THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STRIKE MUST GO ON

New York Conference Ends in Seemingly Permanent Deadlock.

BARONS CHARGE ODELL WITH POLITICS

Governor Replies with Warmth that He Acts Solely as People's Representative.

STOUTLY REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE UNION

Slight Increase Uselessly Suggested as Concession to Enable Resumption.

COAL OWNERS ASK LAW ON BODY OF MEN

Claim Miners Form Illegal Combine Within Meaning of Sherman Anti-Trust Act, Already Invoked Against Themselves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—After two days of conference between the operators, the governor and the senior senator of New York and two senators from Pennsylvania, the miners' strike is apparently as far from a settlement as ever.

Governor Odell laid before the operators today the proposition that if they would concede an advance of 5 cents per ton in the price of mining coal he would promise that the miners would go to work, but on being told the concession would carry with it recognition of the miners' union, the operators promptly refused the proposal and took their leave.

Mr. Mitchell took no part in any of the conferences, being in New York, it is said, that he might be in reach, should the negotiations reach a stage where decision for the miners was required.

Governor Odell laid at a late hour was asked whether he had determined on any further move.

"I have not received any official notice of the rejection of our proposition," he said.

"Has it been suggested that you call an extra session of the legislature?" was asked.

"I have not thought of it, as yet, as I said, I am waiting for an answer from the operators."

The governor said tonight that he would go to Newburgh tomorrow to register and return here on Monday morning. Then he said he would again take up the matter actively if no decision was arrived at by the miners and operators.

At 12:30 o'clock Chairman Thomas of the Erie and President Baer of the Reading railroad reached Senator Platt's office and went into conference.

The conference in Senator Platt's office came to an end just after 1 o'clock. Governor Odell was the first to come out and in reply to questions said:

"There is not a word to be said."

Senator Platt said later:

"Everything has been put over until Tuesday."

Chairman Thomas of the Erie board, when seen after the meeting, handed to the Associated Press the following statement: "It was impracticable to reach any conclusion of the strike situation on the basis suggested this morning."

Chairman Thomas of the Erie road said after the conference that no conclusion had been reached.

President Baer of the Reading railroad came over from Philadelphia during the forenoon and shortly after his arrival here went to J. P. Morgan's office. Later Chairman Thomas of the Erie railroad also called and the three remained in close consultation for some time. At 12:30 Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas left the Morgan offices and went around to Senator Platt's office, where Senator Platt and his conferees were in session. They were ushered quickly into the room.

Operators Anger Odell.

The conference was begun by a statement made by Senator Penrose that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement.

"If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on his feet in an instant. Holding a half-burnt cigar in his hand and white with excitement, he said:

"Are we to understand that no kind of a conciliatory proposition will receive consideration at the hands of the operators?"

"I did not say that," answered Mr. Baer, "but I do say, and I reiterate it, that we will not accept political advice or allow the interference of politicians in this, our affair."

"What do you mean by politicians?" demanded the governor warmly. "I want you and all the other operators to understand that I am the governor of New York, the chosen representative of 7,000,000 people, and that I am here in this matter solely in that capacity and to relieve if possible an intolerable situation. And, what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it."

President Baer, evidently appreciating that he had gone too far, bowed to Governor Odell.

"Governor," he began, "I beg your pardon. No personal affront was intended and we will listen to any suggestions you may have to make; but again I repeat that we must refuse to recognize the union as represented by Mr. Mitchell."

"I believe," said the governor, "that your position from a public view is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railroad men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is the proposition?" asked Mr. Baer, coldly.

"Just this," said Governor Odell. "I am sure that the labor organization of which Mr. Mitchell is head desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to give the men 5 cents a ton increase I will personally present it to the miners, and I believe they will accept it. It is a fair proposition."

Operators Leave in Hurry.

"Does that mean that we are to recognize the miners' union?" Mr. Baer demanded.

"It certainly does," answered Governor Odell quickly, "and there is no reason why you should not."

Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas rose at this, Mr. Thomas remarking that the matter would be presented to the other operators and that an early answer would be forthcoming.

Mr. Baer said: "We are to meet a committee of the Manufacturers' association on Tuesday and we may have an answer then."

The conference broke up, Mr. Baer and

(Continued on Second Page.)

GOVERNMENT TERMS LIBERAL

Admiral Casey Playing the Part of Peacemaker on Isthmus of Panama.

PANAMA, Colombia, Thursday, Oct. 9.—A conference between the government representatives and Rear Admiral Casey took place yesterday. The admiral frequently said the object of the conference was to see if the government and the revolutionists could come to some agreement to arrange the basis for some agreement. He could not say much on the subject, for he had only one side of the question. He considered, however, that the terms offered in President Marroquin's amnesty decree were liberal.

Regarding his refusal to allow the Colombian government to transport troops on the railroad the admiral said the United States had taken this action in order to maintain free transit.

He knew General Herrera would not dare to interfere with trains flying the American flag, but he thought that if the government were allowed to transport troops or war material along the line it would be provoking to the revolutionists and might cause an interruption of traffic.

It is reported that the liberals to the number of 800 to 1,000 men have a camp back of the Empire station and it is claimed in behalf of Admiral Casey that if the government reinforcements are very desirous of reaching Panama they can reach here from Colon. It is not known how long forces can prevent the government from using the trains to transport troops, but it is admitted that Admiral Casey will not allow General Herrera to bombard Panama, and it is asserted that if the revolutionary gunboat Padilla comes within a limit assigned by the American admiral the latter will sink it.

On the other hand, he will not permit the government gunboats to provoke Padilla into venturing within the limit referred to.

His only idea in conferring with the authorities here was to end the strife, which he considered unpatriotic, for it not only ruins the country, but delays the steps being taken looking to the completion of the canal. He did not see from the arguments he had heard that there was much difference in the principles upheld by either of the Colombian parties, except in matters relative to the church.

Admiral Casey is studying the terms which the government offered and in a day or two will send a communication to General Herrera, the revolutionary commander, expressing his views on the situation and will propose that the general hold a conference with General Salazar, the government commander.

Admiral Casey received last Saturday General Herrera's answer to Commander McLean's communication, notifying the general that the United States had assumed control of the railroad line, but he would not divulge the contents of the letter, a copy of which he sent to Washington. According to report General Herrera's note is couched in very strong and offensive language.

GERMANY SEEKS COLONIES

Proposal Made for Co-operation with America and England in Over-Sea Trade.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The German Colonial association held its first session today. Foreign Secretary Von Richthofen welcomed the delegates in the name of Emperor William and Chancellor Von Buelow.

He emphasized the necessity for greater attention being paid to the colonies, declaring that the eyes of all Germany should be turned beyond Europe toward "that great stage where the claims of different nations to the economic supremacy of the world are being decided."

Prof. Adolf Wagner argued that Germany was better able than Great Britain, France or the United States to build a great navy, because her national debt was small and taxation low.

Herr Max Schickel, of the Nord Deutscher Bank of Hamburg, said new colonies could no longer be obtained peaceably and advocated the co-operation of Germany with the United States and Great Britain in securing over sea trade.

Prof. Braidl, holding the English chair in the Berlin university, proposed that the government appropriate at least $125,000 yearly for German schools abroad. He pointed out that the Italian government gives over $200,000 yearly and France $160,000 for similar purposes.

KRUGER TALKS IN CHURCH

Says War Ceased to Save Boer Race and Commends Generals' Begging Trip.

UTRECHT, Holland, Oct. 10.—The Boer generals arrived here today to greet Mr. Kruger on the occasion of his 77th birthday.

The whole party attended divine service, where Mr. Kruger, entered the pulpit and expressed his great appreciation of the generals' service and begged the public to assist in relieving the distress among the Boers.

Mr. Kruger said the generals had only ceased hostilities in order to prevent the extinction of their race and that their assumption of the role of beggars showed their desire to save their people.

Turning to the generals he said: "Continue your labors with all humility and perform your duty as supplicants."

Pastor Jonker said although the Boer national hymn could not be heard at present, God one day would permit the Boers to sing. "We are a free people."

Students of the university presented the generals with a purse containing $400.

POPE PRAISES WASHINGTON

Says American Government is Most Generous Roman Church Ever Dealt With.

ROME, Oct. 10.—On learning of the approaching arrival here of Archbishop Chapelle, the apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, the pope asked for a full report on religious affairs in Cuba, which he carefully examined.

On reading the agreements arrived at with General Wood, as military governor of Cuba, the pontiff exclaimed, "Washington is the most loyal and generous government the church ever had to do with."

Iowa is in Dry Dock.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 10.—The United States battleship Iowa, which was reported aground about a month ago near Cape Nossa Senhore de Desterro, has gone into drydock for repairs at Bahaia Blanca, Argentina.

Englishmen Want State Mines.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The miners' federation, in conference at Southport today adopted a resolution urging the nationalization of lands, mines, minerals and railroads.

GRAND ARMY ENDS MEETING

Many Suggestions Are Made to Congress for Needed Legal Alterations.

UNION VETERANS FIGHT, SPLIT ENSUES

Adoption of Easier Membership Rules and Strictures Passed by Committee on Commander Lead to Serious Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1902 came to a close today, although a few social gatherings may assemble tomorrow. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting and the election of officers begun yesterday was completed.

The kindred bodies to the parent organization also brought their several conventions to a close, the Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief corps and other bodies choosing officers for the ensuing year.

The Union Veterans' association had a lively day and the final result was a split in the organization.

The first row was over a question of elegibility to membership. A resolution was adopted that let down the bars too much to suit some of the state delegations with a large membership in the order. This caused ill feeling.

Later the friction in the union developed rapidly in consequence of the adoption by a committee which had been investigating the character and conduct of Commander-in-Chief Dyrenforth of a report recommending his suspension.

General Dyrenforth was presiding over the convention when the committee endeavored to report. He refused to surrender his office. Turbulent scenes followed until finally a large element of the organization withdrew, those remaining reelecting General Dyrenforth and the seceders taking steps to form a new union.

Will Meet in San Francisco.

The Grand Army of the Republic today decided by a large vote to hold its encampment in 1902 at San Francisco, Cal. Practically the only competitor was Atlantic City, but a few votes were cast for Saratoga. The chances of the last mentioned place were destroyed by the decision of the New York delegation to support San Francisco, and when the solid vote of that delegation was cast today for the Pacific coast city it was recognized that Atlantic City's prospects also were very slim.

General Shaffer made the speech nominating San Francisco, while Department Commander Hall of New Jersey named Atlantic City. The vote was: San Francisco, 753; Atlantic City, 178. The selection of San Francisco was then made unanimous.

Before the place of meeting was chosen the list of national officers was completed. A. W. Atchison of Texas was chosen surgeon general and Rev. D. B. Shuey of Kansas chaplain-in-chief.

During the day the committee on legislation presented its report. The report was devoted especially to the committee's efforts to secure a modification of the civil service laws in the interest of veterans, which, it was stated, congress had failed to concede. The committee finds that the president is in hearty sympathy with the effort to secure a broader recognition of the claims of the soldiers and "in marked contrast to the attitude of congress."

Make Suggestion to Congress.

The recommendations were as follows:

First—That the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service be continued; that a similar committee to this be appointed by the incoming commander-in-chief, with instructions to urge upon the law makers of the nation at the coming session of congress the enactment of H. R. 14105, as introduced, or some similar legislation.

Second—That in the event of a failure to secure a vote on the subject matter and the adjournment of the Fifty-seventh congress occurs without legislation; that the commander-in-chief and said committee are fully authorized, directed and charged to appeal to the president of the United States in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic for justice, and respectfully request and urge that he will exercise the power conferred upon him by section 1753, Revised Statutes, to the end that by executive order, or otherwise, he will make effective throughout the civil service in a practical way, as applied to the national government, the recommendatory provisions of section 1755, Revised Statutes, and also that the requirements of all other laws affecting the rights of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in matters of appointment, employment and retention in the public service shall be carried out and observed.

Wish Pension Examiner Reinstated.

A resolution was adopted by the encampment endorsing the report of the Persons committee, as was also a resolution requesting the commissioner of pensions to reinstate Pension Examiner Charles Hamback, who was dismissed by Commissioner Evans.

The movements for the erection at St. Louis of a monument to the memory of General Franz Sigel, and for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington were endorsed, as was the proposition to erect at St. Louis a building to be used by all fraternities in connection with the exposition in that city.

The question of admitting the Sons of Veterans to the meetings of Grand Army posts was discussed at some length and referred to a committe of five to be appointed by the commander-in-chief.

Considerable time was devoted to a proposition to eliminate from the regulations of the order the provision against admission of auxilliary bodies of those who have borne arms against the union. The suggestion was made by the southern delegates, who advocated the organization of a citizens corps in connection with the Grand Army. No action was taken.

There was also some ineffectual discussion of a resolution condemning the movement to change the army service uniform from blue to gray and of a suggestion made by Pension Agent Huddekoper of Philadelphia to change the system for the payment of pensions from quarterly to monthly.

A resolution submitted by Past Commander-in-chief Burdett was also adopted, endorsing the position taken by Commander-in-Chief Torrance in his recent address calling for assistance from members for the Home for the Confederate Soldiers at Mountain Creek, Ala., and urging generally the adoption of an attitude of brotherly kindness toward their foes of the late war.

Since his arrival in Washington, General Torrance has secured many assurances of appreciation of the spirit of that address from his comrades. There have also come to him a number of letters and telegrams from points in the south, expressing appreciation. In some instances these communications advise him of the action of posts of ex-confederate veterans endorsing the address.

Commend Brotherly Love.

Among other letters received is one from Major J. M. Falkner of Montgomery, Ala., who is interested in the Mountain Creek

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

RUMOR SHAW IS TO RETIRE

Believed to Emanate from Wall Street and To Be Without Foundation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Again is the rumor in circulation that immediately after election Secretary Shaw will tender his resignation and retire from the treasury portfolio on account of alleged political differences with the president. Friends of the secretary had hoped that the recent emphatic denial made by Secretary Shaw to this rumor would put a stop to any repetition of the story, but gossip is persistent that Secretary Shaw has broken with his chief and he wants to get out. And yet there are no tangible grounds, so far as the most careful inquiry can disclose, for supposing that Secretary Shaw contemplates quitting the cabinet. The secretary is in Pottsville, Pa., tonight and will speak in Philadelphia tomorrow night, so that it has been impossible to ascertain just what is back of the rumor again in circulation that he will pull out of the cabinet. It is believed, however, that the gossip going on about Shaw emanates from Wall street and is designed to influence the stock market.

The Nebraska headquarters at the National hotel were closed today and already many of the Grand Army of the Republic men who came to attend the thirty-sixth annual encampment of that organization in the nation's capital have turned their faces homeward. Some of the Nebraskans have arranged for a visit to the New England states, others will go to Pennsylvania and New York before reaching their homes, while still others have made arrangements to stop in middle western states enroute. According to Commander Steele, Nebraska deserves great honor for the showing made in Washington and says that the selection of San Francisco for the next meeting place will be good news to thousands of old veterans of the Antelope state who desire an opportunity of seeing the Pacific coast. Many of those who came on the official train will leave tomorrow for the west, some of the leaders in the Grand Army of the Republic from Nebraska going directly into the campaign.

Milton C. Hull of Edgar, Neb., son of M. J. Hull of the auditor's office for the War department, has accepted a position with the Queen & Crescent road and leaves for Monroe, La., in a few days.

James Richardson, Jr., and wife, who have been north on their wedding trip, are in Washington for a few days.

Bids were opened at the office of the supervising architect of the treasury for painting and decorating the public building at Omaha. Under the specification proposals were invited for the entire work and separate bids for decorating two court rooms. The bidders were: W. H. Nelson Co., Chicago, decorating building $6,945, decorating two court rooms $673; W. H. Hackett, Chicago, $3,790, $1,000; John L. Nelson Bros & company, Chicago, $4,700 and $350; Henry Lehmann & Sons, Omaha, $5,600 and $650; William H. Dennis, Stanberry, Mo., $3,525 and $576; William G. Andrews, Clinton, Iowa, $6,350 and $650.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Western National bank of New York as reserve agent for the First National bank of Hastings, Neb., and the National Bank of America of Chicago, for the First National bank of Sioux City, Ia.

The postoffice at Wyatt, Aurora county, South Dakota, has been discontinued.

The postmaster at Waterloo, Ia., will be allowed one additional letter carrier on December 1.

MOODY FIGHTS STATE CONTROL

Has Seen Too Much Government Ownership to Want Mines Operated from Washington.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 10.—Secretary of the Navy Moody, addressing a great republican concourse here this evening, declared that the duty of 67 cents a ton on anthracite coal "was smuggled into the tariff act in a sneaking and cowardly manner," and ought to be repealed at the short session of congress.

"The people," he added, "appealed in vain to the coal operators to co-operate with the miners in efforts to bring about an end of the strike. Now when they appeal to congress not to take off this duty their appeals will be likewise rejected. Let them have their pound of flesh, but they must take it without one ounce of blood."

He said the president could not constitutionally send troops into the coal regions without a call from the Pennsylvania authorities, not could he seize the anthracite lands by the exercise of eminent domain. "And if he could," added Mr. Moody, "I should for one resist the latter action to the utmost, for I have seen far too much of the extravagance of government ownership to want more of it. Its printing costs the government twice or thrice what private concerns would get it for, and the 17,000 men in the navy yards get 70 per cent more per hour than those in the Cramp yards, this being due to numerous holidays, short hours, etc."

LIMIT MERGER ADVANTAGES

Court Holds that Consolidated Railroads Do Not Lose Their Identity.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.—An opinion was given in the United States circuit court here today in which it is held that a railroad incorporated in one state and afterward merged or consolidated with railroads incorporated in other state retains its original identity. For jurisdictional purposes its citizenship adheres in the state which granted the original charter.

Under this ruling a case removed by the railroad company from the state court to the federal on the ground of diverse citizenship may be remanded to the state court on the plea of jurisdiction.

The opinion was given by Amos M. Thayer, circuit judge, Elmer B. Adams, district judge, and John F. Philips, district judge.

The decision arose out of a suit against the Wabash railroad by a live stock firm who lost some hogs as the result of a wreck near Carrollton, Mo. The railroad company removed the case to the federal court and the plaintiff's attorney entered a plea questioning the jurisdiction.

START BRIBERY PROSECUTION

Edward Butler Will Be Put on Trial at Columbia on Monday.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Circuit Attorney Folk and his assistants will depart tomorrow for Columbia, Mo., where they will prosecute the charges of attempted bribery against Edward Butler of St. Louis.

The trial begins Monday. About thirty-five witnesses will go from here to testify for state and defense.

TRAIN HOLDUP AT LINCOLN

St. Louis-Portland Special Stopped in Suburb of Capital City.

SAFE BLOWN UP AND CONTENTS LOOTED

Railroad Officials Unable to Say at This Hour How Much the Robbers Secured—Passengers Not Molested.

LINCOLN, Oct. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Train No. 41, westbound, was held up about 2 o'clock this morning at West Lincoln and the safe in the express car robbed of all its contents. The railroad officials are not able to state at this hour the amount of the booty obtained, only that the safe was blown to pieces and whatever it contained was taken away by the robbers.

There were three men in the party of robbers who were seen by the trainmen, but it is supposed there was a fourth man who met them with a buggy or horses and assisted them in making their escape.

The train was stopped near West Lincoln. The crew were compelled to uncouple the baggage and express cars from the remainder of the train and these were run down the track for about three miles, when the engine was stopped and the work of dynamiting the safe was speedily accomplished. The robbers then left and the engine and cars were run back to the remainder of the train.

There was no attempt on the part of the robbers to modest any of the passengers and nothing was taken except from the express car.

Neither the train crew nor the express messenger were injured, though they were threatened with being shot if they offered any resistance or failed to comply with the orders of the robbers.

The officials of the company at Lincoln were notified and at once set on foot plans to capture the robbers. Posses were speedily organized and the country is being scoured, but up to this hour no trace of the robbers had been obtained. The country is thickly settled and it is not thought possible they can escape, with the network which is being thrown around every avenue which it is thought they might attempt to avail themselves of.

The men were masked and in addition kept themselves as much in the dark as possible and for this reason only meager descriptions of the three are available, and as to the fourth there is only a supposition that there were that many, though it is a probable one.

Train No. 41 is the through train from St. Louis to Portland and also carries the Black Hills traffic. No. 13, which passes the through Omaha at 11 o'clock connects with it at Lincoln.

STREET CAR STRIKE GOES ON

New Orleans Mayor Tries Fruitlessly to Effect Settlement of Long Dispute.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The crisis in the street car strike will come tomorrow. Governor Heard and Mayor Capdevielle sought to effect a settlement today. The proposition was voted on by the strikers union tonight and it was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

Tonight Governor Heard issued a proclamation against unlawful assemblies on the streets and warning the people to preserve order.

A conference was in progress at midnight looking to the disposition of the military forces in anticipation of an attempt to run cars tomorrow.

Mail cars sent out on the lines this morning were not molested. So far today there has been no attempt made to operate passenger cars. After a conference between Governor Heard, Attorney General Gyson and Mayor Capdeville, messengers were sent summoning the leaders of the strikers to the hall and it is understood that the governor will issue a proclamation to the people today setting forth his hopes for a peaceable adjustment of the differences between the contending forces.

STEWART NAMES COUNCIL

G. A. R. Administrative Body Includes One Member from Each Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Commander-in-Chief Stewart of the Grand Army of the Republic has announced the personnel of the new council of administration.

It is made up of one member from each department and includes: Arizona, George Broughton; Arkansas, Charles N. Rix; California and Nevada, William R. Shafter; Idaho, J. F. Luller; Indiana, William H. Armstrong; Illinois, William M. Scott; Indian Territory, Alfred Griffith; Iowa, S. C. James; Kansas, J. K. Hudson; Kentucky, C. C. Vaughn; Louisiana and Mississippi, A. J. Barrett; Missouri, F. M. Sternmett; Montana, P. H. Manchester; Nebraska, John Lett; New Mexico, J. R. McFie; North Dakota, J. H. Johnson; Oklahoma, William Tomkins; Oregon, Creville Dodge; South Dakota, T. C. Dean; Tennessee, Newton Hackerford; Texas, P. B. Hunt; Washington and Alaska, J. T. Sharfey.

G. A. R. WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Executors Are Drawn from Many Different States and Comprised of Prominent Members.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Anna Hall, Wheeling, W. Va.; senior vice president, Mrs. Smith, of Pittsburg; junior vice president, Mrs. Lydia Hinkley, of San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Michener, Germantown, Pa.; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Stark, St. Louis; counsellor, Mrs. Lawrence, of Kansas; council of administration, Mrs. Fowler, of Colorado, Mrs. Riggs of Ohio, Mrs. Shannon of Pennsylvania.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday; Rain at Night or Sunday in West Portion; Fair in East.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	55	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	76
9 a. m.	61	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	65	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.		7 p. m.	69
12 m.		8 p. m.	67
		9 p. m.	65

PARDONS ALLEGED KIDNAPERS

Ohio Governor Accedes to Relatives' Requests and Frees Mother and Daughter.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 10.—Governor Nash today pardoned Mrs. F. L. Taylor and daughter, the alleged Cincinnati kidnapers. In doing so he gave out the following statement:

"This action is taken—

"1. Because I doubt whether the applicant aided and abetted in the abduction of the child, Margaret Taylor.

"2. Because the father and mother in a letter dated June 9, 1902, after the restoration of the child, joined in asking for the pardon."

The governor also gave out a letter from Clara Taylor, dated Genoa, Italy, in which she affirms that her mother and sister were innocent. The letter of the child's parents asking the pardon was also made public.

FORETELL A NEW COMBINE

Oregon Short Line and Navigation Company Said to Be Going to Merge.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 10.—The Deseret News says the amendment to the charter of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company is rumored to mean the consolidation of the interests of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company with its railroad and steamship lines and the Oregon Short Line, with W. H. Bancroft as general manager.

It is asserted that this consolidation will go into effect on the first of the year.

FIVE YEARS FOR BIGAMY

Fomer Mayor of a Missouri Town is Sentenced to the Kansas Penitentiary.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 10.—Jamer Pendleton, mayor of Gentry, Mo., convicted of bigamy, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, the extreme penalty.

Pendleton, under the assumed name of Coda S. Morris, married Miss Grace Obley of Emporia a few months ago and later, under the name of John Cox, buried a coffin containing ice at Orlando, Okl., and circulated the report that Coda S. Morris had been killed in a runaway. Pendleton has a family at Gentry.

GIRL DROWNS IN A BARREL

Ten Inches of Water Ends Life Owing to Her Powerless Position.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 10.—Rose Mason, 20 years old, was drowned today at her brother's farm in Nelson county, in ten inches of water at the bottom of a rain barrel.

The barrel was sunk in the ground and the water was used to cool cream. The girl went to get the cream and fell head first into the barrel. Her position was such that she could not use her arms.

TRY TO STOP CUT RATES

Action to This End Postponed at Instance of Government Attorney.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—At the request of United States District Attorney Bethea today Judge Grosscup postponed the hearing on the application to make permanent the injunctions restraining thirteen railroads from violating the law by granting preferences and cut rates.

Mr. Day who will represent the government asked for the continuance, as he is busy with the Northern Securities case.

COAL GOES UP IN SMOKE

Fire at Waukegan, Michigan, Destroys Thousands of Tons of Fuel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Twenty-five thousand tons of bituminous coal are burning at the Western Coal company's dock in Waukegan, and the fire is reported beyond control.

The company is loading cars and rushing the coal away as rapidly as men can shovel it.

The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion.

BOATS WRECKED AT NOME

Severe Storm Drives Barges on Shore, Only One Coming Through Safely.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 10.—The steamer Oregon arrived today, eight days from Nome. A heavy storm occurred there September 26, forcing all sailing craft to put to sea and run for shelter at Sledge island.

The tug Lee was driven ashore. Only one barge rode out the storm, all the others being wrecked.

DIES RESISTING ARREST

Oskaloosa Man Shot by Police Who Tried to Take Him Into Custody.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Oct. 10.—A man named Lewis Hyer was probably fatally shot at Evans this afternoon while resisting arrest.

He made an assault upon an officer with a knife. He claims Beatrice, Neb., as his home.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 10.

At New York—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; La Lorraine, from Havre.

At the Lizard—Passed—Patricia, from New York, for Plymouth and Hamburg.

At Boulogne Sur Mer—Sailed—Ryndam, for New York, from Rotterdam.

At Auckland—Sailed—Sonome, for San Francisco.

At Prawle Point—Passed—Kensington, from New York, for Southampton and Antwerp.

At Queenstown—Sailed—New England, from Liverpool, for Boston.

At Southampton—Sailed—Columbia, for New York, via Cherbourg; Kensington, from New York, for Antwerp.

At Moville—Sailed—Furnessia, for New York.

KILLS SELF AND SONS

Mother Temporarily Insane Murders Two Children, Then Commits Suicide.

TRAGEDY EFFECTED BY MEANS OF GAS

Victims the Family of Henry Haubens of the Storz Brewing Company.

DEED COMMITED IN THE BED CHAMBER

Father and Husband is Absent and is Summoned Home by Telegram.

WOMAN'S DEMENTIA CAUSED BY SICKNESS

Gradually Disease Preys Upon Her Until Her Mind Gives Way and the Premeditated Calamity is the Result.

In a room at her residence, 1547 North Twentieth street, Mrs. Amelia Haubens and her two sons, Walter and Emil Haubens, 10 and 12 years old, lie dead, the mother a suicide, the boys victims of her insane act.

Mr. Haubens, the husband and father, was out of the city on business at the time of his wife's terrible deed, but returned yesterday afternoon.

The bodies were discovered about 8 yesterday morning by Miss Caroline Haubens, sister of Henry Haubens, who for several months had been living at the Haubens home. The three bodies were in the room of the mother.

Walter, the younger son, lay on the floor near the door, leading into another room. His little arm was stretched out in front of him as though he had made a last dying effort to reach the door knob and escape from the room. He was in his nightclothes and had crawled from the bed, a distance of several feet.

Emil, the older boy, was still in the bed, but his position showed that he, too, had made an effort to escape from the death chamber. His little body lay half out of the bed, one hand reaching up to his face.

Across the foot of the bed, with her feet hanging over the side, was the mother. The keyholes in the two doors leading into the room were tightly plugged with paper, one door was locked and the gas was turned on full.

Room Full of Gas.

Miss Haubens went to the locked door first to call Mrs. Haubens to breakfast. Receiving no answer to her raps on the door she tried to enter and found it locked. Thinking that the mother and children were in another part of the house she went to the various rooms and finally returned to the other door of the mother's room. This was unlocked but closed. She opened it and entered. The escaping gas almost stifled her and she realized instantly what had happened.

At this time Miss Haubens was alone in the house with the dead people. She screamed at the sight of the dead bodies and this brought several of the neighbors to the house. Miss Haubens then went to the telephone and called Dr. J. C. Moore, but death had occurred several hours before his arrival. Miss Haubens then notified the Storz Brewing company, of which Henry Haubens is the vice president, and remained in charge of the house until the arrival of W. F. Willrodt, bookkeeper for the company, who relieved her. She remained calm until the arrival of Mr. Willrodt and then broke down completely. She is now confined to her room with nervous prostration.

Appeared to Be Insane.

That the deed was planned by the mother and that she had contemplated it the night before there is little doubt. For six months she had been in ill health and at times appeared to be insane.

Thursday Mrs. Haubens complained of feeling ill and said that she could not sleep. She then said she desired to sleep in the boys' room and allow them to occupy her room. Miss Haubens consented to this arrangement and the two boys retired in their mother's room and the mother went to the room of the boys. Miss Haubens retired to her own room. These four were the only people in the house, Mr. Haubens having been absent several days out in the state.

Act Was Premeditated.

The mother had evidently remained in the boys' room until Miss Haubens and the boys had gone to sleep. Then she quietly went to her own room, plugged the keyholes, locked the door most frequently used and turned on the gas. That she had planned suicide and the death of her boys is shown by the fact that she insisted on the boys occupying her room. The room usually occupied by the boys is an alcove off another room and it is impossible to shut it up tight like the room occupied by Mrs. Haubens, which has only the two doors and a window. Mrs. Haubens was unusually nervous Thursday night, but by no word or action did she betray the deed she contemplated.

Six months ago Mrs. Haubens began to fail in health and for the last three months her condition had been gradually growing worse. When she was first taken ill Mr. Haubens sent for his sister, Miss Caroline Haubens, who since then has been doing the housework and nursing Mrs. Haubens. At times Mrs. Haubens would seem to regain her normal state, but someone had to be with her almost constantly.

Best of Attention.

She was 40 years of age and was married about fourteen years ago. The family is possessed of ample means and during her illness Mrs. Haubens had the best of attention and the best of skilled physicians. Her boys attended the Kellom school and among their associates and neighbors they were favorites. Both were bright and well advanced in their studies.

Mr. Haubens is vice president and one of the principal stockholders in the Storz Brewing company. He is a man of much influence, especially among the German people.

Coroner Brailey was notified some time after the bodies were discovered and immediately ordered the house locked and kept all parties out. After a thorough investigation he was satisfied that the mother had done the deed and will hold no inquest. The bodies will not be removed from the family residence until the funeral.

Mr. Haubens Returns.

Henry Haubens arrived in the city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at the Union station first learned the nature of the calamity at his home, of which he had been warned by telegraph. He was completely prostrated. Some friends of the bereaved man had gone to Fremont where they expected to meet him and break the terrible news, but Mr. Haubens, on receiving the telegram, changed his route at Columbus, by which means he could arrive here at an earlier hour.