The storm came on September 17, the anniversary of the gale which swept Nome harbor in 1900, doing great damage to shipping.

YOUNG'S FATHER WILL HELP

Interviewed in Paris, He Announces He Will Stand by Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Pulitzer.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed John W. Young, father of William Hooper Young, who is charged with the murder in New York of Annie Nelisen Pulitzer, on the developments in the case against [illegible]on. Mr. Young said:

"I am now convinced from what has published and from my own cable advi[illegible] that my son is innocent and I shall do the utmost in my power to help him, while if I thought him guilty of such a horrible crime I would not move my hand to save him from justice.

"He was wayward, but never had a criminal tendency. The only explanation to my mind which can connect him with the crime is that he fell under the influence of some designing person who perpetrated the murder and through whom my son acquired a guilty knowledge of the crime or possibly became an accessory after the fact.

"The boy is not insane, but his mental strength has been undermined by vicious habits, into which he fell while young.

"The dispatches say that a suit of my son's clothes was found in the trunk with the murdered woman's clothing. This itself is in his favor, for the perpetrator of a crime would never convict himself in such an obvious way. This was done by the real murderer, who is using my son as a screen.

"I wish to say that my son is not a member of the Mormon church nor has he been connected with it for many years. We have been estranged for fifteen years. I helped him frequently through my other son, but have not seen him because of his waywardness and his vicious habits, to which his unfortunate failings are due. It was without my knowledge and consent that my son was living in my apartments during my absence."

ABUSES THE UNITED STATES

Argentine Newspaper Violently Criticises the Landing of American Marines in Colombia.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 26.—The Prinsa (Press), a daily paper of this city, publishes today a very violent article calling attention to the alleged tendency of the United States toward imperialism, which it says is illustrated by the landing of American marines in Colombia, and protests energetically against it.

The paper says the United States "does not exercise any present protection over South America, which will never accept European or North American intervention in its affairs."

The Prinsa concludes with saying the Argentine government should make an inquiry into the matter and find out the real character of the powers of the United States, in order to inaugurate a diplomatic movement and prepare for defense and destroy the idea of the possibility of any intervention.

SWEAR JEW IN HIS COFFIN

Roumanians Have Privilege of Subjecting Him to Grewsome Indignities if Judge Consents.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Pester Lloyd from Bucharest, Roumania, calls attention to an old law by which a Jew may be compelled by the Roumanian courts of law to taken an oath in a shameful and mediaeval manner. The Jew is placed in an open coffin in the synagogue, clad in his grave clothes, and is forced to repeat the curses and maledictions uttered by the rabbi upon him and every member of his family if he fails to tell the truth. All agitation to get this law repealed, says the dispatch, has been futile, and, although it has fallen into desuetude it may still be invoked if the Christian party in a law suit demands it and the judge consents.

AT THE QUEEN'S RIGHT HAND

Minister Newell from United States is Honored at Wilhelmina's Dinner Party.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—Queen Wilhelmina has gone to Castle Loo to spend the autumn. At the dinner which her majesty gave last night to the members of the Mexico-American arbitration court, United States Minister Newell, the Mexican minister and the foreign minister, Dr. Von Linden, Mr. Newell occupied the place of honor on the queen's right. She conversed in the most friendly and animated manner with him and the other guests, and discussed the subject of arbitration in full appreciation of the services of the arbitration court now in session here.

CHINAMEN WILL BE WATCHED

Canadian Pacific is to Restrict Influx Into United States More Rigidly.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general for the United States, who left for Quebec today, has made arrangements with the Canadian Pacific railway to restrict the influx of Chinese into the United States by sending the Chinese only to designated points hereafter to be selected. Those who attempt an unlawful entrance or present unsatisfactory evidence of right to enter will be deported to China in a like manner to those rejected at San Francisco.

TO ONLY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Phipps' Gift to Destitute Boers Will Be So Distributed with Botha's Approval.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Daily News in announcing that General Botha has cordially and unreservedly agreed to Arnold White's conditions as to the administration of the gift of $100,000 by Henry Phipps of New York to destitute Boers, under which the gift will be applied solely to widows and orphans suggests to its readers that it would be better for Englishmen to swell the Phipps fund than to aim at separate benevolence.

ABDUL HAS A HOUSECLEANING

Turkey's Sultan Finally Puts the Scrubbers to Work in His Various Prisons.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—In a dispatch from Fez, Morocco, the correspondent of the Times announces that the sultan has carried out his promise to improve the prisons of the country and the conditions of the prisoners. The work of cleansing and draining of the prisons and supplying the inmates with better food is in progress.

STUDY OF AMERICAN LABOR

British Commission Makes Report to Association Which Sent It.

TRADES UNIONS ARE LESS AGGRESSIVE

Freedom of Labor and Aptitude in Use of New Inventions the Secret of America's Growing Supremacy.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WA[illegible]N, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Labor c[illegible]ns in the United States is the subject of a chapter in the recently published report of the commission from the British Iron Trade association which visited the United States a few months since and reported upon industrial conditions, and especially those relating to iron and steel. Discussing this important question of the condition of labor in the United States as viewed from the standpoint of the English citizen and manufacturer, the report says:

"The conditions of labor in the United States is another matter that has received a good deal of attention, as being fundamental in the progress of America industries, if not also in the relative progress of some of our own. The influence of trade unionism is not nearly so strong nor so aggressive in the United States as in Great Britain. The reason is largely capable of mathematical demonstration. A recent report by the New York department of labor shows that while in Great Britain at a recent date there were 1,905,000 trade unionists, there were only 1,600,000 in the United States and Canada for about twice the population, while Germany is credited with 995,000, or about one-half the British figure. The trade union is not generally recognized as a militant force in the United States, except now and again. Few employers are ready to acknowledge that it has any influence worth naming.

Decrease in Labor Cost.

"The almost absolute freedom of labor has been the chief instrument whereby it has won such conquests in the field of industrial economy during the last quarter of a century. In all countries industrial processes have been great cheapened during that period, but in America the cheapening appears to have been carried farther than anywhere else. According to figures recently made public by Mr. William Garrett, a rail roller in an up-to-date mill is paid less than 1 cent per ton for rolling, against 15 cents at a not very remote date. Within that time, again, a wire rod roller has seen his earnings per ton reduced from $2.12 to 12 cents per ton, and yet he earns larger wages at the lower figure, while 5 cents are paid today for heating billets to make wire rods, against 80 cents during the period refered to. 'If rod rollers,' says Mr. Garrett, 'were to receive the same wages per ton that they did twenty years ago they would earn $424 per day.

"The average output per worker has in all cases increased enormously. At the nine Edgar-Thomson blast furnaces I was told that 1,6000 men are employed for an output of 24,000 tons per week, including all the hands employed in handling and stocking raw materials, transport, etc. This gives an average of 15.3 tons of pig per man per week, of 795.5 tons per man per annum. The minimum wage paid at the blast furnaces is $1.50 per day of twelve hours. I did not get the average wage paid at these works, but Mr. A. C. Dinkey, the manager of the Homestead works, recently testified that the average earnings of the workmen there, excluding officials, is $2.78 per day, while the earnings of rollers and heaters rise to $15 per day. Wages, in short, are generally so good, and the men have their futures so much in their own hands, that they have every encouragement to do the best they can both for their employers and for themselves.

Human Factor Counts.

"The human factor and the personal equation appear to count in the United States for more than they generally do in Europe. Workmen appear to enjoy a larger measure of independence, based on the knowledge of the fact that work is more easy to obtain than in older countries; that they are able, as a rule, to save money, and are, therefore, less dependent than when living, as it is not unusual in Europe, from hand to mouth, and that they are living under a political regime which is founded on democratic principles.

"Two features of the relations of employers and employed may be named as exercising a powerful influence on the amity of their connection—the first, the encouragement and reward of workmen's inventions, and the second, the readiness with which workmen of exceptional capacity can themselves become employers and capitalists."

REBECCA FILES A DEMURRER

Miss Taylor, Removed for Conversing Too Freely, Plays Against Root in Legal Game.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Counsel for Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who was dismissed recently from the War department as the result of her published criticisms of the administration's policy in the Philippines today filed a demurrer to Secretary Root's answer to her petition for mandamus to compel the secretary to restore her to a clerkship. She alleges that her removal was without just cause or authority of law, that it was because of her political opinion and that a clerk has vested rights to the office until removed by the proper officers acting in the range of their authority, which she disputes in this case. Her demurrer contends that no head of a department is permitted to remove a subordinate in violation of the constitution and the rules.

Acting Secretary Sanger has issued a circular to the officers and employes of the War department warning them against partisan activity of officeholders.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Changes in the Postal Service and Orders in the Treasury Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The Postoffice at Kinkaid, Boyd county, Neb., Nilesville, Floyd county, Ia., and Fleurdeliss, Custer county, S. D., will be discontinued after November 1.

James D. Barkley of Moulton, Ia., has been admitted to practice before the treasury department.

The First National bank of Minneapolis, Minn., has been approved as reserve agent for The Citizens National bank of Woonsocket, S. D.

Postmaster appointed: Nebraska, Richard Israelson, Saronville, Clay county, vice J. W. Israelson, removed. Iowa: John T. Strock, New Virginia, Warren county.

BY SUPPLEMENTAL TREATY

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Tribes Secure Privileges that Induces Them to Ratify Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Official telegraphic advices to the Interior department today announce that the supplemental agreement negotiated between the government and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian tribes has been ratified by an overwhelming majority by those nations.

The supplemental treaty makes modification and additions to the original agreement in a number of important matters. It provides for the sale of coal lands which aggregate half a million acres at public auction. There will be no leases of coal or asphalt lands. It also segregates not over 640 acres for sulphur springs under government control; establishes citizenships courts to retry citizenship cases tried in 1896; for the enrollment of all Mississippi full blood Choctaws and of the descendants of all Mississippi Choctaws, who have received patented lands; and authorizes the Chickasaw freedmen to institute proceedings in the court of claims to determine their rights.

The acting secretary of the interior today decided that the assent of the Indians on the Uintah reservation in Utah to the taking of allotments, etc., as proposed in the last Indian appropriation act, is a prerequisite to the right of the Raven Mining company, with headquarters in Chicago, to locate the mining claims specifically allowed the company under that act in lieu of the lease the company has on several lands there. He holds the location of the claims will be operative only in the event that the Indians assent to taking allotments. The decision, while affecting only the company mentioned, involves large interests in the Uintah region. There has been considerable friction over the matter.

CENSUS FOR PHILIPPINES

Order for Enumeration of Population of Islands is Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for taking a census of the Philippines, in accordance with the Philippines act passed at the last session of congress and upon the certificate of the Philippines commission that the insurrection has been suppressed.

The order of the president is dated September 26. It recites the origin of the Philippine act which provides that after complete peace shall have been established and the fact certified by the president the census may be ordered. In his discretion the president may employ the present census bureau in compiling the statistical information. The Philippine commission made the following certificate to the president in the form of a resolution, in which he issued the order for taking the census:

Resolved, That the Philippine commission hereby certifies to the president of the United States that the recently existing insurrection in the Philippines has ceased and a condition of general and complete peace has been established therein. That this certificate is made in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of an act temporarily to provide for the affairs of civil government in the Philippine islands and for other reasons, and that the commission recommends to the president of the United States that he order a census of the Philippine islands to be taken in accordance with provisions of said act. Be it further,

Resolved, That the foregoing certificate does not and is not intended to certify that the conditions ruling the Lake Lanao district in Mindanao, which district forms but a small part of the territory occupied by the Moros, are those of absolute and complete peace, but in the opinion of the commission the language of section 6 and the certificate therein provided were not intended by congress to require, before such census should be taken, that complete peace should exist in the country of the wild Moros, who never have taken any part in the insurrection referred to in section 6.

TORRANCE GIVES FORMATION

Prescribes the Order and Line of March for Grand Army Parade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The order of Commander-in-Chief Torrance prescribing the order and line of march for the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, to occur during the encampment in this city, was received at local headquarters today.

It provides that the head of the column shall move promptly at 10 a. m., starting at the congressional library building, and disbanding after getting well past the White House. The veterans are to march in companies of single ranks. The distance between departments is fixed at twenty-four paces. The column will move in the following order:

Platoon Mounted Police.
Drum Corps National Association.
Civil War Musicians.
Citizens' Mounted Escort.
Marshal Blakemann and Staff.
United States Marine Band.
Commander-in-Chief and Staff and Personal Escort.
Executive Committ Grand Army of the Republic.
Sons of Veterns' Escort to the Grand Army.
The Various State Departments in the Order of Date of Charter, Illinois Leading.

Chairman Warner of the local committee has sent a request to Baltimore to assist in making the Grand Army veterans welcome to this section as they pass through the city, and has appointed Colonel John W. Pettit chairman of the Baltimore commission.

TELLS SITUATION IN HAYTI

Commander Patch Sends Word to Navy Department of Condition Now Prevailing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy department has received the following cablegram from Commander Patch of Montgomery in regard to the situation in Hayti:

CAPE HAYTIEN, Sept 26.—Blockade not effective. The position of the insurgents at a distance of eighteen miles, Cape Haytien, Hayti. The Haytien troops are now concentrated. A series of engagements has taken place, resulting in a government victory at Cape Haytien. The objective point of the insurgents, if defeated is Gonaives, which will be their headquarters. The United States citizens at Terra Neuve safe. Everything is quiet at Haytien seaports.

PATCH.

The Navy department was informed today of the departure of the collier Leonidas from San Juan, Porto Rico, for Cape Haytien with coal for Montgomery.

SUPPOSED TO BE MURDER

Mrs. Hulda Swanson of Chicago Meets Death in Dark Alley at Night.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—With face and body terribly beaten and her clothing all torn away, Mrs. Hulda Swanson, who lives in Milton avenue was found dead tonight in an alley at the rear of a shoe factory at Kingsbury and Superior streets. The alley runs along the tracks of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and is particularly dark and lonely. It seems clear the woman was dragged into it and murdered. Several arrests have been made.

TO GREET KING AK-SAR-BEN

Thousands of Visitors Will Come to Omaha from Several States.

SIX HUNDRED FROM THE BLACK HILLS

Excursions from All Directions Will Carry Pleasure Seekers to Omaha's Festival—Banda Rossa Gives First Concert.

Omaha's Red Letter Dates.

October 1—Ak-Sar-Ben Daylight Parade.
October 2—Ak-Sar-Ben Electrical Parade.
October 3—Ak-Sar-Ben Royal Court Ball.
October 4—Ak-Sar-Ben Street Fair closes.

South Dakotans from the Black Hills and intermediate territory, 600 strong, will swoop down upon Omaha today and become the special guests of King Ak-Sar-Ben. They will come in nine coaches on a Burlington special train which is due to arrive here at 1 o'clock. His imperial majesty has appointed a large delegation of his faithful subjects from the local business men to meet the advancing hosts at the depot and escort them to the Elks' club rooms at Farnam and Fifteenth streets, where they may be rested and served with luncheon. Covalt's band has been engaged by the generous king to head the line of march from the station. After lunch the king's servants will introduce his majesty's guests to the city and the city to them.

This contingent of visitors comes from Deadwood, Lead, Edgemont, Spearfish, Sturgis, Central City and Rapid City and other towns along the road. Deadwood and Lead send the bulk of the crowd. Great interest has been aroused among the South Dakotans in the festivities in Omaha, and as the excursion train passed along the road it is reported that crowds greeted it at every station. All the sleeping car accommodations afforded by this train have been exhausted and many travelers are making the best of chairs. The committees which have been at work getting up this excursion are said to have done excellent service, scores of the most representative people of the Black Hills having been induced to join this caravan of pleasure seekers through their efforts. At the head of the Deadwood contingent is Mayor McDonald, who has himself been very active in the preparations.

A forerunner of the Black Hills delegation says these people are coming to Omaha primarily of course in deference and as a tribute to King Ak-Sar-Ben and secondly to get acquainted with the people here, become familiar with the resources and attractions of the city of Omaha, and in turn convey to the people here some idea at least of the excellent country lying right at the threshold of the Gate City, which for so long has been overlooked by the business men of this city.

Banda Rossa Appears.

The return of the Banda Rossa was the event of yesterday in the carnival calendar, and the marked increase in attendance plainly showed the high appreciation in which that organization is held in Omaha. In fact the carnival may be said to have now begun in earnest, for the exhibits which have progressed somewhat slowly this year, are now nearly all in place, and throughout the entire afternoon and evening the grounds were crowded. Even the drizzling rain which fell during a greater part of the evening failed to discourage the pleasure seekers or to perceptibly thin out the crowd.

Both of the concerts were well patronized, and the band may justly feel flattered at its reception. Director Sorrentino is not uncompromisingly prejudiced to the classical in his preparation of a program, and even in his choice of the so-called classical compositions he is guided by a regard for the popular rather than the ultra-cultivated musical taste. And perhaps in that discrimination lies the secret of his success in pleasing such an audience as he is called upon to provide entertainment for under the present circumstances. As illustrative of this argument may be mentioned from among the numbers played last evening "The Honeysuckle and the Bee," "Stars and Stripes Forever," "William Tell" overture, the intermezzo from "Cavalliere Rusticana," the miserere from "Il Trovatore" and the sextet from "Lucia," all of which were heartily applauded. The "Honeysuckle and the Bee," which was itself an encore selection, was so persistently applauded as to require its repetition.

Audience Sits in Rain.

Although the rain began early in the evening, almost as soon as the concert started, the audience showed a marked reluctance to leave, and even until the close some who had umbrellas or were willing to suffer bodily inconvenience for the sake of the music continued in their seats.

The afternoon concert was a most agreeable entertainment and was heartily appreciated by a large audience which, as was natural, was composed principally of women.

Two programs are announced for today, as follows:

AFTERNOON.
PART I.

March—The Spirit of Liberty.....Rosey
Overture—Zampa.....Herold
Serenade—Love 'n Idleness.....Macbeth
Grand Selection from "Guarany," with incidental solos.....Gomes

PART II.

"The Turkish Patrol".....Michaelis
Selection from Sullivan's Comic Opera, "Mikado," with incidental solos.....Boettger
"Espana Waltzer".....Waldteufel
"Quick March".....Monckton

EVENING.
PART I.

"Wedding March".....Mendelssohn
Overture—Cleopatra.....Mancinelli
Adagio Cantabile Della, "Sonata Patetica".....Beethoven
Grand Overture—Solennelle, 1812.....Tschaikowsky

PART II.

"Turkish March".....Mozart
"The Voice of Love".....Schumann
"Solveig's Song".....Grieg
"Ride of the Valkyries".....Wagner

Crowds from Everywhere.

Despite the fact that the visit of President Roosevelt had to be cancelled, railroads converging in Omaha assure King Ak-Sar-Ben that great crowds will come from all directions to greet him and be greeted by his imperial majesty. Naturally the elimination of the president's visit will keep many away who had planned on coming to Omaha, but the passenger officials who are handling the arrangements for the enlarged traffic all agree that great crowds will be present and that a successful carnival will be the result. It begins to look as if the weather man was working in harmony with the railroads and other promoters of these festivities and this is especially encouraging.

All the roads have made the same general rates for the Ak-Sar-Ben period, but

(Continued on Third Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday; Cooler in East Portion. Sunday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	61	3 p. m.	72
8 a. m.	62	4 p. m.	70
9 a. m.	64	5 p. m.	61
10 a. m.	68	6 p. m.	58
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	58
12 m.	76	8 p. m.	57
		9 p. m.	56

ROBBED ON CAR PLATFORM

Two Passengers on Burlington Train Held Up and Their Money and Jewelry is Taken.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A daring robbery was committed this morning on Burlington train No. 24 near Armour station, eighteen miles south of here. E. E. Holcomb of Quincy and G. W. Harder, supposed to live in Kansas City, were held up on the platform of a car and robbed.

A diamond stud valued at $300 was taken from Harder and his purse containing something over $100. Holcomb was robbed of a diamond ring worth $150 and a sum of money.

The robbery was committed by two men, who are believed to have left the train at Armour. One of the men was five feet nine inches tall and about 38 years old. He had a small black dog with him. The other was about 50 years old and wore a dark suit and overcoat. The men were accompanied by a woman. The police here were notified of the robbery at once. It was supposed that the robbers would come to St. Joseph on train No. 15, due to arrive at 12:25. L. R. Baker, a gambler well known here, was arrested when the train arrived, but denies knowing anything of the holdup.

The robbery was committed on the southbound train and both Harder and Holcomb, the two men robbed, went on to Kansas City. They said the robbers looked like well dressed men and not farmers. One of them was smoking a cob pipe and there was an evident effort at disguise.

WHITECAPS BEAT TWO GIRLS

Indiana's Governor Hears of It and Will Take Steps to Prevent Outrages.

NASHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Edna Colson and Elizabeth Rush were brutally beaten at Maple Heights, near Bloomington, by a gang of self-styled "regulators" who have whitecapped twenty-four persons in Brown and Monroe counties within the last year.

The governor and other state officers have taken notice of the outrages and are taking steps to furnish protection and break up the gang. The women are in a dangerous condition and make very serious charges against members of the whitecapping crowd. Governor Durbin said today he would take immediate action and tomorrow will confer with the attorney general. The attorney general said today he had written to a former victim of a whitecapping outrage in the county who had appealed to him for protection that if he was threatened again or heard of any other persons being threatened to shoot and shoot to kill, and he would defend the shooter from the charge of murder.

TO RELEASE FRANK HAMILTON

Friends of Minneapolis Newspaperman Will Peetition Board of Pardons in His Behalf.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Arrangements were completed tonight for the presentation tomorrow to the Board of Pardons of an imposing petition for the release of Frank Hamilton, the former newspaper man now serving a seven-year term in the Stillwater penitentiary for killing Leonard Day, a young millionaire. Day was stabbed in an early morning brawl in the West hotel, and for a time doubt was felt as to whether Hamilton or another member of the party had given the fatal thrust. At the time of the trial many intimations developed of a scandal which was never disclosed in its entirety, but which led to the suspicion that the real motive for the affray had not been fully told. Hamilton has wealthy relatives in the east. He came here from Denver, where he served as sporting editor of several papers.

BREWER IS BADLY BURNED

Justice of United States Supreme Court Meets with Accident at Summer Home.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 27.—Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court was quite badly burned about the face and hands at his summer home at Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain, last evening.

Judge Brewer has remained longer at the point than have the other cottagers and was cleaning up some brush about his cottage, Liberty Hall. He used a small amount of gasoline to make the brush burn and was in the act of lighting the pile when the accident occurred.

His burns were promptly attended to, and with good nursing he hopes to be out in a few days without scars.

MAYOR AMES OFF PAY ROLL

Minneapolis Council Declines to Act on the Instruction of the City Attorney.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Mayor Ames was cut off the September payroll by the city council tonight despite the advice of the city attorney that the absent executive is entitled to his salary. Mayor Ames tendered his resignation some time ago, but it has not been acted on. He is under indictment on several bribery charges.

OKLAHOMA MACHINISTS OUT

Four Hundred Strike to Secure Prompt Payment of Wages Each Month.

SHAWNEE, Okla., Sept. 26.—Four hundred machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and woodworkers are on a strike today at the car shops of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad. The strikers demand that they be paid promptly every month as under the old managment. The strike has delayed traffic somewhat.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 26.

At Queenstown—Sailed—Commonwealth, for Boston.
At Southampton—Sailed—Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, for New York, via Cherbourg.
At Genoa—Arrived—Aller, from New York, for Naples.
At Boulogne—Sailed—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, for New York.

OFFER TO THOMPSON

Lincoln Republican Named as Minister and Envoy to Brazil.

HE WILL CONSIDER IT AWHILE

Is Not Yet Prepared to Say if He Will Accept the Post.

WOULD SUCCEED BRYAN OF ILLINOIS

Appointment Carries with it Salary of $12,000.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES MAKE A VACANCY

Appointment is to Take Effect as Soon as Ambassador White Leaves Berlin, Probably in November.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The selection of Hon. David E. Thompson of Lincoln, as minister to Brazil, came as a great surprise to a large proportion of the Nebraska colony in Washington. It was not a surprise however, to those whom had known the work senators Dietrich and Millard put in for Mr. Thompson ever since their election to the senate. Senator Dietrich was especially active in behalf of the Lincoln man. Mexico was Thompson's choice, but the senators from Nebraska were unable to get the president to consider Mr. Thompson for that place in view of General Powell Claytons satisfactory conduct of that important post. It is well known that Mr. Thompson has had an ambition for some time to go abroad as a representative of this government, but nothing suitable presented itself until the resignation of Andrew D. White as minister to Germany. It was then thought that Mr. Thompson might get something to his liking. The senators never let up urging the president to take care of Mr. Thompson in view of his long service to the party and as he is well to do the Brazilian mission was finally agreed upon. Mr. Thompson will not go to his post until after Minister White leaves Germany, which it is expected he will do in November.

In view of a number of important questions now pending with Brazil it is thought D. E. Thompson will have an opportunity to make known his diplomatic ability in the not far distant future.

It is believed here that the appointment of Mr. Thompson, will make it impossible for John L. Webster, to be appointed on the Panama Canal commission, which he very greatly desired.

Transfers Make the Opening.

The resignation of Ambassador White, who represented this county in Germany, and the transfer of other diplomats in filling the post left a vacancy in Brazill and David E. Thompson of Nebraska has been named by the president to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to that country.

Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany.

Robert S. McCormick of Illinois, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

Bellamy Storer of Ohio, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin in November.

Prominent in Nebraska.

Mr. Thompson for many years has been a prominent figure in republican politics in Nebraska. He began life as a brakeman on the Burlington & Missouri River railroad, was promoted into the mechanical department and finally became a progressive railroad man. He is interested now largely in real estate. He was one of the leading figures in the last senatorial contest, which resulted in the election of Dietrich and Millard, the present senators. It is understood that Dietrich is the sponsor of Mr. Thompson in his diplomatic aspiration. The compensation of the post to which he is appointed is $12,000 per annum, and while in recent years it has not been the scene of any particular diplomatic episodes, it is believed that, owing to the pending dispute between Brazil, Bolivia and Peru over the territory of Acre and the necessity in the near future of a rearrangement of tariff arrangements between Brazil and the United States, Mr. Thompson's post will offer considerable opportunities for personal distinction.

Mr. Hardy, who goes from Switzerland to Madrid, thereby makes the fourth change in his diplomatic career. He is a novelist of repute and originally was sent to Teheran, in Persia. Then he was transferred to Greece, thence to Switzerland and now he goes to Madrid, in each case his change amounting to a substantial promotion. He is a native of Massachusetts.

Uncertain About Accepting.

LINCOLN, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The announcement of D. E. Thompson's selection and nomination as minister to Brazil created a big sensation in Lincoln, so unlooked for was it. Mr. Thompson has so far declined to say whether he will or will not accept it, and opinion seems to be divided as to what his final answer will be.

The fact that he is the moving spirit in the Star, the new paper to be launched next week, was taken as proof conclusive that he intended to remain in Lincoln for a long time. His other business interests, however, are in such hands that he could easily leave them for a protracted period. The newspaper project is a pet one of Mr. Thompson's, and so many of his friends have gone into it on the supposition that he would be the real business manager behind it leads a number to conclude that Thompson will not abandon the state for a post so far away.

Others, however, say that Thompson has been well aware of the efforts being made by his friends, and not opposed by his enemies, to get something good for him in the line of a place at some big court or republican capital, and the fact that the president has appointed him is taken to mean that he consented in advance.

Thompson has been the strong factor in politics, a resourceful and bold leader. He has been marked for slaughter at home by the Union Pacific and Elkhorn crowd of