THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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MEET TO TALK PEACE

Coal Operators and John Mitchell Will Get Together Today.

PRESIDENT'S INVITATION IS ACCEPTED

Call for Conference Meets Approbation of Interested Parties.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IS ANTICIPATED

All Parties Expect Solution as Result of Coming Consultation.

TURBULENCE IN DISTRICT CONTINUES

Presence of Soldiers Keeps Matters Fairly Quiet, but Temper of Men is Shown in Several Small Outbreaks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"It is expected that all the men to whom invitations were sent yesterday will be present at the conference tomorrow. Mr. Baer and Mr. Mitchell have accepted."

This was the only statement that could be obtained at the White House regarding the conference to be held tomorrow on the coal situation.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania was in conference with the president for an hour this morning and it is understood that he came here at the request of the president to discuss the strike situation. The president and senator were not interrupted and two cabinet officers who called didn't see the president while the conference was in progress. Senator Quay after he left would not discuss the situation or express an opinion as to the probable effect of the coming conference.

During the day Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox and Secretary Shaw were in conference with the president. Secretary Wilson was at the White House for a short time, but the three first named remained with the president for nearly an hour. It is understood that the president discussed the subject of the conference tomorrow, the cabinet officers making a number of suggestions as to what the president should say to those who will participate in it.

Other matetrs outside of the coal strike also occupied the attention of the members of the cabinet. There has been no regular meeting of the cabinet for some time and considerable department business awaits the action of the president.

It has been decided that Attorney General Knox shall attend the conference tomorrow between the president, the coal operators and Mr. Mitchell of the miners' union. He will be the only member of the cabinet who will be present. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who recently made an investigation of the strike situation, also will attend on the invitation of the president.

The Post will say tomorrow that the coal presidents at tomorrow's conference will decline to accept any plan of strike settlement which proposes to treat with President Mitchell, but that they have considered a tentative plan, according to which "the coal presidents will propose that the men return to work with the understanding that their grievances as individuals shall be submitted to a board of arbitration and that the coal presidents will agree to abide by the decision of this board, the members of which shall be appointed by the president."

Will Attend the Conference.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The railroad presidents who received President Roosevelt's invitation to meet him tomorrow in Washington and discuss the coal strike situation will leave the city this evening. They will go together.

President Fowler of the New York, Ontario & Western railroad said today in regard to the coal situation in New York that by an arrangement among themselves the coal companies were providing the elevated railroad with sufficient coal to run its trains.

The schools and hospitals in this city would also be taken care of, he added, and arrangements would be perfected in a few days to supply the poor people in this city with coal in small quantities at low prices.

The coal presidents left for Washington at 4:11 on a special train. The party consisted of E. R. Thomas of the Erie, President Fowler of the Ontario & Western, David Willcox, vice president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson, who went as the personal representative of President Oliphant, President Truesdell of the Lackawanna and John Markle, the independent operator.

Hope for Settlement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 2.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers', accompanied by District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahey left here this evening for Washington via Philadelphia. Mr. Mitchell conferred with the district presidents through the day.

It is not known what policy the executive board of the miners' union will pursue at the conference tomorrow with President Roosevelt. Mr. Mitchell declined to express any opinion. All he would say was that he hoped for the best.

The general feeling is, however, that President Roosevelt will succeed in bringing both parties together.

The mining town of Plymouth, which has been free from any disturbance since the strike began, was the scene of much disorder today. Mobs surrounded the Sterling and North American washeries, and Sheriff Jacobs being unable to disperse them, summoned the militia. Colonel Dougherty sent three companies of the Ninth regiment to the scene and arrested eleven men charged with rioting. They were brought before Magistrate Pollock of this city, who, after a hearing, held them in $1,000 bail each for trial at court. A strong guard was placed over the washeries tonight. They expect to resume operations tomorrow.

The washery at the Hollenback mine started up work this afternoon. This was a surprise to the strikers. Despite the conference called to meet at Washington the operators in the Wyoming valley are very aggressive.

Operators Change Expressions.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Sentiment among the representatives of the coal operators here has undergone a change since yesterday regarding the action of President Roosevelt in assuming the role of an intermediary to settle the strike. Yesterday they said the only effect of the president's action would be to put off the surrender of the miners as many days as there were in the interim between the first announcement of his intention to intermediate and the announcement of the result—or rather lack of result— of the conference. Today these same men say the White House conference

(Continued on Second Page.)

MATOS AND MENDOZA UNITE

Revolutionary Leaders in Venezuela Effect a Juncture and Castro Falls Back.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Oct. 2.—News has reached here from Venezuela that the Venezuelan revolutionary forces under General Matos have effected a junction with the command of the revolutionary general Mendoze near Camaguia, in the state of Miranda, fifty miles south of Caracas. The combined forces of General Matos and General M[illegible]za are now 6,500 men.

Last Wednesday the [illegible]onists were at San Juan De Los Mor[illegible] Villa De La Curcoa. At this point [illegible]ment forces under General Castro, [illegible]re-treated precipitately before the [illegible] of the revolutionists. There have been [illegible] desertions from President Castro's ar[illegible] President Castro is at Los Tequestos, a strong strategical position but a few hours ride from Caracas, and which is considered nearly impregnable. He is awaiting attack by the revolutionists.

During the last three days the government has been forcibly recruiting for the army day and night on the streets of Caracas. When some of the men thus gathered in attempted to escape, being for the Matos revolution, the recruiting parties fired on them. Provisions in Caracas are scarce and meat is worth 30 cents a pound.

The government intends to attack the revolutionists at Barcelona next Sunday with 1,500 men under General Velutini.

Another revolutionary army under Rolando is now located at Gua in the state of Miranda, twenty-five miles south of Caracas.

OPPOSE GOVERNMENT'S BILL

Balfour's Educational Measure is Denounced by Preachers and Politicians.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Liverpool Daily Post says it hears authoritatively that a consultation is now proceeding between Premier Balfour and Lord Londonderry, president of the board of education, which will result in the complete withdrawal of the government's education bill, which has aroused serious opposition throughout the country.

In reply this evening to an inquiry whether it was true that the government intended to withdraw its education bill, Premier Balfour authorized the statement that "there is no foundation whatever for this rumor."

A similar denial was made by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, who added with reference to the attitude of the Birmingham liberal unionists that "only two hundred persons attended the meeting of opponents to the bill."

The general body of the Presbyterian and Baptist Independent ministers at a special meeting this afternoon passed a resolution calling on the government to withdraw the education bill and declaring: "We will do everything in our power to defeat the reactionary, tyrannical proposals of the measure, which a vast number of loyal subjects will be conscientiously compelled to resist to the utmost, even to refusing the payment of rates."

VISITS THE DEATH CHAMBER

Madame Zola is Allowed to See the Body of Her Husband and Swoons Away.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Mme. Zola was allowed to see the body of her husband today. A large crowd assembled in front of the house saluted her respectfully as the widow alighted from a carriage, assisted by two doctors. She was attired in deep mourning and was evidently very weak.

Zola's publishers and his immediate friends, Charpentier, Fasquell and M. Des Moulins, the writer, accompanied her to the mortuary chamber. When her husband's features were uncovered Mme. Zola's anguish was heartrending. She finally swooned.

The will of Emile Zola, as indicated by Mme. Zola, was found in his bedroom, the seals of which were broken in order to obtain the document.

The room was immediately sealed up again. The will was not opened until a late hour and its contents have not been made public. It is said, however, Zola left everything to his wife. He left no literary testament and the will contains no direction as to the funeral.

GRAND DUKE SOOTHES SULTAN

Ceremonies at Shipka Pass Not Intended as a Hostile Demonstration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia has arrived here on board a Russian warship. He has visited the sultan and the sultan has returned the courtesy by a call at the Russian embassy. The grand duke's mission is reported to be for the purpose of removing the unpleasant impression made on the sultan by the maneuvers made recently in Shipka pass, in connection with the ceremonies over the battle fought there in 1887 between the Turks and the Russians and to assure the sultan of Russia's friendship. The grand duke participated in the Shipka pass ceremonies.

PROVE NOTHING ON JOCKEYS

Sharpers Who Worked the Races, However, Were Compelled to Leave France.

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PARIS, Oct. 2.—(New York World Cablegram, Special Telegram.)—In connection with the alleged racing scandals concerning American jockeys riding in France, the World has authoritive information that after examination by the judge d'instruction, Milton Rigby, young Reiff and Todd Sloan were allowed to go, nothing being proved against them. No further proceedings are likely. On the other hand, about a dozen sharpers, chiefly Americans, have been ordered to leave the country for swindling on the race courses and at baccarat, at which they played Maxima.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY AGREE

Act of Union Renewed Between Ministries and Ready for the Parliaments.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The opinion prevails among well informed persons that the conference between Austrian and Hungarian ministers has led to an agreement as to the renewal of the ausgleich, or act of union, with regard to the costs of administration, and that the documents will be signed shortly at Buda Pest. It is announced that the details will be withheld until the ausgleich has been submitted to the parliaments for ratification.

DOLLIVER ON THE IOWA IDEA

Hawkeye Senator Expounds His State's Attitude on Tariff.

TRUST QUESTION WILL SETTLE ITSELF

Delegates to Meeting of National Republican League Told that Law of Competition is Still in Force.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—"The Iowa Idea" came to the surface tonight at a mass meeting under the auspices of the National League of Republican Clubs, which met in annual convention here today. United States Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa was responsible. Senator Dolliver's distinction as an orator and statesman assured him in advance the enthusiastic reception he received from an audience that filled the First regiment armory. Interest became intense when it was realized by the delegates to the convention and spectators that they were being treated to the first public speech on the subject by a national leader of the party since the Iowa republican state convention. Mr. Dolliver said in part:

Let us look at the Iowa idea for a minute, and I select that only because I am more familiar with it and because circumstances have arisen to give it a universal advertisement. It has been presented to the country as the sudden impulse of dissatisfied mischief makers within the republican party. On the other hand it is the mature judgment of a man whose mature judgment has never failed the party in forty years of service.

Our party recognizes the necessity for large capital for the transaction of a great business, especially for the commercial conquests upon which we are now entering, but they also recognize the abuses in great industrial enterprises and would have the government stand between the community and the reckless perversion of the recent law of corporate property. It is evident that even if it were desirable to kill the trusts it could not be done by merely remitting the duties which their foreign competitors pay at our custom houses.

Free Trade Not a Remedy.

Even Mr. Bryan, who talks of putting the captains of industry into a chain gain and sending J. Pierpont Morgan first to the poor house and then to the penitentiary, admits publicly that the free trade remedy falls very far short of the object he has in view. Nearly every sober student of the subject admits that it is pressure of competition which has drawn some of our industries first into groups and then into gigantic combinations, under a single corporate management.

I have, from the beginning, been slow to believe that it is possible for one man or any combination of men to overrule the forces, which make for equity and fair dealing in human society. For that reason I have been willing to wait for the facts, and govern my judgment by a more careful observation than has hitherto been practicable. The census of 1900 has given an accurate account of the trusts and what they are doing, and the daily reports of the market place indicate what their present standing and future prospects actually are. We know that they are 185 in number, representing the consolidation of 2,040 separate plants. We know that less than 10 per cent of the factory labor of the country is employed by them and only 14 per cent of our manufactured output is made by them, and, leaving out chemicals and the products of iron and steel, the percentage is hardly visible to the naked eye. In the textile industries they are almost unknown, and most of the other fields of American production they have entered as mere intruders and disturbers of the peace.

What Trusts Have Done.

Between 1890 and 1901 most of them have been established and, in the aggregate, counting all kinds of stocks and all kinds of bonds which they have issued, their gross capitalization has been $8,500,000,000, from which at least $2,000,000,000 should be deducted to cover spurious stock which represents nothing except the swindling projects of adventurers and cheats at common law. So that, putting all the consolidations which have been effected in the last twelve years together, $4,500,000,000 may be set down as their true aggregate capitalization, including their bonds. These corporations have enlarged our productive capacity by the addition of new bonafide capital in a page advertisements, and in nearly every one of them the motive of the organization has been mainly to shield capital already invested from the operation of natural forces always present in the commercial world. If they have failed in that they have failed in everything, and the power which some have been afraid would be used to wrong and burden the community, has not even proved equal to the task of taking care of itself.

Where Their Bones Bleach.

Before anybody makes up his mind that the so-called American trust is a permanent institution, let him consider the long list of ambitious combinations which have already had their affairs wound up by the courts of justice. The alcohol trust, the linseed oil trust, the alkali trust, the asphalt trust, the bicycle trust, and scores of others whose very names are now even forgotten. What was the matter with these astonishing creations of the promoters' art? Nine out of ten of them were bogus, and, without stretching the law very much, could have been denied the use of the mails on an ordinary fraud order. Only yesterday one of the mammoth establishments, the National Salt company, had a little business before a court of equity in New Jersey. The organization of that trust in 1899 was looked upon everywhere as a step in the direction of monopolizing the necessaries of life.

The more I examine the old law of competition, the better it looks to me. If the day of settlement has already come to no many of these once formidable institutions, how has it fared for those who so far survived the test? Already the evidence is accumulating from which the freedom of trusts can be foretold, even the most solvent and best managed of them all. The figures of the census show that neither in the mercantile nor the manufacturing world has the small dealer who owns his business and gives it his personal attention anything to fear in competition with the overgrown and top heavy investments of capital that surround him.

No Room for Despair.

There is no room in this discussion for vain exclamations of alarm and despair. Up to this time the tariff policy to which we owe the prosperous conditions which now surround us, has been the ally of independent capital in its grapple with the modern trust system; but if the day should ever come when the productive energies of the American people are impotent in the presence of monopoly, the protection which for more than a generation our laws have given to all our industries alike is not likely to remain to enrich such a conspiracy of avarice and greed.

Mr. Dolliver spoke at some length on the progress of self government in the Philippines, and closed with a tribute to the man of brains and courage who is the leader of the republican party and the president of the United States.

Other speakers at the meeting were Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Illinois and Martin B. Madden of Chicago.

Routine of the Day.

Before the convention opened it was commonly admitted that the nomination of President Roosevelt in 1904 would be endorsed. In fact it was only about this matterf that certain predictions were made. Whether the Iowa delegation would seek to have its ideas on tariff revision endorsed, whether the league has the constitutional right to concern itself with state platforms and the matter of a successor to the retiring president, Isaac Miller Hamilton, were questions over which the delegates expected debate when Mr. Hamilton rapped for order.

Among the candidates for the league presidency were mentioned J. H. Moore of Pennsylvania, Sid B. Redding of Little Rock, Ark., Richard Woods of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Shirley E. Johnson of Kentucky.

The feature of the morning's session, after the address of welcome by Roy O.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CHAFFEE AND WRIGHT SAIL

Accorded a Popular Farewell Demonstration by People of Manila Upon Their Departure.

MANILA, Oct. 2.—General Chaffee and Vice Governor Wright sailed for San Francisco today on the transport Sumner. They were accorded a general and popular farewell demonstration.

The Philippine commissioners, Brigadier General Davis, commander of the division of the Philippine Islands; the officers of the division and the staff assembled at military headquarters and escorted General Chaffee and Mr. Wright to the landing place through various lines of troops and cheering crowds. The guns of Fort Santiago, where the travelers embarked, fired a salute in their honor. There was another reception on board the Sumner, which was surrounded by launches.

The Sumner will touch at Honolulu, Yokahama and Nagasaki. The length of the stops will depend on the health of General Chaffee.

Mr. Wright will remain home five months. General Chaffee's staff is divided, Captain Lindsay and Lieutenant Harper going on the Sumner and Captains Hutcheson and Ramsey sailing on the transport McLellan for New York.

TWELVE DEAD IN DEEP MINE

Explosion of Firedamp on 1,600 Foot Level of Lawson Mine is Disastrous.

BLACK DIAMOND, Wash., Oct. 2.—An explosion of fire damp occurred last night between 9 and 9:30 o'clock in the south end of the fourth level of the Lawson mine, badly wrecking the mine and killing twelve miners.

Fortunately as no fire was started. Three bodies have been taken out. There are supposed to be nine more bodies in the mine. Three men were injured, one badly.

The Pacific Coast company is the owner of the mine. Everything possible is being done to recover the bodies. The fourth level is 1,600 feet below the surface. As soon as it was known last night that the accident had occurred, the people of Black Diamond hurried to the scene of the disaster, one mile from here.

The fans are now working in the mine, and the deadly air is being cleared out.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN VERY ILL

Venerable Prelate of St. Louis So Low that He is Denied to All Visitors.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Archbishop John J. Kain, who has been in poor health for the past six months, has experienced a marked change for the worse in the past two days. Today he was not able to say mass and denied himself to all visitors. The archbishop's ailment is closely akin to paralysis, and while his physicians do not think there is immediate danger, it is known from the nature of his disease that the end is likely to come at any time. Dr. Brysin, the attending physician tonight declined to discuss the archbishop's condition. The archbishop tonight requested the appointment from Rome of an auxiliary bishop. These indications are considered significant.

WIRES CUT IN NEW ORLEANS

Street Car Strike in Progress, Though There is Feeling it May Soon Be Settled.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Beyond the discovery that a large number of wires had been cut in the upper part of the city during the night, there were no early morning developments in the street car strike.

There was, however, a feeling that negotiations between the company and the employes would lead to some plan of arbitration during the day. The public continues to be greatly inconvenienced by the strike, but fine weather is lessening somewhat the hardships.

No attempt to run cars or carry passengers had been made by the company up to 9:30 this morning.

RECEIPTS FOR DEFENSE FUND

Subscriptions for Anthracite Miners Break Records of Indianapolis Money Order Business.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The collection of the big defense fund for the anthracite strikers created a record breaking business for the money order department of the Indianapolis postoffice for the quarter ending yesterday. The receipts for the last three months this year were $865,451, an increase over the corresponding period last year of $352,887. As high as $25,000 a day has been cashed for Mr. W. B. Wilson, national secretary and treasurer of the miners, since the collection of defense fund began.

FUNSTON HAS SORE THROAT

Says He is Suffering from Attack Which Followed His Last Denver Speech.

OTTAWA, Kan., Oct. 2.—Brigadier General Funston, commander of the Department of the Colorado, was the guest at the old soldiers' reunion here today.

General Funston was introduced to a large crowd in the Chautauqua tabernacle and said:

"I do not appear before you to make a speech. I made a speech, you know, in Denver six months ago and have had a sore throat ever since."

QUARREL ENDS IN A MURDER

Louisiana Cattle Dealer Shoots a Texas Cotton Ginner and Surrenders.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 2.—T. R. Vickers, a prominent Louisiana cattle dealer, and Edward Corlin, a public ginner of Texas, quarreled at Corlin's home today and Vickers was shot dead. His body fell in his wagon and the horses, becoming frightened, ran twelve miles to his home. Corlin surrendered.

MILLIONS FOR A HOSPITAL

John M. Burke Gives Princely Endowment to Minnesota Institution.

MARSHALL, Minn., Oct. 2.—A deed was filed for record here today whereby John M. Burke conveys to the Winfield Masterson Burke relief fund four million dollars' worth of real and personal property to be used as an endowment for a hospital for convalescents. The fund was named for Mr. Burke's mother.

BALDWIN TELLS HIS STORY

All the Trouble on His Arctic Trip Due to Racial Jealousy.

BAD COMBINATION IN HIGH PLACES

Swede Sailing Master Did Not Want to Play Second Fiddle to the Norwegian Ice Pilot, but Had To.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, arrived today on the steamship Germanic of the White Star line.

Mr. Baldwin at first refused to talk about the alleged controversities which had taken place between him and Captain Johannsen of America but after hearing that it had been reported that the expedition had been short of food and supplies made the following statement:

"There is not a word of truth in the report of our not having sufficient supplies. It is not easy to explain the trouble between myself and Captain Johannsen. He wanted to be the whole thing. That's all. The trouble first started between the captain, or to give him his proper title, sailing master, and the ice pilot, whose name is Arnsen. The ice pilot took up his place in the crow's nest on the ship when we were in the ice fields and should have had and eventually did have complete charge of directing the ship.

Sides with the Pilot.

"The sailing master objected to the ice pilot holding absolute sway over the movements at any time, and that is how the row began. I, of course, took the side of the pilot and saw that he was kept in command while we were in the ice. The pilot had had twenty-nine years' experience on the ice fields, while the sailing master had had practically none.

"The expedition went away with forty-two persons on board and we brought back the same number. Fram drifted around in the ice for four years, while in one year we did almost as much and established an outpost. Why, we ought to be congratulated instead of, as you say in America, jumped upon. I have learned one good lesson though—never take a Swede and a Norwegian together along with you if you want to avoid trouble. The ice pilot was a Norwegian and the sailing master a Swede. There's the whole thing in a nutshel.

Treated All Fairly.

"Every one was treated fairly and no one can say truthfully that he was not. If I go again next year, no matter who I take with me, whether they be Zulus, Hottentots or white men, there are sure to be some kickers in the crowd. The members of this exposition were mostly young men and very few of them had ever undertaken such a trip before. This might explain some of the things said about me, but I am being done a great injustice.

"We were sending balloons and buoys adrift, containing messages, continually. Altogether we sent over 300 messages. Fifteen balloons were sent up, but they never reached their destinations. The meteorlogical observations and the dredging will be of great interest to science. We manufactured our our own hydrogen gas for the balloons without accident, which is another thing I think we deserve credit for. The knowledge gained of air and currents will also be of great value to science. I still believe that when the pole is reached it will be found to be surrounded by ice. As to the fate of Andre, I think he went down into the sea."

RATIFY THE SARATOGA TICKET

New York Republicans Hold a Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Congressman Sereno E. Payne were the speakers tonight at a republican mass meeting held at Carnegie hall to open the state campaign and to ratify the nominations made at the Saratoga convention. The congressman after paying a tribute to the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Odell discussed the state issues and the country's prosperity.

Senator Depew advocated a ministry of commerce. He opposed any proposed repeal of the protective tariff, and praised President McKinley's policy and the manner in which it has been carried out by President Roosevelt.

RAILWAY SURGEONS' MEETING

Dr. Jonas of Omaha Presides Over Sessions of American Academy at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 2.—The American Academy of Railway Surgeons, an organization composed of the chief surgeons, consulting surgeons and occulists of the leading railroads of the United States, met here today in annual convention. About fifty outside surgeons were in attendance at the first session. President A. F. Jonas of Omaha, chief surgeon of the Union Pacific railway, made the opening address and was followed by Rolph C. Richards, general claim agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, who read a paper on "The Benefit of a Surgical Department to a Railroad."

FIVE KILLED IN THE TUNNEL

Baltimore & Ohio Freight Trains Collide Near Cornwallis, West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 2.—Five persons were killed and three injured in a head-end collision between two freight trains in a tunnel near Cornwallis on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad today. The train carried several cars of cattle which were all killed or injured. Probably twenty cars were wrecked and the tunnel is filled with debris.

Fred Pearce, engineer; William Miller, brakeman, and a tramp were killed. Bodies of two other men can not be seen in the tunnel but are beyond reach at the present time owing to the wreckage.

THIRD MURDER IN A MONTH

Tragedy in Wyoming as Result of Feud Between Sheep and Cattle Men.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 2.—Advices tell of another murder in the new Fork country, in Wyoming, as a result of the enmity existing between the cattle and sheep men over grasing rights on the range.

This is the third murder in a month. The victims' decomposed body was found in the brush and identity could not be established.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday. Warmer in Southwest Portion; Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52	1 p. m.	59
6 a. m.	51	2 p. m.	60
7 a. m.	51	3 p. m.	62
8 a. m.	51	4 p. m.	62
9 a. m.	51	5 p. m.	61
10 a. m.	52	6 p. m.	60
11 a. m.	54	7 p. m.	57
12 m.	57	8 p. m.	56
		9 p. m.	55

OBJECT TO HOOCHIE-KOOCHIE

Lady Board of Managers of St. Louis Fair Go on Record on Oriental Dances.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—At the meeting of the board of lady managers of the world's fair today the resolution presented by Miss Helen M. Gould expressing the sentiment that the Louisiana Purchase exposition would favor a high moral tone throughout and eliminate from the concessionaires any that savors of the dances performed on the midway of the Chicago fair, was adopted.

The board was notified by President Francis of the world's fair that a site had been granted the lady managers which they can utilize as they see fit. The site will be formally tendered tomorrow with the same ceremony that attended the presentation of the state sites. The board at once appointed a committee to consider how this site shall be untilized, and to report at the next business meeting, which will be held November 17 in New York.

BUCK THE PACKERS' MERGER

National Live Stock Association Will Start Independent Packing Houses.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 2.—The National Live Stock association, several of the largest western railways and individual stockmen throughout the west have decided to fight the proposed merger now in process of formation of the great packing industries of the country. Announcement to this effect was made by President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association today after a conference with C. F. Morse of Kansas City, who is president of both the Kansas City and Denver stock yards companies.

President Morse said that his yards will stand by the stockmen and if necessary he will build an independent plant in Kansas City.

REPUBLICANS OF BAY STATE

Convention Will Meet at Boston Today with Its Work Well Planned.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Without any political incident of note the delegates to the republican state convention gathered tonight at the American house. Early in the afternoon the committte on resolutions met and gave formal sanction to the platform it had under consideration.

The convention will be presided over by John D. Long, former secretary of the navy. Senator Lodge will present the name of John L. Bates for governor, while Congressman Lawrence will perform a like service for Curtis Guild, jr., for lieutenant governor. The other state officers will be renominated.

SAYS THE TITLE IS CLEAR

General Counsel for the Panama Canal Company Turns Papers Over to General Knox.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the new Panama canal company, who has returned from Paris, says he delivered to Attorney General Knox in Paris every conveyance, decree, concession or other document relating to the properties of the new Panama canal company from its inception in 1878, showing a complete and perfect chain of title in the new Panama canal company and its unquestionable power to convey the canal, the plant, concessions and other property to the United States, free and clear of all liens or claims of any kind.

STAY FOR JESSIE MORRISON

Supreme Court of Kansas Interferes with Execution of Sentence in Her Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 2.—The Kansas supreme court today granted a stay of execution in the case of Jessie Morrison, now in the penitentiary for the murder of Clara Wily Castle. The case will be heard by the supreme court in January. Miss Morrison's appeal bond was fixed at $10,000. As soon as this is given she will be released until the time of her trial. She was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

STUDENTS HUSTLE THE POLICE

Coppers Get Gay at Minnesota and the Boys Put Them to the Bad.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 2.—Three park policemen and a plain clothes man had the worst of an encounter with students of the University of Minnesota today. The park police attempted to arrest students who ride bicycles on the walks through the campus. The students hustled three of the policemen off the campus and put them on passing street cars. The plain clothes man was tied to a tree with a garden hose.

ATTENDS TO PUBLIC BUSINESS

President Roosevelt Spends Comfortable Day Doing Much Routine Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt had a comfortable day, and tonight the report from the temporary White House is that his condition is satisfactory. He spends most of the time in his wheel chair and is able to devote considerable attention to public business.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 2.

YOKOHAMA—Sailed: Glenogle, Tacoma.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Lasnovie, Havre; Bremen, Bremen via Cherbourg; Mongolian, Glasgow. Arrived: Germanic, from Liverpool.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 2.—Arrived: Moltke, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 2.—Sailed: Teutonic, New York; Belgenland, Philadelphia.

LIVELPOOL, Oct. 1.—Arrived: Haverford, Philadelphia. Sailed: Merion, Boston via Queenstown; Parisian, Montreal via Moville.

ROTTERDAM—Sailed: Potsdam, New York via Boulogne. Sur Mer.

HAVRE—Arrived: LaTouraine, from New York.

PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Columbia, from New York.

EIGHTH KING COMES

Youngest of Ak-Sar-Ben Dynasty Arrives in the Imperial City.

HIS PAGEANT MOST GORGEOUS YET SEEN

Excels in Beauty Even Those of His Prodigal Predecessors.

TWENTY FLOATS, ALL BLAZING WITH LIGHT

Eighty-Four Loyalists on Them, Garbed Most Gorgeously.

CROWD MEETS GREATEST EXPECTATION

Omahans Turn Out in Force and Special Trains Bring Additional Thousands from the Surrounding States of the Realm.

Omaha's Red Letter Dates.

October 3—Ak-Sar-Ben Royal Court ball.

October 4—Ak-Sar-Ben Street Fair closes.

Returned to childhood by the wave of an unseen wand, 150,000 people on the streets of Omaha gazed last night at a spectacle that gave substance to all the vagrant phantasies of infant mind, revived the tales that once were wont to mingle with the goodnight prayers, awoke the old delight in tinseled beauty, blew into flame the embers of dying imagination, and, for the hour, drove away those sordid cares that make men old before their time.

King Ak-Sar-Ben VIII, ruler of all Quivera, came unto his own, and with him came a pageant that mingled the craft of man with the inspiration of the child and told the wondrous story of a "Festival of Fairyland."

A story with no moral, true, and with no historic value, but one so pure in theme, so brilliant in adornment, as to appeal to all with one great power and gain from all a most unstinted approbation.

A king's no less a king for owning to a softer side, and Ak-Sar-Ben VIII made no apologies for his pageant as he rode last night between the ranks of his bearded knights to receive the key to the imperial city's gates. After his own resplendent float trailed nineteen others, and their advance through the lighted thoroughfares was as the advance of a jeweled flotilla through rivers of fire, 8,000 fairy lamps glowing in the train.

Night Almost Perfect.

With no stars or moon to pale the brilliance of the royal gems, yet with neither heaven's tears to dampen nor Boreas' blasts to chill, the night was most auspicious, and when the mighty pageant burst into bloom for a first time far to the northward the legions of the loyal had long been in waiting. Moving forward over its winding course, cheer after cheer greeted it at every hand, and when the great gold key was surrendered by the city's chief executive, the thousands crowded in the street below and in the amphitheaters all about gave a shout like the rolling of tempestuous surf, and the echoes traveled leagues to the waiting ears of them that could not see, but understood.

Detained but a moment, the pageant glided on again and within the hour had forever faded from view, just as the figures of dream land have, and, like them, left behind only a pang at its quick going, only a joy that it came at all, only a memory of a beauty too great to endure, a pleasure too subtle to hold.

Yet the monarch's mood was not wholly one of sentiment. Jest mingled in his thoughts and he bade the realm be merry.

"Since we are to be children, let us be happy children," he ordained. "It is not the royal pleasure that any one grow too solemn at this gala hour. This is a triumphal entry, not a funeral procession. I've got the county coroner in my retinue, 'tis true, but let it be understood that he's not here in an official capacity. I wish nothing but merry-making this night."

The wish was gratified. The court buffoon found himself with many competitors, and laughter was the music of the hour.

Just Before the Start.

It began at 6:53, when the castle drawbridge was lowered and the first float wheeled out to the hitching crew. His royal highness had lost his crown and could not mount his seat until it was found.

"My diadem! Somebody find my diadem!" he commanded. "I'd die a dem poor death without it."

This was the signal and thereafter word play ran on unrestricted. A knight of the enchanted island asked for a ham sandwich and the mermaid remarked to the horsemen: "You fellows go mighty slow. Remember I'm working the shell game up here and its hard to hold on!" A close friend of Aladdin begged for a cigar, explaining that he could "get a light from Al," and sweet little Red Riding Hood was smoking a cigarette, serene in the knowledge that the old wolf had so arranged matters that her grandmother couldn't possibly smell the smoke.

In order to have a smooth, clear path the floats were sent from the castle, at Twentieth and Lake, north to Spruce, east to Nineteenth, south to Grace, east to Sixteenth, and then to Cuming. During the latter part of this journey the king gave the ribs of the nearest knight a gentle punch and remarked: "There is, remember, no significance in the fact that they've got me 'going south' thus early in my reign."

Waiting on Sixteenth north of Cuming were the Ak-Sar-Ben governors, twelve in number and wearing red caps, red coats black-braided, white trousers and black riding boots. Their mounts were blanketed with the Ak-Sar-Ben colors—red, green and yellow. Eighty-six of the knights were on the floats in various costumes, but forty more, garbed in new silk habits of brilliant hue and many cuts, were on horses as elaborately caparisoned as the mounts of the governors.

At this corner there awaited, also, the torch-bearers, four to follow each float and six for each band. The former were garbed in red, like the leaders of horses; the latter were in black, monk-like robes. The lighters fell in behind each float as it advanced to Cuming street to make connection with the trolley wire, and the pageant was gotten under way with no confusion, little delay and few calls for the property wagon.

How the Column Lined Up.

The current set aglow the last of the line at 8:36 and thereafter there were no long halts. The order of arrangement was this: Sixteen mounted police, under Chief Donahue.
Covalt's band.
George Green's Seventh ward band.
"His Majesty, the King."