THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1902—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

WORK OF THE WOMEN

Labors of Christian Board of Foreign Missions Reviewed at Convention.

YEAR OF PROGRESS SHOWN ON RECORDS

Reports from Jamaica, India, Mexico and Porto Rico Encouraging.

VARIOUS LINES OF WORK ARE MAINTAINED

Mind, Body and Soul Looked After by the Messengers of God.

STATUS OF FINANCES IS GRATIFYING

Young People's Department of This Board Makes Good Showing for Year and Promises Much for Future.

At the first regular session of the Christian church convention Mrs. A. M. Atkinson of Indiana, vice president of the Women's Christian Board of Foreign Missions, presided. Previous to the regular meeting Miss Willard of Nebraska conducted a bible study service, delivering an analysis of the Lord's prayer. Mrs. J. S. McCleery of Nebraska delivered the opening address, welcoming the delegates to the city, closing with a prayer for the success of the meeting.

When Mrs. Atkinson assumed the chair a telegram of greeting from Christian missionaries at London, England, was read and a suitable response sent. Mrs. Atkinson announced that because of illness Mrs. Helen E. Moses, corresponding secretary of the board, could not be present, and the greetings of the convention were sent to her with wishes for her speedy recovery.

The first business was the reading of the annual report of the board, of the treasurer, of the literary committee and of the superintendent of young people's work.

The report of the board entered into a detailed statement of the work in Jamaica, the oldest field of the board; in India, in Porto Rico and in the United States.

Summary of Board's Report.

A summary of the report is as follows:

The fields of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions are located in the United States, Jamaica, India, Mexico and Porto Rico.

The forms of work are evangelistic, pastoral, educational, industrial, medical, orphanage, zenana, village, railway, colportage and leper.

We have 119 missionary pastors, evangelists and teachers in the United States; 43 missionaries and assistant missionaries in India, 16 in Jamaica, 10 in Mexico and 2 in Porto Rico, making a total of 190, besides native bible women and other helpers of various kinds. This is a gain of thirteen in the United States, one eight in India, three in Mexico and a loss of one in Jamaica, the lamented Neil MacLeod. The total gain for the year in missionaries is twenty-three. One more would have given us two new workers for each month in the year.

We have undertaken more permanent work this year than in any previous one of our history. Formerly our children's societies erected the buildings for our organization, but it is no longer possible for them to do this, with all their liberality, loyalty, brightness and enthusiasm. This year, in addition to the building of the children in India and Jamaica, we have by special gifts to the general fund placed in progress the following named enterprises:

The building of a mission bungalow in the Hamirpur district through the gifts of the Ohio workers. Cost, $2,500.

The building of a mission bungalow at Rath, India, by Mrs. H. Geroald and personal friends of her husband. Cost, $2,000.

The purchase of a building site in Monterey, Mexico, through gifts from the Texas friends. Cost, $1,500.

The purchase of the Beurgan Bible Chair home, Lawrence, Kan. Cost, $6,000.

The erection of new buildings at Hazel Green and Morehead, Ky., by aid of special gifts from that state. Cost, finished and furnished, $20,000.

The erection of dormitories at Edwards, Miss., and Lum, Ala., by special offerings taken by C. C. Smith, cost $10,000.

These buildings are not all completed, but are either finished or well under way.

Growth of the Work.

The growth of our work has made more space at headquarters absolutely necessary. We now occupy the entire floor of the third story of the Central Trust building, 152 East Market street. Our three stock rooms are crowded with missionary literature and auxiliary supplies. Our collection of curios has been greatly enlarged this year and is serving the work in many ways. The Missionary library, too, has has many added treasures. We hope more and more the mission rooms may bear the impress of the beautiful work they are designed to serve.

We report a gain in the Missionary Tidings subscription list for the year of 1,341, which gives us at present 12,265 subscribers. We are not content with this number.

This year has been notable for the number of special enterprises undertaken in addition to providing for the natural growth of the work. As a result of this unusual activity more new work has been undertaken this year than in any previous one of our history. We will need to advance in membership and in liberality to properly care for and develop these new enterprises. It is well that we have decided to come together as a unit in our special work for 1903. We need to prove ourselves, to learn if we have the steadfastness, the unity of purpose necessary to complete one great undertaking, which is much more difficult than to choose a smaller task for which we realize we alone are responsible, and which has in it the personal element so attractive to many of us.

This year has brought our organization a number of modest gifts from women who depend for their support upon the interest of invested money. These gifts have been made upon the annuity plan. The donors are thus assured of a regular income while they need it, and when they are called where want and care are unknown the money invested in our organization continues to work for Christ and humanity. In view of the frequency of contested and broken wills, this plan of giving seems a very wise one. Not only women, but also business men, have thus invested funds with us.

Report of the Treasurer.

The report of the treasurer showed total receipts as follows:

Total from states	$111,656.27	
Receipts from sale of Mahoba booklets	5.60	
Special offering for S. C. I.	3,738.00	
A. C. M. S. for Negro E. E.	3,000.00	
Board of Negro Education and Evangelization	6,000.00	
Receipts from Y. P. Supplies	723.79	
Receipts from sale of calendars	188.57	
Jamaica school fund interest	176.62	
English bible chair interest	1,426.35	
Univ. Virginia Bible Lectureship int.	1,241.44	
Endowment interest	2,294.14	
Missionary Tidings	5,826.28	
Junior Builders	1,784.12	
Treas. books and sup.	724.80	
Actual receipts		$139,634.00
Returned to gen. fund	$ 194.80	
Univ. Virginia Bible lecture loans returned	3,520.00	
Annuities returned	300.00	
English Bible Chair loan returned	2,300.00	
Mills Memorial returned	700.00	
End. loans returned	4,010.00	
Money refunded		11,024.80
Grand total		$150,658.80

There are 1,716 auxiliaries, with 37,211

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BOERS GET LITTLE MONEY

Sorry Now They Toured Europe Before Appealing to American Generosity.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Boer generals now here are sorry they did not go to America for money first instead of making a canvass of this continent. So far there have been plenty of cheers, but little money has been contributed for the relief of the Boers. One American has contributed more than all Germany. The total gathered here is $67,500.

The Pan-German group, which is managing the generals, is doing everything possible to give the demonstrations an anti-British character, but the Boers have refused outright to do some of the things suggested. During the day they visited the Reichstag. The spectators in all the galleries stood up and the members turned their backs on Herr Antrick, who was speaking, to stare at the generals. Count Posadowski, the home secretary, was the only person in the house who did not look up. He continued to quietly read a letter.

The only incident which disturbed the afternoon reception at the hotel where the generals are staying was caused by a German "free lance," asking General Botha to cash two Transvaal bills for $285 issued in 1900.

General Botha said: "I cannot do it, my boy, I am a beggar myself."

Count von Norman discounted the bills as curiosities.

The Philharmonic house was filled to its utmost capacity for the Boer meeting tonight. The sale of tickets realized $6,750, some persons paying as much as $250 for a seat. Military uniforms were almost entirely lacking.

Herr Lueckhoff, member of the Reichstag and president of the Boer reception committee, presided.

The generals, especially General Dewet, received a rousing welcome. The speakers avoided attacks upon Great Britain, but the audience cried "Shame!" when General Botha referred to the charges that Mr. Kruger had carried off Transvaal money and mentioned the concentration camps. General Botha asserted that the Boers would be true to the peace treaty, like men. At the conclusion of General Botha's remarks Herr Lueckhoff asked the audience to desist from crying "Shame."

General Dewet said he hoped the Boers would have a great future, and added: "We will wait until God's time comes."

HAGUE TRIBUNAL CRITICISED

Daily Papers of Mexico Comment Sharply Upon Decision in the Pius Case.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 17.—El Tiempo, a leading clerical daily paper here, comments sharply on the decision of The Hague tribunal in the matter of the Pius fund. In a leading article El Tiempo says the court might have condemned Mexico to pay an amount which would have ruined it without hesitation and parodying the celebrated phrase of "Let nations perish, but let principles survive," as if the future of the country were to be "subordinated to the prejudices of four old men buried in their studies and who do not know through how many years of self-sacrificing Mexico has had to pass to accumulate the sum in question, which it intended to use to give increased impetus to its progress, but which by a stroke of the pen it is forced to deliver to California bishops who, as the arbitrators well know, will employ it in anything but improvement of the unfortunate Indians in whose behalf they have claimed it."

El Imparcial, a liberal morning paper, comments at length on the decision, "which," it says, "proves that the arbitrators were, though highly respectable, not superhuman, although they made a sufficiently meritorious effort to be impartial in declaring the interest must be paid in silver."

OTHER POWERS WOULD OBJECT

Reports of Renewal of Old Treaty Between Russia and Turkey Are Discredited.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The Austro-Hungary Foreign office entirely discredits the report telegraphed from Bucharest, Roumania, to the London Daily Mail that Russia has proposed to Turkey a revival of the Unkiar-Skelessi treaty of 1833, which established a Russian alliance, under the terms of which the government of Turkey undertook at Russia's request to exclude in time of war all foreign war ships from the Black sea, while Russia undertook at Turkey's request to furnish it aid by land and sea if necessary.

It is pointed out at the foreign office here that all the European powers are concerned in the existing treaties governing the passage of the Dardanelles by foreign war ships and that it is impossible for Russia to modify them without the consent of the consignatories.

The Austrian ambassador at Constantinople has also assured the foreign office in this city that no political matters were discussed during the recent visit to the sultan of the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, who is said to have made the proposition referred to.

WILL CLAIM HEAVY DAMAGES

Conflict Between Steamship Company and Health Authorities at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Oct. 17.—A conflict is in progress between the Pacific Steam Navigation company and the Board of Health here, the latter having refused since yesterday to permit the sailing of the steamer Guatemala for Panama unless the company pays the fine which was imposed on four of its steamers because, as alleged, the committee deceived the board by hiding yellow fever cases on the vessels in question.

The company has issued a protest and refuses to pay the fine and has notified the government that it will claim $750 daily damages for the steamer's detention without prejudice to other claims which it may make for damages on other grounds.

The Pacific Steam Navigation company is a British concern and has its headquarters in Liverpool.

PROHIBITS MOSQUITO BITES

Cuban Minister Says Nurses Must Not Subject Themselves to Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Secretary of Government Tamayo has issued an order prohibiting the inoculation for experimental purposes of nun immunes by mosquitos which have bitten a person afflicted with the yellow fever and which have been infected for over ten days.

PACKING COMBINE FORMED

Incorporated in New Jersey with Capital in Name of Three Clerks.

STOCK MAY BE LARGELY INCREASED SOON

Preferred Dividends Must Never Fall Below One or Rise Above Six Per Cent and Will Not Be Cumulative.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 17.—The United States Packing company, which is understood to be the beef combine, was incorporated here today with an authorized capital of $1,000,000. It is understood that this amount will be subsequently increased probably to $500,000,000.

The company is authorized to purchase and deal in cattle and other livestock and to carry on the business of butchers, packers, storekeepers and to construct and operate steamship lines, etc.

The capital is divided into one-half preferred and one-half common stock. The dividends are to be paid up on the preferred stock semi-annually, but are not to be cumulative. They are, however, to be at no time less than 1 per cent or more than 6 per cent per annum.

The incorporators of the company are Horace S. Gould, Frederick K. Seward and Kenneth K. McLaren, all of whom are clerks in a New Jersey corporation agency.

LIVE STOCK MEN IN SESSION

Three Thousand Delegates Attend the Fifteenth Annual Convention at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Live Stock association begun here this morning with a meeting of the executive committee. Later the convention opened with addresses of welcome by Recorder Brown and James Francis Burke.

President W. H. Thompson made the response. After the reading of Secretary Baker's report J. E. Blatchford of Omaha read a paper on the Beef trust. The combination just formed, he said, requires a capital of $88,000,000 to absorb the properties of the various packing companies. It will require a clear profit of $100,000 a day to pay 3 per cent interest on this capital. When they add $100,000,000 more of watered stock it will take a daily profit of a quarter of a million dollars to pay 4 per cent interest. When this combination sees fit to begin operations it will practically place a mortgage on every head of live stock in the United States. This mortgage will have to be paid by the producers.

Three thousand delegates are in attendance representing live stock exchanges in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Peoria, Louisville, Fort Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and St. Joseph.

BLACKMAILING POLICE HELD

Catch Burglar and Try to Obtain Money from His Family.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Two city detectives, a lawyer and a First ward politician are under arrest charged with conspiring to levy blackmail upon the family of a young man whom they had caught on a charge of burglary.

The denouement came in the court room of Judge Neely today, when the alleged victim of the plot, William Hickey of New York, was arraigned for trial. Police Inspector Lavin, who has been investigating the charges for a week, completed his inquiry, placed the accused men under arrest and stripped them of their stars and weapons.

The prisoners are:

Frank Cantwell, First ward politician.

David Dedenhaven, formerly a practicing lawyer, but recently disbarred after being convicted of perjury in the United States courts.

William Davis, city detective, and formerly a patrol sergeant at the Cottage Grove avenue station.

Joshua Tedford, city detective, and partner of Davis at the Cottage Grove avenue station.

FORETELLS IRISH HOME RULE

Redmond, Dillon and Davitt Land in New York and Talk of Erin.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—John P. Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, John Dillon, M. P., and Michael Davitt arrived here today.

Mr. Redmond, in speaking of the present condition in Ireland, said:

The United Irish league is the ruling power in Ireland today as truly as ever the Land league was. The government played into our hands by the coercion policy and now the country is aroused. We are on the eve of a settlement of the Irish land question, and, after that national self-government will speedily come to Ireland. The Irish party now in the House of Commons is the only real opposition in the English Parliament, and I believe the day is near at hand when it will have the controlling influence in Great Britain.

Hundreds of Irishmen are imprisoned under the coercion act without receiving any trial by jury. But nobody cares for imprisonment under these circumstances. The more the people are attacked the higher their spirits rise.

The only comment he made on the forcible expulsion of John O'Donnell, M. P., from the House of Commons was that it showed that the opposition to the English government in the Commons was, as usual, led by the Irish party.

HEAVY WIND AT ST. JOSEPH

Terrific Storm Visits City and Much Damage Results from Hail and Rain.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—This city and the surrounding country was visited by a terrific wind, hail and rainstorm early this morning.

Hundreds of window lights were broken out and dozens of trees in the city were uprooted.

The streets of the city were rivers of water, while considerable stock was drowned in northwest Missouri.

NOMINATE THREE DEMOCRATS

Boston Politicians Name a Trio of Congressional Candidates in Ninth District.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The three democratic contestants in the deadlocked Ninth congressional district each filed nomination papers today.

Those of James A. Dennison designated him a "democratic citizen," John A. Keliher was called the "democratic Gaston" nominee and Joseph A. Conry, the present congressman is said to be a "democratic national."

HIGH PRIESTESS KILLS SELF

Ida Craddock, Head of Yoga Church, Inhales Gas to Escape Prison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In fear of another term in prison, or an insane asylum, Miss Ida Craddock, high priestess and pastor of the Church of the Yoga, in Chicago, and missionary here of her peculiar belief, committed suicide today by inhaling gas.

Her body was found by her mother, Mrs. Decker, by whom the suicide was to have been accompanied to the United States court to be sentenced under a conviction for sending obscene matter through the mails.

Miss Craddock served three months on Blackwell's Island for circulating an objectionable book, and upon her release was prosecuted by the federal authorities for sending the books through the mails. Before coming here she was convicted in Chicago and prosecuted in Philadelphia and Washington for the same offense.

Miss Craddock came originally from Denver and first attracted attention by her defense of the Dance du Venture at the World's fair, which she maintained was a solemn religious performance.

FIGHT NEW RAILROAD MERGER

Petition Against Southern Amalgamation May Force Morgan to Talk.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—The State Railroad commission tonight forwarded to the Interstate Commerce commission a formal complaint against the alleged consolidation of the Louisville & Nashville, Southern railway and other railroad lines in Kentucky.

C. C. McChord, chairman of the State Railroad commission, who has been in conference with the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington, said:

"Our information is that the Interstate Commerce commission will go to New York and will put J. Pierpont Morgan and the others interested in the consolidation on the witness stand and will probe to the bottom all the deals set forth in the complaint which we have prepared."

The complaint sets forth that by the alleged consolidation all competition is destroyed and practically one man controls the fixing of freight and passenger rates on all the lines extending from the Ohio river to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. It further recites that the commerce of ten states is thus controlled by these carriers.

GREAT NORTHERN REPORT OUT

Business in All Branches Shows Large Increase for Year Just Ended.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 17.—J. J. Hill this afternoon issued the Great Northern report.

The earnings of passenger trains increased $1,867,091, or 29.54 per cent, of which $1,752,842 came from passenger fares, $29,272 from sleeping cars, $32,[illegible] from transportation of mails, $63,18[illegible] in transportation of express.

Gross earnings for 1902 were $36,032,256, as compared with $28,350,689 for 1901; operating expenses $17,789,104 against $15,843,421; net earnings $18,243,691 against $12,507,268; taxes $1,239,091 against $969,642.

Concerning future prospects of the system, Mr. Hill says indications are that business will continue to increase.

TO USE THE OMAHA GATEWAY

Contract Between Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern is Signed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Official announcement is made that the contract by which the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad takes advantage of the opening of the Omaha gateway has been signed and delivered. The contract permits the St. Paul company to make equal use of the gateway with the Chicago & Northwestern, and also to make whatever use it sees fit of the Kansas City gateway.

The contract between the two companies is the result of the recent opening of the Denver and Omaha gateways by the Union Pacific management, which was recently announced.

KANSAS CITY MUST WAIT

New Rock Island Line Will Not Be There for Many Months Yet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—When the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific bought the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado line it was supposed that the old survey would be followed into Kansas City.

It is now stated that the road will be built is several miles shorter than the one originally planned and it will take six months longer to get into Kansas City than was expected.

SURVEY OKLAHOMA CENTRAL

Commencement is Made on Supposed Missouri Pacific Extension.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 17.—The first survey on the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southern, the alleged Missouri Pacific extension into Oklahoma, was commenced today from Stillwater, Okla., toward Cedarvale, Kan.

Under the charter the line will pierce Oklahoma from the northeast to the southwest.

NORTH COAST RUNS ALL YEAR

Northern Pacific Train Will Not Be Taken Off in Winter, as Heretofore.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 17.—Owing to heavy passenger traffic, the Northern Pacific announces that the north coast limited will continue throughout the winter.

The old practice of reducing the number of trains and of their equipment has been abandoned.

MORMON YOUNG IS INDICTED

Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Pulitzer Must Stand Trial on Monday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The grand jury today found an indictment for murder in the first degree against William Hooper Young, who is under arrest in connection with the killing of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, whose body was found in a canal near Jersey City.

Young will be arraigned on Monday.

MITCHELL THANKS PRESIDENT

Leader of United Mine Workers Writes a Letter to Roosevelt.

REVIEWS SITUATION IN THE MINES

Answers Some of the Charges Made by the Mine Operators and Calls Attention to Injustice of Accusations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following telegraphic correspondence, consisting of the letter of President Roosevelt to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and the latter's reply, were made pubic at the White House today:

WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1902.—Mr. John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, Mr. E. E. Clark, Mr. Thomas H. Watkins and Bishop John L. Spalding, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder.

These names are accepted by the operators and I now most earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept the commission.

It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, and especially to those in our great cities who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay.

(Signed.) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Reply of Mr. Mitchell.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 16, 1902.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your telegram of October 16, which reads as follows:

"I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, Mr. E. E. Clark, Mr. Thomas H. Watkins and Bishop John L. Spalding, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder."

"These names are accepted by the operators and I now most earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission.

"It is a matter of vital concern to all our people and especially to those in our great cities, who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay."

Replying thereto, I beg to inform you that your recommendations were submitted to the members of the executive boards of districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, and they have unanimously agreed to call a delegate convention to be held next Monday and will recommend to the convention that all men now on strike return to the positions and working places formerly occupied by them and submit to the commission appointed by you all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite coal fields.

In connection with this subject we are glad to know that the managers of the coal companies have decided to recede from the untenable position which they so long occupied and to accept a modified proposition for the arbitration of the coal strike and to give you full latitude in the selection of a commission.

Speaks of Former Proposition.

It will be remembered that we proposed, on October 3, to place the whole matter in your hands and to accept a verdict of a tribunal of your own selection. It will also be remembered that the company managers at that time refused to accept the arbitrament of the president of the United States and preferred that of the local common pleas judges. We proposed to leave everything to you without condition or reservation, having the utmost faith in your impartiality and good judgment.

In their refusal to accept your arbitrament the operators sought to hold you in part accountable for the very conditions which you are trying to remedy, and to instruct you as to your duties concerning them. Eight days after they again appeared before you, dropping the common pleas judge and proposing to abide by the verdict of a tribunal appointed by you, but attempting to prescribe, within fixed and narrow limits, the character and vocation of the men you were to name.

To this proposition, as the operators made it, we were unalterably opposed. First, because our respect for you as a man and our ideas as to what is due to the dignity of your office, demanded that we should not be a party to a request of you to accept this great responsibility accompanied by detailed and impertinent restrictions as to the manner in which you should meet it; second, because careful analysis of their proposition disclosed to us, as it did to you and the public, that the restrictions were too narrow to enable you to secure under them a well balanced and thoroughly impartial tribunal.

Objections Are Removed.

But now that you have yourself removed these objections by broadening and strengthening the commission, we feel confident that our convention will declare its willingness to have all questions between the employing companies and the 56 per cent of their employes, who are members of our organization, determined by the board of eminent and impartial men chosen by you.

We feel grateful to you, Mr. President, for the patriotic efforts which you have made to bring about an honorable settlement of the strike, efforts which you continued despite the remarkable spirit and conduct which you at first found in the company managers.

We are in a position to sympathize with you, inasmuch as we had long been forced to endure arrogance, insult and false witness from the same sourcee. Our gratitude is due to you and to the American people and the press who have supported you and us in the long struggle which we hope is now about to close.

During all these long months, in which our motives have been impugned and our characters maliciously assailed, we have refrained from saying any word or taking any action which would tend to render reconciliation more difficult, but now it becomes a duty to defend ourselves against the slanders which have been heaped upon us and to proclaim that we have from the first favored practically the method which is now employed to break the deadlock.

If our profer of arbitration or impartial investigation had been accepted six months ago, instead of now, there need have been no strike. We have been so eager, Mr. President, to respond to the people's demand for coal that during the progress of the strike we have more than once offered arbitration, but we have invariably been met with the reply: "We will not permit outsiders to dictate to us in the management of our affairs. We have nothing to arbitrate."

Effect of Public Sentiment.

Now that the managers of the companies have been compelled by you and a thoroughly aroused public conscience to recede from this position, we are proud that the firmness and the heroic endurance of our men and women in support of their rights and of a vital American principle have won the victory.

The poor, under-paid mine workers of these coal regions, who toil hard from early morning until late at night for a livelihood, nobly supported by organized labor in this and other lands, have taught these corporation managers a useful lesson in civic and social duty. We exult over these tributes to the dignity of labor, because it is the triumph of right and of good public policy. We do not, however, exult over our opponents; we appeal to them now as we have from the first to turn their eyes to the future and to co-operate with us in an effort to establish better relations between employer and employe for the advantage of both.

Arrogance is Forgiven.

We forgive them for their arrogant refusal to deal with us, and in this hour, when they are forced to acknowledge their inability to operate their mines without our consent and co-operation, we hold out the right hand of friendship and ask them to join with us in securing amicable relations and wholesome conditions in this region. We forgive them for even the false accusations which they have made against us. They charged us with being criminals, rioters and anarchists and our organization they denounced as "lawless and irresponsible." They know and did know that their charges were untrue and without foundation in fact; they knew that every officer of the United Mine Workers of America from the president down has constantly urged upon its membership the imperative need of respecting the law; that "every man who commits a deed of violence is an enemy to our cause," has been our watchword.

Despite these admonitions, supported with all our influence, there have been a few crimes and a number of misdemeanors chargeable to those on strike. But, Mr.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	52	3 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	52	4 p. m.	74
9 a. m.	54	5 p. m.	72
10 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	64
11 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	62
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	58
		9 p. m.	56

URGE ANTI-CRUELTY BILLS

Humane Society Asks President to Stop Maltreatment of Children and Animals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The convention of the American Humane society here today was chiefly devoted to the discussion of the extent of cruelty to animals and the best methods of its amelioration and prevention.

These officers were elected:

President—James M. Brown, Toledo, O. (re-elected.)

Secretary—Sidney R. Foster, Chicago.

Treasurer, Walter Butler, Chicago.

Dr. W. O. Stillman, Albany, James M. Brown, Toledo, and John G. Shortall, Chicago, were named as trustees to secure and hold legacies for the association pending its incorporation.

Tonight the convention adopted resolutions condemning child labor in factories in the south and asking President Roosevelt to appoint a delegate to investigate the matter; that the president appoint a special committee of three, who shall have authority to cause to be introduced in the United States congress on behalf of the American Humane association a bill for the regulation of the practice of experimenting on living beings; that the president be authorized to appoint a committee which shall cause to be presented for the consideration of the next United States congress a bill for the prevention and punishment of cruelty to children and animals in the territories and island dependencies of the United States.

BAD WRECK ON BURLINGTON

Several Persons Are Injured in a Collision Which Occurs Near St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Owing to a failure to deliver orders at the Francis street station to a freight crew, the southbound passenger train on the Creston branch of the Burlington crashed into a freight five miles north of this city at 11 o'clock today.

Following is a list of the injured:

S. M. Hines, Murray, Ia., breast crushed.

Daughter of S. M. Hines, neck wrenched and sprained.

Walter Dudeck, Forbes, Mo., leg hurt and knee wrenched.

Slightly injured:

H. C. Williams S. F. Hildreth, Samuel Dobbs, L. C. Woodson, Samuel Copps, L. C. Tilson and Mrs. Sarah Muir.

The engines were considerably damaged, but neither left the track. Several cars of merchandise were smashed up.

DERAILED CAR INJURES MANY

Southern Train Accident in Kentucky Gives Much Work to the Doctors.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 17.—This afternoon, as the regular train on the Southern Railway was coming from Burgin, the rear car left the track at Jackson, and turned completely over, injuring every person on the car, except two. The most seriously injured were brought to this city.

Those who received medical attention were:

Rev. D. E. Bond, Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. Frank Thompson, Harrodsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Cahill, Duncan, Ky.; John Wash, Lawrenceburg; Ben Sims, Duncan, Ky.; Wash Baskett, Flagman, Burgin; J. H. Barnett, Versailles and J. A. Brown, Harrodsburg. The most seriously injured are Mrs. Cahill, John Wash, Wash Baskett.

WANTS DUTY FREE PRESENTS

General Harrison Gray Otis Lodges Protest Against Levy of Forty-Eight Dollars.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 17.—General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, Cal., who has just arrived from Mexico, will furnish the revenue officers with the first test case of the recent Treasury department ruling allowing an American resident to bring presents for his family into the United States without paying duty.

General Otis brought in several articles and was compelled to pay $48 duty. He has filed a protest.

SHERIFF CATCHES A TARTAR

Negro Prisoner Escapes from Moving Train, Dragging Officer with Him.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—Charles Coates, a negro, wanted at Pontiac, Ill., for burglary, tonight escaped from Deputy Sheriff A. C. Ball of Pontiac by jumping from a moving train.

The sheriff could not use his revolver without endangering the lives of passengers, so he grappled with Coates and in the struggle which followed was dragged off the train.

GUGGENHEIMS CONTROL MINES

Importation of Precious Metals to Mexico is Now in Their Hands.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 17.—The Guggenheims have secured options on all mines around Parrell, Mexico.

It is reported they control the importation of gold and exchange throughout the republic, and that the options were secured in connection with a scheme in which the coinage of $50,000,000 worth of silver will form a part.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 17.

At New York—Arrived—Lucania, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Columbia, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg. Sailed—Cymric, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Germanic, from New York; Ultonia, from Boston. Sailed—Celtic, for New York, via Queenstown.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Blucher, from New York; Pentaur, from Seattle, etc., via Havre.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Kensington, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Bologne—Sailed—Rotterdam, for New York.

At Moville—Sailed—Anchoria, for New York.

At the Lizard—Passed—Kaiser Friederich der Grosse, from New York, for Southampton and Bremen.

At Havre—Arrived—La Champagne, from New York.

MEN WILL ACCEPT

Miners Show Every Disposition to Instruct Delegates to Support Mitchell.

CONVENTION MEMBERS ARE APPOINTED

Local Unions Hold Meetings and Select Men to Represent Them.

MAY DISCUSS SOME MINOR DIFFICULTIES

Objections to Arbitration Plan Will Be Voiced, but Not Pressed.

CLARK WILL ACCEPT HIS NOMINATION

Says He Believes in Commissions Such as President Has Named, but Does Not Favor Compulsory Tribunals.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 17.—In accordance with the call issued yesterday by the executive boards of the anthracite districts all "locals" of the miners' union throughout the coal fields today, began electing delegates to the convention which is to consider the acceptance of the arbitration plans submitted by President Roosevelt.

Most of the local unions held their meetings tonight. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will come to the convention instructing to vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme.

President Mitchell does not care to anticipate the action of the convention, but from his manner it is taken that he has not the slightest doubt as to the result. He will go into the convention and make a strong speech for acceptance.

The indications are that the convention will last two days and that there will be much debate. The principal question to be disposed of before the plan is accepted by the miners will be that of taking care of workmen who cannot be given work immediately. It is understood the union will draw funds from their relief fund, which is said to be still growing, for this purpose.

The coal companies will do all in their power to meet the public demand for coal. Preparations for resuming as soon as the miners call the strike off are going on apace.

It is estimated that 25 per cent of the collieries will be in operation on the first day after the suspension is over. The railroads are also making every effort to have enough cars on hand to carry the freshly mined coal to market and are sending thousands of cars.

The state troops are having an easy time of it and are expecting to hear of the withdrawal of a portion of the division at any day. Major General Miller and Brigadier General Gobin refuse to predict when the homeward movement of the soldiers will begin. General Gobin said today that reports of petty acts of violence, such as the throwing of stones at men going to work are still being reported to him.

The stationary firemen affiliated with the Stationary Firemen's association of Pennsylvania, who went on strike on June 2, with the firemen belonging to the Mine Workers' union, met tonight and decided to abide by the decision of the United Mine Workers' convention. President Barrett and Secretary Mullahy were authorized to go before the arbitration commission and urge that the firemen be granted an 8-hour day.

Some Locals Oppose.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—Reports were circulated tonight that locals of the United Mine Workers' in the West Scranton, Pittston and some other localities had voted to instruct their delegates to oppose the acceptance of the operators proposition unless the companies would agree to discharge the nonunion men, take back all the old employes, drop the suits instituted against strikers, and recognize the union. It was impossible to verify these reports, but they are persistently said generally circulated.

A significant fact in this connection was the concern of District President Nicholls today, over a published report that he was at the head of a movement to oppose the acceptance of the proposition.

"This report," said Mr. Nicholls, this evening, "is doing no end of mischief.

"I have heard of locals in different places being disposed to vote against the proposition, and I must admit it is causing some worry at headquarters. I am satisfied, however, that the convention will accept.

"I want it stated that the report that I am opposed to the proposition is absolutely without foundation. I have been in favor of it from the very first and the vote of the district officers recommending its acceptance to the convention was unanimous."

"Will the leaders of the United Mine Workers' give the members any advice or instructions regarding their conduct toward the nonunion men?" was asked of Mr. Nicholls.

"I do not think so," he replied. "I do not see that we are called upon to ask our men to take those fellows to their hearts and treat them as they would a dear friend. In 1900 I advised that nonunionists be treated in a friendly manner, with a view of winning them over. I do not propose to do it again. As far as men who continued to work at their own jobs are concerned, I have nothing to say. As for those who went into the mines and took other men's places, I am of the opinion they are not worth winning to our side. I do not think we want them."

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Spectator, commenting upon the termination of the coal strike in the United States, says:

President Roosevelt has still further raised himself in the estimation of his fellow countrymen as a man of action and moderation. They feel that somehow he will find a way to curb the excesses of the great monopolies without falling into the dangers of socialistic interference with commercial liberty.

The American people are clearly going to trust President Roosevelt as they trusted Washington and Lincoln, and their trust will not be misplaced.

Clark Will Accept.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, who was appointed by President Roosevelt as a member of the coal strike arbitration, is in this city for the purpose of attending a railroad employes' meeting. "I have not been officially informed of my appointment," he said. "I will accept, with pleasure. I am a believer in arbitration, but not in compulsory arbitration. I have a general idea of the duties of the commission. This strike has gone home to the people more than any other in the history of the country."

Thomas H. Watkins, another member of the commission, said he had not yet been officially notified of his appointment.

Follow Mitchell's Advice.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 17.—Twenty meetings of the locals of the United Mine Workers were held in this region today and delegates to the Wilkesbarre convention were chosen. In nearly every instance the