THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HUNTING FOR ESANCY

Officers Have Warrant Out for Arrest of Mercerite Repeater.

COUNTY ATTORNEY PROTECTS ABETTORS

Men Who Swore to Fraudulent Affidavit Can't Recall Him.

MANY MORE ILLEGAL VOTES UNCOVERED

Flagrant Violation of Election Laws to Force Mercer's Nomination.

RECORDS VERIFY CORRUPTION FUND STORY

No Question Now that Republican Primaries Were Carried for Mercer by Fraud and Bribery of Venal Voters.

The deputy sheriff commissioned to serve the warrant for the arrest of W. S. Esancy, "first and real name unknown," charged with unlawful voting at the recent republican primaries, began his search early yesterday morning, but as yet seems no nearer the accomplishment of his mission than he was at the start.

As Frank B. Kennard and John G. Kuhn had sworn to an affidavit that Esancy was resident at 1613 Howard street and entitled to vote, these gentlemen were called upon by the officer for information as to Esancy's whereabouts. The deputy sheriff states that he was promptly told by Mr. Kennard that he doesn't know Esancy now nor where he lives; that he would not tell if he could and that the whole matter is "an effort to traduce my character;" also that such effort will act as a boomerang, as the Kennard character "cannot be traduced by anybody."

The deputy assured Mr. Kennard that he came for information as an officer, not as an emissary of anybody. Whereupon Mr. Kennard cooled down some and revoked his previous decision not to tell if he could.

"The fact is," Mr. Kennard is quoted by the deputy as saying, "I don't remember the man now and don't have any idea of who he is or where he lives, but if I signed that affidavit I di so on the recommendation of some thoroughly reputable citizen. To you, as an officer, I would give any information as to his whereabouts that I could but I haven't any."

The deputy called on John G. Kuhn also and was told by the latter that he "has a faint recollection" of Esancy and also of how his writing looked, but that at present he doesn't know where he is nor how one would go about finding him.

Law Flagrantly Disregarded.

With more than 1,000 votes cast upon certificates issued by the city clerk at the republican primaries carried for Mercer it would not be surprising if some irregularities should take place, but an inspection of the certificates issued by the city cerk shows that the provisions of the law were flagrantly disregarded.

The law governing these primary elections provides that persons whose names are not on the registration books may have them placed there for certain reasons, these reasons being given in the act as follows:

Persons who were absent from the city during the entire time of the regular state registration; persons who were too sick to register; persons who, because of sickness or other calamity in their families, could not be present at the regular registration, and persons who have removed to the city since the last registration and are otherwise legally qualified to vote at the election succeeding the primary.

The law provides that in case the excuse offered is sickness the certificate of a physician must accompany the affidavit of the person who desires registration.

With these points of the law in mind it is hard to understand how some of the certificates came to be issued upon which men voted at the recent primaries. Reasons of every kind and reasons of no kind were sufficient to secure the affidavit, as is shown by the records which the law requires the city clerk to make and the county central committee to preserve for a year from the date of the primary.

The worst evasions of the requirements of the statute were carried on in the Sixth ward, where at least ten certificates were issued on excuses not recognized by the law. A list of these irregular certificates with the excuse given and the names of the freeholders who signed an affidavit as to the eligibility of the voter and the truth of the excuse follows:

Sixth Ward Irregularities.

Homer White, 4012 North Twenty-fifth street: "Failed to register because the condition of business was such he could not get away." Signed and sworn to by W. G. Ure and W. H. Elbourn.

Robert G. Watson, 2120 North Twenty-seventh street: "Could not get away from work." Signed and sworn to by Robert Houghton and Henry S. McDonald.

Edward Nelson, 2508 Parker street: "Business prevented him from going to register." Signed and sworn to by W. S. Askwith and W. H. Elbourn.

J. W. Hood, 4231 Burdette street: "Business was too pressing to allow me to register." Signed and sworn to by W. S. Askwith and H. S. McDonald.

F. J. Martis, 2429 Bristol street: "Moved from one district to another." Signed and sworn to by Perry Hough and W. S. Askwith.

W. E. Johnson, 2639 Parker street: "Cannot find my name." Sworn to and signed by William White and W. G. Shriver.

C. L. Bonine, 2723 North Twenty-sixth street: "Forgot to register; therefore, could not vote last year." Signed and sworn to by T. L. Hull and William White.

R. Stevens, 2229 Locust street: "Positive I was registered; mistake on registration books." W. H. Shriver and William White.

James Buchanan, 2418 Maple street: "I have not had time." Signed and sworn to by H. E. Ostrom and H. S. McDonald.

John B. Craddock, 2415 Templeton avenue: No reason is assigned whatever, the lines for that purpose being blank. Signed and sworn to by W. H. Shriver and William White.

In addition to these votes cast contrary to the express letter of the law there were others of a more aggravated type and it is said on the authority of one who voted illegally that he was led into his action through ignorance and the action of the Mercerite freeholders who were stationed at the city hall for the purpose of testifying as to the eligibility of those who wanted to vote on certificates.

Typical Cases of Fraud.

The most flagrant case is that of C. J. Spain, who on the books of the Sixth ward

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FIRMIN GOES INTO EXILE

Revolutionary Leader So Closely Pressed that He Takes Refuge on a Vessel.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Oct. 16.—The troops of the provisional government are marching on Gonaives, the headquarters of the revolutionists, it is reported here that M. Firmin, the revolutionary leader, has embarked on board a steamer and is going into exile.

The French cruiser D'Assas has left Au Prince for St. Marc, which was occupied by the government troops recently.

Later it was announced that M. Firmin, with all the principal leaders of the revolution, had embarked on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati. It was added that they would probably be taken to Jamaica or St. Thomas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Vice Consul General Ferris wired the State department from Port Au Prince today that St. Marie had capitulated to the provisional government.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Oct. 16.—Limbe has been evacuated by the revolutionists and the army of General Nord, the war minister, is marching on Gonaives.

SOUFRIERE IS AGAIN ACTIVE

Accompanied by a Fall of Coast Sand Which Extends as Far as the Barbadoes.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, Oct. 16.—There was a slight eruption of the Soufriere volcano between 8 and 9 o'clock last (Wednesday) night and it increased to a full eruption at 1 o'clock this morning, lasting until 4:30 a. m. It was accompanied by a fall of coast sand. Kingstown was not damaged.

BRIDGETOWN, Island of Barbadoes, Oct. 16.—Volcanic dust from the Soufriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent is falling here and has caused a stoppage of business. The shopkeepers are closing their stores and are returning to their homes. It was so dark at 10 o'clock this morning that it was necessary to light the lamps.

BASSE TERRE, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 16.—Between midnight and 3 o'clock this morning loud detonations were heard and glimmering lights were seen in the direction of the Island of Martinique. There were two earthquakes at Les Saintes islands, off the southern extremity of Guadeloupe, and at Marie-Calante island, southeast of Guadeloupe.

CUBA PUSHES TREATY ALONG

Congress Will Consider Commercial Arrangements With This Country Soon.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—Business men who have been called in to consult with President Palma on the proposed Cuban-American commercial treaty feel assured the cabinet will approve the proposition and that it will be sent to congress within a few days for adoption.

There is some fear that the radical element in congress will object to approving any commercial treaty without first settling the question of coaling stations and without being informed clearly of the intentions of the United States with regard to the enforcement of the Platt amendment.

The commercial treaty submitted to Cuba by Washington is practically the Bliss tariff schedule, which was drawn up just before the American military government withdrew from the island and which leaves the present duty in force against all other nations, but gives the United States a preference of from 20 to 60 per cent. In return the United States offers Cuba a reduction in duties of 20 per cent.

GALE SWEEPS ENGLISH COAST

Norwegian Bark is Wrecked and Other Vessels Are Expected to Be Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The gale which began yesterday swept over the coast all night long. The Norwegian bark Bengal was totally wrecked near White Haven. The crew was rescued by the rocket brigade.

The British steamer Heraclides was driven ashore in the Mersey channel and is expected to be a total wreck. Thirty-nine of the crew were rescued. The cook was drowned.

The White Star line steamer Germanic, which arrived at Queenstown today from New York, experienced terrific weather during its passage. A hurricane broke over the liner near the Irish coast. The steerage passengers became half panic stricken and wanted to get into the life boats, but they were ultimately reassured.

URGE FREE CATTLE SHIPMENT

Dealers Petition British Government to Remove Present Restrictions on Live Beasts.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—An effort has been inaugurated to induce Mr. Hanbury, president of the Board of Agriculture, to remove the existing restrictions upon the importation of cattle not only from Argentina, but from other countries as well.

Mr. Hanbury has consented to receive deputations of meat importers on October 23, when the matter will be discussed.

Austrian Budget Presented.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.—The Austrian budget for 1903 was presented in the lower house of the Reichsrath today. The revenue is estimated at $345,328,652 and the expenditure at $345,245,087. A bill was introduced authorizing the employment on active service of additional classes of reservists. Parliament will, annually, fix the number to be called out after 1904. The bill provides for the calling out of 20,000 regular reserves and 4,000 militia reserves each year. The new bills providing for a loan of $7,600,000 for the formation of howitzer batteries and for increasing the civil list by $500,000 were also announced.

Irving Asks Municipal Theaters.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 16.—Speaking at the Lord Mayor's luncheon today, Sir Henry Irving urged the need for municipal theaters, which he said "would encourage the state of things opposed to high kicking and other discreditable performances." He agreed with the bishop of Ripon that the weariness in villages, arising from lack of healthy entertainment, was driving people to the cities.

American Woman Released.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Rachael Elizabeth Hurd, the American woman who was arrested October 1, charged with being an accomplice of Henry Conrad (or Fisher) of Baltimore, was discharged from custody, the police acknowledging that they were unable to produce further evidence against her. Conrad was committed for trial September 30, charged with having attempted to obtain a wax impression of a postoffice box key.

REGISTRATION VERY LIGHT

Bright Day for Work, but Voters Fail to Turn Out.

THOUSANDS LESS THAN TWO YEARS AGO

Slight Increase Over First Day's Registration of Last Year, but Loss Then Scored Stands Almost Unchanged.

Registration in Omaha.

Total, first day, 1900 10,624
Total, first day, 1902 ..... 6,904*
*Two precincts missing.

While the total registration of voters in the city of Omaha yesterday was greater than it was the first day of registration last year, it falls several thousand short of the returns for the first day of two years ago.

It will be remembered that the falling off last year from the figures for the preceding year was tremendous, and judging from yesterday's returns the loss scored in 1901 is not to be made up this year by several thousands.

Of course, it must be borne in mind that 1900 was a presidential year and an extra effort was made to get the voters registered early, and last year a decrease in the number of registered voters was to be expected; but the extent of the falling off was a great deal more than any of the party managers could account for.

The returns for the first registration day of this year indicate that the reduction in the vote this year from that of 1900 will be nearly as large as was the decrease of last year. Yesterday was a bright and cheerful day, and the light registration can not be put onto the weather by the party managers. The returns are as follows:

First Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	61	41	4	11	123
Second	47	29	1	1	78
Third	45	55	3	8	111
Fourth	28	25	3	..	56
Fifth	62	48	2	5	117
Sixth	24	38	1	15	78
Seventh	47	19	4	5	75
Eighth	31	13	7	4	55
Totals, 1st day, 1902	351	268	25	49	693
Totals, 1st day, 1900	500	306	10	99	915

Second Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	32	30	3	6	71
Second	32	27	3	5	67
Third	67	46	2	16	131
Fourth	28	31	2	7	68
Fifth	42	32	..	7	81
Sixth	44	28	..	12	84
Eighth	44	44	1	6	95
Tenth	68	53	2	5	128
Eleventh	43	36	1	14	94
Totale, 1st day, 1900	665	531	26	166	1388

Third Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	36	30	1	26	93
Second	39	18	5	10	72
Third	49	22	..	18	89
Fourth	56	22	..	11	89
Fifth	16	26	1	23	66
Sixth	20	18	..	9	47
Seventh	26	18	..	8	52
Eighth	44	24	..	4	72
Ninth	48	15	..	4	67
Tenth	13	13	..	3	29
Totals, 1st day, 1902	347	206	7	116	676
Totals, 1st day, 1900	616	394	19	212	1141

Fourth Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	63	13	..	8	86
Second	78	32	..	10	120
Third	77	29	..	10	116
Fourth	96	29	1	10	136
Fifth	68	12	..	2	82
Sixth	43	15	..	10	68
Seventh	45	19	..	9	73
Eighth	65	13	..	3	81
Ninth	74	35	1	9	119
Totals, 1st day, 1902	611	197	2	71	881
Totals, 1st day, 1900	948	288	26	120	1382

Fifth Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	59	30	2	9	130
Second	74	30	1	7	114
Third	63	35	3	5	109
Fourth	82	30	4	6	122
Fifth	45	22	..	2	69
Sixth	46	25	3	8	82
Seventh	40	30	..	4	76
Totals, 1st day, 1902	439	202	13	41	702
Totals, 1st day, 1900	615	297	29	75	1015

Sixth Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	41	29	..	21	91
Second	40	20	..	14	74
Third	52	29	2	22	105
Fourth	46	20	..	11	77
Fifth	59	17	3	5	81
Sixth	42	10	1	9	61
Seventh	37	15	..	24	76
Eighth	83	27	..	27	137
Ninth	93	31	1	6	131
Tenth	83	31	..	9	123
Eleventh	60	30	1	12	103
Totals, 1st day, 1902	636	259	8	160	1059
Totals, 1st day, 1900	1102	387	36	165	1690

Seventh Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	81	35	..	3	119
Second	114	20	2	6	142
Third	82	27	1	9	119
Fourth	47	38	2	13	100
Fifth	68	29	..	2	100
Sixth	77	21	3	2	103
Totals, 1st day, 1902	469	170	8	36	683
Totals, 1st day, 1900	696	202	5	59	962

Eighth Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	94	29	4	16	143
Second	55	26	2	19	102
Third	50	28	..	7	85
Fourth	46	16	..	9	71
Fifth	77	19	..	13	109
Sixth	51	23	..	7	81
Seventh	33	20	..	14	67
Eighth	65	33	..	25	123
Totals, 1st day, 1902	471	194	6	110	781
Totals, 1st day, 1900	787	318	27	140	1272

Ninth Ward.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	No Ans.	Tot.
First	44	23	..	7	74
Second	79	36	..	6	121
Third	113	18	3	12	146
Fourth	45	34	..	..	79
Fifth	74	16	1	10	101
Sixth	52	24	2	11	89
Totals, 1st day, 1902	407	151	6	46	610
Totals, 1st day, 1900	632	176	36	45	889

South Omaha.

First ward: First precinct—Total, 144; republicans, 77; democrats, 57; no party, 10. Second precinct—Total, 171; republicans, 107; democrats, 59; no party, 5.

Second ward: First precinct—Total, 74; republicans, 32; democrats, 33; no party, 9. Second precinct—Total, 129; republicans, 48; democrats, 70; no party, 11.

Third ward: First precinct—Total, 151; republicans, 74; democrats, 60; no party, 17. Second precinct—Total, 108; republicans, 41; democrats, 56; no party, 11.

Fourth ward: First precinct—Total, 58; republicans, 18; democrats, 32; no party, 8. Second precinct—Total, 135; republicans, 35; democrats, 98; no party, 2.

Fifth ward: First precinct—Total, 62; republicans, 18; democrats, 39; no party, 5. Second precinct—Total, 81; republicans, 19; democrats, 57; no party, 5.

Sixth ward: First precinct—Total, 161; republicans, 101; democrats, 55; no party, 5. Second precinct—Total, 123; republicans, 65; democrats, 53; no party, 5.

Total registration, 1,397; total republican registration, 635; total democratic registration, 671; balance scattering.

Missing Consul is Found.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 16.—The wife of Consul Garrett received a telegram from her husband today, dated Guaracevi, state of Durango, stating that he was enroute home. The consul and party had been detained by high water in the Sierra Madra range and were unable to reach a telegraph station.

LAND TITLES ARE INVOLVED

Test Case in No. 1 Supreme Court Affecting Patents to Thirty Million Acres.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Argument was begun in the United States supreme court today in the case of Nelson vs The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis appearing for Nelson and Messrs. C. W. Bunn and J. B. Kerr for the railroad company.

The case is a test one and is intended to determine the point as to whether patents granted to the railroad company are valid in cases in which the company's map of definite location was filed subsequently to settlement, the land having previously been withdrawn from settlement in accordance with an order from the Interior department. Mr. Lewis says that about 30,000,000 acres of land will be affected by the decision in the case.

The case of George Tsukamoto was submitted without oral argument. Tsukamoto is a Japanese laundryman doing business in San Francisco, who recently made application for a permit to put a steam boiler in his plant.

This request was refused by the city authorities and Tsukamoto alleges that the refusal was due to his nationality as permission similar to that sought by him had been granted to others. The present legal proceeding was instituted to compel the authorities to permit the boiler to be set up. The case was decided against him by the circuit court for the northern district of California and an appeal was then taken to the supreme court.

The court also heard argument in the case of the American School of Magnetic Healing vs J. M. McAnnulty, postmaster at Nevada, Mo. The case turns upon the constitutionality of the right of the postoffice department to refuse to deliver mail to the school on the ground of fraud.

HAZING IS THING OF THE PAST

Military Academy Now Suffers From Malaria Instead of Students' Pranks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the United States Military academy, has made his annual report.

He makes the following reference to hazing:

During the year there has been no relaxation of preparatory efforts to make permanent the reforms already accomplished bearing on the treatment accorded new cadets by their older comrades. The regulations governing the subject have been carefully enforced and, with a single exception, cadets have shown a soldierly regard for their obligations. The exception referred to is that of a cadet who, without authority, made a fourth class man assume a constrained position and used threatening and abusive language to him. For this offense the cadet was brought to trial by court-martial and dismissed. No one conversant with the progress new cadets make apprehends any ill effect in training from the passing of hazing.

The maximum number of cadets is 492. The academic year opens with 471 cadets, divided into four classes. One cadet is from Costa Rico and one from Venezuela. As a result of the examination for admission during the last year the incoming class was 118.

The Board of Health has reported distressing prevalence of malaria transmitted by mosquitos. As a means of improving this condition the report says efforts will be continued to secure the permanent eradication of mosquitoes by draining and filling all pools and marshes.

GOING EAST TO BUY FARMS

Party of Nebraskans Said to Contemplate Changing to Maryland.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—According to a Baltimore paper of today a party of six Nebraskans called at the state emigration bureau in that city yesterday to discuss matters pertaining to farming in Maryland and Nebraska with the emigration authorities. This party, comprising five men and one woman, had taken advantage of the low passenger rates granted on account of the Grand Army of the Republic and had come east for the purpose of looking over farm lands in Maryland. Members of the party looked over several farms and according to the paper informed the emigration officials that they liked the climate and nearness of markets to the farms; that they could not go to Maryland this year owing to leases now in existence, but hoped to be able to move there next spring.

S. Mattley of Omaha is in Washington sightseeing.

DECIDES ON FIELD GUNS

War Department Will Combine Good Points of Many Makes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Board of Ordnance and Fortifications today definitely decided on a recommendation regarding a field day for the United States artillery. If this recommendation is approved the ordnance bureau will proceed with the manufacture of guns, using as a type the best features of various guns which have been considered by the board.

It is probable that most features of the gun constructed by the ordnance bureau, which received the partial endorsement of the board, will be retained. This gun was, however, defective in some points. It was considered too heavy and the breach mechanism was not strong enough. It is expected that these defects will be remedied by using appliances of other guns.

PLAN TO REDUCE THE ARMY

Enlistments to Be Discontinued Until Minimum Allowed by Law is Reached.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The order reducing the army to the minimum of 59,600 men is in course of preparation at the war department, and is one of a series of orders that have been issued cutting down the regular army as the decrease could be made as a result of reduction of the force in the Philippines.

The manner in which this order will be carried out is to discontinue enlistments until the number fixed has been reached.

Canada Takes America's Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The export duty on lumber imposed by British Columbia has resulted in driving a number of American sawmills across the line.

A short report to the State department from Consul Dudley at Vancouver says the shingles produced in Canada go into the United States notwithstanding the duty. There is a demand for 5,000 or 6,000 men to work in the mills and logging camps, although the wages offered are lower than on the American side.

WELCOME CHRISTIAN HOSTS

Judge Holcomb, Mayor Moores and Citizens Voice Public Sentiment.

BIG CONVENTION'S AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Generous and Appreciative Responses to the Generous Reception Extended by the City and State.

Seven thousand people in one audience! Among them 2,500 from points other than Omaha, South Omaha or Council Bluffs, the entertaining cities. A choir of more than 100 leading a congregation so powerful in voice that its ensemble was as measured thunder. Dignitaries of church, of state and of municipality joining in words of welcome. Distinguished visitors responding thereto.

Such are the reasons for declaring auspicious the opening at the Coliseum last night of the international convention of the Christian churches—a convention that now gives every promise of overshadowing all predecessors in Omaha's history.

Grim and uninviting as is the exterior of the ancient building, its interior appearance last night was one of such cheering brilliance and all-enguifing commodiousness that the disappointment over the failure of the Auditorium to materialize in time for this meeting was almost forgotten. As early as 7 o'clock there began to flow in through the east doors a stream that gained in volume as the minutes passed and that had no ending until an hour later. The ushers did well their part, filling the rows solidly from the front and making a compact mass of the audience—a mass which finally extended from wall to wall, beginning at the foot of the ample stage and continuing two-thirds the length of the great chamber.

Long before all had arrived, in fact promptly at the promised hour of 7:30, the song service was opened, and by 9:30 the benediction had been pronounced and there remained only the general reception, which gave hundreds an opportunity to meet other hundreds, and incidentally gave the street car company a chance to care fairly well for a crowd which, had it desired to entrain at once, must have quickly swamped the meager capacity of the Dodge line.

Choirmaster Makes a Hit.

W. E. M. Hackleman of Indianapolis, as conductor of the music of the convention, was the first "speaker" of the evening. His words were few, for he had only to give the request that the women remove their hats. With this he won the initial applause of the convention. Turning immediately thereafter he signalcd the choir, recruited from the church singers of the three cities, and "We Are Marching on to Zion" stirred the souls of the Christian throng, with instrumental accompaniment by two pianists, an organist, a cornetist and a violinist. Before its echoes were gone there followed "The Sword of the Lord," then "Redeemed," then "Trust and Obey," then "My Jesus, I Love Thee," then "Blessed Hour of Prayer" and finally "Will There be Any Stars?" a solo by Rev. Frank Wilkinson, singing evangelist.

Rev. W. T. Hilton, pastor of the North Side Christian church of Omaha, succeeded the musicians in occupancy of the front of the rostrum, and said:

A little more than a year ago the Disciples of Christ felt a need here of something to give further impetus to our work. One man said we could capture this convention. We consulted the Commercial club and the club said it would rejoice if we could be successful, but did not believe we could. We consulted the papers and the papers gave us a glorious pledge of aid, but could hold out small encouragement as to our ability to get the great gathering so soon after Minneapolis had entertained it. This man still said we could. He continued to say we could after we got aboard the train for the convention city and he continued to say we could until—we did. And ever since then, when difficulties have arisen, he has again said, "We can." He has led us always and is still leading us. I want to introduce that man who has been our perpetual inspiration. His name is C. S. Payne and he will now address you.

Payne is Modest.

Mr. Payne was greeted with rousing cheers but attempted no address. He inclines to works rather than to words and after requesting that there be the best of order preserved throughout the convention in order that none might miss what was being said, he retired in favor of Judge W. W. Slabaugh, whom he introduced as the man who had stood shoulder to shoulder with the foremost workers in the great undertaking. Judge Slabaugh was equally pointed and modest, saying:

Preparing for a convention is to us as marriage is to most people, a new and novel experience. But ever since that little band of workers went to Minneapolis under Brother Paine and brought back the convention, the Disciples here have toiled tirelessly, aided by the citizenship and by the press, without which no great movement can succeed. Now, with the sunshine of these beautiful days, God's benediction seems upon us and our labors crowned.

Judge Slabaugh then presented to Rev. Harvey O. Breeden, pastor of the Central Christian church of Des Moines, president of the convention, a gavel made from the wood used in the construction of the convention building; to Mrs. Nancy E. Atkinson, Indiana, vice president of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions another made from the wood of the first church built in Omaha by the Disciples and to F. M. Rains of Ohio, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Christian Missionary society, another from the same historic source.

Former Governor Silas A. Holcomb, one of the judges of the supreme court, was then introduced by Chairman Paine, who designated him "A loyal Disciple" and one entitled to speak a word of welcome on behalf of the state.

Judge Holcomb, after felicitous greetings and a general review of the good agencies of the state, among which he emphasized particularly the educational provisions, said:

Holcomb Speaks for State.

You have captured our hearts; you are welcome to our homes and that which we may contribute to your comfort and happiness is freely bestowed. It is altogether unnecessary that you should encompass our goodly city and land with your buglers and armorbearers. The blowing of horns and the blaring of trumpets have been effectively done by the local committee on arrangements. We should, if we could, kill the fatted calf, not because you are returning prodigals, but in order to give material proof of the substantial character of our unbounded hospitality and of the great pleasure it affords to obey the precept which says it is more blessed to give than to receive. We are unable to do all we otherwise would in this regard because, notwithstanding fat cattle are roaming over a thousand hills, in countless valleys and over the broad prairies, the mammoth packing establishments in our adjoining sister city of South Omaha insist that all the fat calves as well as all kine shall be driven on its shambles, there to be slaughtered, dressed and prepared for the table and distributed to you and me in choicest steaks.

We are a home-making and a home-loving people. Were it possible, I would that you or some of you could extend your visit beyond the limit of the state's metropolis and observe the daily life of our people throughout the length and breadth of our fair

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday, Saturday Showers and Cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Today:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	68
6 a. m.	48	2 p. m.	69
7 a. m.	48	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	49	4 p. m.	69
9 a. m.	51	5 p. m.	68
10 a. m.	53	6 p. m.	65
11 a. m.	59	7 p. m.	62
12 m.	64	8 p. m.	60
		9 p. m.	58

BEVERIDGE PRAISES UNIONS

Says They Are Doing Much in Destroying Evils of Trusts.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 16.—A meeting addressed by United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana and presided over by Senator Platt of Connecticut opened the republican campaign here last night.

Senator Beveridge spoke chiefly on trusts and pledged the administration to purge them of the evils which are not being removed by natural causes.

The evils he complained of are the raising of prices to the consumer, the reduction of wages and overcapitalization. "But even these," he said, "are being operated upon by forces outside of legislation."

He spoke particularly of organized labor, which, he said, is curing the second evil.

His invocation, "more power to the arm of organized labor," was cheered loudly.

Senator Beveridge made only a passing reference to the coal strike, speaking of it as one of the problems successfully solved by a republican president.

SOON LEARN POLITICAL GAME

Police Prevent Federals Registering in Porto Rico and Proceedings are Mere Farce.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 16.—The election registrations have been a complete farce. The federals were shut out in a majority of the precincts of the islands by an order of the executive council placing a majority of reports on each board.

At Viques eigth insular policemen guarded the booth, no federals were admitted and none registered. In many towns there have been no federal registrations and in consequence in several places in addition to Cayey the federals formally retired from the elections. In order to remedy this the supervisor of elections allowed an extra registration day yesterday, but with the same result.

Wherever federals did attempt to register there was disorder. Shooting affairs occurred at Agua Dilla, Corozed, Vieques and Mayaguez. Some persons were wounded, but there were no fatalities. Wholesale arrests of federals were made and thousands of protests and charges have been filed.

SCENTS MORE CORRUPTION

Circuit Attorney Threatens Prosecution of Men Who Returned Subpoenaes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16.—Circuit Attorney Folk, who returned from Columbia, Mo., tonight because of the continuance of the trial of Colonel Edward Butler, charged with attempted bribery, will tomorrow begin an investigation to learn why a deputy sheriff returned marked "unfound" subpoenaes for four witnesses for the defense in the Butler trial.

He said: "I intend to sift this matter thoroughly, as the whole thing looks like a put-up job. It will go before the grand jury. Such things will not do in the sheriff's department. We cannot afford to overlook such palpable neglect."

PREFERS AMERICAN PAPERS

Crown Prince of Siam Says Type Hurts His Eyes, but Otherwise Press is Good.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The crown prince of Siam, who arrived here today, held an informal reception for the representatives of Philadelphia newspapers this evening.

He said he wished the American newspapers would use larger type. The print here hurts his eyes. It is larger in England, he said, but in other respects he thinks he likes the American newspapers best, "just as I like the American people best. They are so big-hearted and easy to get acquainted with."

He believes there is a great field for American commerce in Siam, especially for cotton products.

CERTIFICATES ARE INVALID

Pennsylvania Court Settles Dispute Between Rival Factions of the Union Party.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—The Dauphin county court today declared invalid the certificates of the state nominees of the Pattison and Pennypacker factions of the union party. This action disposes of a bitter contest growing out of an effort to secure the union party endorsement for the rival candidates for governor on the democratic and republican tickets.

The convention was originally called together in the interest of Robert E. Pattison, the democratic nominee, but was captured by friends of ex-Judge Pennypacker, the republican candidate, and the dispute was brought to the court in this city for settlement.

CREW IS PROBABLY DROWNED

Yawl Boat in Which They Leave the Steamer is Found Bottom Side Up.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 16.—J. C. Gilchrist, owner of the wrecked steamer, C. B. Lockwood, received a telephone message from Ashtabula late this afternoon stating that the yawl boat which put off from the steamer when it was sinking Monday evening, has been found, bottom up, in the lake. There was no trace of the ten men who left in the boat and it is believed they were drowned.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At New York—Sailed—La Lorraine, for Havre; Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg, etc.; Carthaginian, for Glasgow.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Blucher, from New York, for Hamburg, and proceeded.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Rhynland, from Philadelphia.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Ultonia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed—Noordland, for Philadelphia; Majestic, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Auguste Victoria, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

At Rotterdam—Sailed—Rotterdam, for New York.

At Southampton — Arrived — Friesland, from New York.

At the Lizard—Passed—La Champagne, from New York, for Havre.

MEN WILL RETURN

Delegate Convention Called for Monday to Order Resumption of Work.

BOTH SIDES PLEASED WITH COMMISSION

Operators and Miners Both Say Roosevelt Chose Wisely and Well.

NO DATE FOR ARBITRATORS' MEETING

Proceedings Will Last Long, as Information for Future Use is Wanted.

FLOODED PITS WILL DELAY PRODUCTION

Some Owners Have Kept Men Below Ground Pumping and Timbering, but Others Have Not Been Able to Do So.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 16.—The miners are to be sent back to work by a delegate convention called for Monday. This was the decision of the three anthracite district boards which met here today.

The convention will meet in this city on Monday morning, and it is the belief of the union officers that mining will be resumed before the close of next week.

The following is the official call:

To the Officers and Members of All Local Unions in Districts 1, 7 and 9: Gentlemen—At a meeting of the executive boards of districts 1, 7 and 9, it was unanimously agreed to issue a call for a delegate convention and recommend to that convention that all mine workers now on strike return to their former positions and working places and submit to the commission appointed by the president of the United States all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite coal fields.

In pursuance whereof you are hereby notified that a convention will be held in the city of Wilkesbarre, Pa., beginning at 10 a. m. Monday, October 20.

The purpose of the convention will be to act on the proposition submitted by the president of the United States.

Local unions will hold meetings not later than Friday night and elect delegates to attend said convention.

The basis of representation will be one vote for each 100 members or less and an additional vote for each additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof. The president and secretary of each local union will fill out one credential and one duplicate credential for each delegate elected. The duplicate credential should be given to the delegate elected and the original should be placed in the hands of district board members not later than Saturday night. The district board members are instructed to have all credentials in the hands of the credentials committee Sunday afternoon.

It is recommended that delegates be given full power and authority to act in behalf of their local union.

The name of the hall in which the convention will be held will be announced later. Hotel accommodations are being arranged and will be announced to delegates upon their arrival.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the executive boards of district 1, 7 and 9.

JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.
W. B. WILSON,
Secretary.
GEORGE HARTLEIN,
Secretary of Meeting.

The citizens of the mining region are elated because business in the coal fields has been practically paralyzed since the strike began.

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