OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1902-TEN PAGES.

NAMES TURKEY DAY FATAL AFFRAYS IN PORTO RICO

Roosevelt Proclaims November 27 as Thanksgiving Day This Year.

AMERICA HAS MOST REASON TO REJOICE Been Blessed Since Independence More

Than Majority of Nations.

EACH DECADE SHOWS MORE PROSPERITY

Now Country Enjoys Material Well Being and Strives for More.

PAST YEAR EXTRA PHOSPEROUS FOR ALL

Therefore Recommends General Cessation of Work and Attendance at Church to Render Homage to Giver of All Good.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29,-President Roose velt today issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of

The proclamation is as follows: According to the yearly custom of our people it falls upon the president at this season to appoint a day of festival and thankestiving to Tod.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has failen to the lot of the provider preside.

thankful for than has failen to the lot of any other people.
Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crists, and each has known years of grim trial, when the, country was mescaced by malice, domestic or foreign lavy, when a hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in equit or flood pestilence, when it bodily day was had anguish of soul it paid the peakly of folly and a forward heart.

paid the paraley of folly and a forward heart.

Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and supported we now abundantly enjoy material well being, and under the favor of the Moss High we are striving expressly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting.

The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Marely has any people enjoyed greater prosperty than we are how enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good, and we seek to praise lift not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we'do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Now, thousene, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of, the United States, do hereby designate as a lay of general thankegiving. Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of waship render thanks unto Alrichty God For the manifold, pleasings of the slast year.

In withest whereof I have hereunto set my fand any caused the seai of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord.

one at the city of Washington this 29th of October, in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United less the 127th.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary of State.

MUCH WORK IN ARMY POSTS Quarfermaster's Department Busy Preparing Plans and Letting Contracts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Oct., 29,-(Special Telegram.)-The recent congress provided rather generous appropriations for repairs and new work at various army posts of the country and the force of the quartermaster general's office is busily preparing plans, letting contracts, etc., to carry on the necessary work. There is considerable work being done at army pasts in Nebraska, South Dakots and Wyoming, 'At Fort Crook only ordinary repairs are being made and a small additional stable is being erected. No new work is being done at Fort Niobrara but extensive repairs are being made at this post. Plans are being prepared to expend the \$20,000 appropriated for enlarging the barracks and stables at Fort Robinson. The usual annual repairs at Fort Robinson are progressing satisfactorily.

At forts in Wyoming much work is in progress and more being planned to be carried into effect with appropriations already secured. Fort Russell is to have two large additional buildings for officers' quarters and also a building large enough to accommodate one additional battery of field artillery. Bids for the latter are now in the hands of the quartermaster general but contracts have not been awarded. It appears that the War department and the city of Cheyenne are in a controversy regarding water supply, and pending its settlement no work will be commenced on the building for additional field battery. Ex- pose a minimum duty of about \$3.50 per Fort MacKenzie and bids are now being by 161 to 120 votes. considered by the quartermaster general No new work is provided for at Fort Yel- double hundred weight on sheep was also lowstone, but considerable repair work is passed.

now being done there. has been authorized for Fort Mende, S. D. weight on pigs. Proposals have been invited and a number of hidders have responded. These bids are minimum duties on meat, with the exception now being scrutinized at the department of bacon, as fixed by the tariff committee at and it is expected the contract will be \$9, \$12 or \$14 per double hundredweight. awarded soon. It is expected all will be in the duty varying according to the methods readiness to begin work at Fort Meade at of dressing. Later the duty on bacon was the earliest possible moment next spring fixed at \$9 per double hundredweight. and the buildings completed during the

JAPAN ARBITRATES DISPUTE General Wood Says Island Must Suc-America Will Share Benefits of Land Court Decisions Arranged

in Europe

States will participate in any benefits that present crisis the Cuban sugar industry is may be derived by Germany, Great Britais and France in the arbitration, an- the United States is arranged. I have the tions relating to foreign land holdings in ciprocity bill will be passed during the

The Japanese government has fully acquainted Secretary Hay with the negotia- FAMINE tions leading up to the agreement and as claims to those of other nations the Japanese government agreed to give them the benefit of any decision of the arbitrators.

SCHLEY'S NAME NOT TAKEN Many Persons Go on Bill in Place

of Admiral Samp-

son. WASHINGTON. Oct. 23.-The question of substituting another name for Admiral Sampson in the case of the United States against W. T. Sampuch came up again today when James H. Hayden, counsel for D'Estres has obliged General Velutini, the Mrs. Sampson and Rear Admirals Evans, Taylor and Cotton, Captains Chadwick and

their names be substituted.

Many Bad Riots Occur on the Island Over the Registration of the Voters.

SAN JUAN, Porto : 1, 1, 29.—Incomplete returns fro vari. 11, 29.—inisland regarding the last res
day,
yesterday, confirm the reports and shooting occurred in many toviolence was used everywhere.

The rumor that the federals were ship out at San Lorenzo, where a mob attacked the police, with the result that two of the rioters were killed and fifteen men, among whom were three policemen, were desperately wounded, is also confirmed. It is added that the mob entered the town carrying a corpse at the head of the procession.

The police attempted to disperse the participants in a fight at Patillas, a federal town, which was invaded by a large mob of republicans from Guayama, which forcibly took possession of the Looths, shut out the federals and registered the whole of the Guayama non-residents' party. In the shooting and rioting, which ensued four men, were badly wounded, including Cor-

poral Cepero of the insular police. At Ponce many shots were fired, but there were no casualties. Minor disorders, stabbings and other woundings have been reported from other towns.

New and imperative inteructions had been issued by the government officers as to registrations, but they were generally disregarded by the election judges. The federals were not permitted to register and were forcibly kept out of the booths. Practically there was no federal registration throughout the Island.

MORGAN SCHEME IS KILLED Parliament Refuses to Revive His Tube Bill, and May Reject

Yerkes', Too.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- The House of Com- said in part. mons tonight refused to allow the Morgan tube bill to be revived. Mr. Yerkes was denounced during the debate for his "dishonorable transactions" and "dirty methods," but it was held that the trouble safeguard. The operators are not solve to make enemies of the operators. In closing I wish to impress upon you that membership in the union is the only safeguard. The operators are not solve to

The disputes promise to involve Londoners in the thorny problem of whether the county council or private speculators shall supply locomotion needs. The debate in the House of Commons led

was all in one family, anyway,

to strong language. Sir Lewis McIver described the transaction of the London United Tramway company as a scandal without precedent in committee work. He said the game was to make London railways pawns on the checkerboard of Wall street and that Parliament must take care that there be no suspicion of its taking any side in the quarrel. The next session of Parliament should start fair, with a clean slate, and

consider the matter afresh. "When two of a trade fall out the county council may perhaps come by its own," he

All the London papers express satisfac tion with the result of the debate and protest against American capitalists being permitted to exploit London transit. Discussion of the county council's status follows political lines, the conservative papers being against and the liberal papers in favor of the municipalization of transit.

FRENCH MINERS GIVE UP Men Return to Work, Though Arbitration Negotiations Engage Chamber's Time.

PARIS. Oct. 29 .- The miners' national ommittee, accompanied by a number of socialist deputies, called on M. Combes today to request information on the arbi-

tration negotiations. It is said the committee has learned that the mine owners have not agreed to treat with the miners or respond to the government's offers of arbitration. The matter will be raised in the Chamber tomorrow in order to establish the responsibility for the continuation of the conflict. If M. Combes' response is not satisfactory, the socialist deputies will propose a parliamentary in-

vestigation of the strike. In the meantime the miners are becoming discouraged and returning to work. The Reanne cotton spinners are also returning to work.

DUTY ON CATTLE AND SHEEP Germany to Impose Rate of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents Per Double Hundred.

BERLIN, Oct. 29 .- In the Reichstag today the tariff committee's proposal to imimprovements are contemplated at double hundred weight on cattle was passed

A minimum duty of about \$8.50 per The Reichstag also passed a minimum

new double barracks costing \$50,000 duty of about \$3.50 per double hundred-By 162 to 132 the Reichstag adopted the

CUBAN SUGAR TRADE DOOMED

cumb Commercially Without Reciprocity.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- General Leonard Wood, former military governor of Cuba, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The United questioned today, said: "In view of the absolutely doomed unless reciprocity with unced yesterday in Paris, of the quest strongest reasons for believing that a renext session of congress."

THREATENS CHINA the United States citizens had similar Short Crops and Cornered Rice Lend. to Much Suffer-

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 29 .- The Chinese Benevolent addlety has received a cable from South China asking for assistance for the famine-stricken people. Crops have failed to five largely populated districts. The richer Chinese have cornered the rice supply and raised the price

Obliged to Apologize

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 29 .- The captain of the French cruiser defendants, submitted petitions by special commissioner of President Castro of Venezuela, at Carupano, to go on board the warship and apologize before witnesses faton. Commander Lucien Young and for the recent illegal arrest of the local sutenant Commander Sharpe, jr., that manager of the French cable company and laborers have struck, completely tying up man and the meeting adjourned to meet in the consular agent of France at that port. | shipping in this port.

MINERS HONOR THE LEADER

"Mitchell Day" is Generally Observed in the Anthracite Region.

GENERAL SUSPENSION OF ALL WORK

Men Parade the Streets in Holiday Attire, After Which They Listen to Speeches by Well Known Labor Orators.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29 .- Mitchell day was celebrated by all the union miners in the anthracite region today. There was general suspension of work. A few washeries were working, but their output of

coal was very small. President Mitcheil arrived from New commission. There were demonstrations in many of the nearby towns today and after the parades the people flocked to Wilkesbarre in large numbers to see the big parade.

Amidst alternating snow and sunshine 2,000 men and boys marched over the principal streets of Wilkesbarre today. The procession was headed by National Board Member John Fallon, who acted as chief marshal. President Mitchell, Rev. Powers of Spring Valley, Ill., Mitchell's home, and "Mother" Jones occupied the first carriage. President Mitchell' was given an evation all along the line of march. There were fully fifty bands and drum corps in After the parade a big mass meeting was

held where addresses were delivered in four languages. The speakers urged the men to remain loyal to Mitchell and the union.

Michell Plends for Good Work. Mr. Mitchell was the last speaker. He

safeguard. The operators are not going to pay the bill of the strike. They will make the workers pay it if they can, but if not they will make the public pay it. It behooves the mine workers to see that they are not made the victims.

Stick by the union and the union will stick by you.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 29.-The United Mine Workers of Hazleton and surrounding towns celebrated "Mitchell day" here by holding a parade, in which about 8,000 men took part. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29 .- "Mitchell day"

threw idle all the collieries of this region except the Oxford. A notice posted at the head of the shaft said any one who did not report for work today would be discharged. but despite this some of the union men joined the West Scranton celebration. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 29 .- Mitchell day

addressed by several labor leaders. No collieries were in operation and all with. business was generally suspended.

Work Will Be Completed

Within Two Months.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The majority of the members of the anthracite coal strike morrow to begin the investigation of the Johnson was the guilty man. conditions in the mining region. The party D. Wright, General John M. Wilson, Bishop Spalding, Grand Chief E. E. Clark of the Call Dryenforth's New Body Political Order of Rallway Conductors, Assistant Reorders Moseley and Neill and three stenog

The other members of the commission are also expected to reach Scranton by tomorrow. Judge Gray, the chairman, is at Wilmington, Del., and expects to board the train on its arrival there late this after-New York City and have been officially notified of the departure of the others from here. The commission will spend tomorrow at Scranton arranging the details of the trip through the coal fields. The hearings will not begin until the formal claims of the miners and the answer of the operators

have been filed. The first place to be visited by the commission after leaving Scranton probably will be Wilkesbarre. The tour of the commission through the coal fields in advance of the hearings will be of a preliminary character, as the same points, in all probability, will be visited later for the purpose of taking the testimony of the mine bosses,

foremen and the miners themselves To require the miners to leave their work and travel any considerable distance to testify before the commission would involve considerable hardship upon the men and also interfere to some extent with actual working of the miners. In the preliminary inspection and inquiry into the conditions at the mines the itineaxy will be mapped out to cover the several important coal fields of the anthracite region.

None of the members of the commission are willing to be quoted in predictions of the length of time the work of the commis sion will consume. They say that they will go into the subject exhaustively and one of them said privately today that he believed the report would be ready within two

"If either of the parties to the controversy should refuse to abide by the decision of the commission, what could be done?" the commissioner was asked.

"I do not regard that as a possibility, was his answer. "We see no reason to anticipate anything of the sort. I do not be sleve that either side could face the force of public opinion by rejecting the conclusions which they have agreed in advance to

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29 .- The authracite coal strike commissioners arrived here today.

District President Nicholis will be the principal representative of the miners at omorrow's inspection of the mines. On Friday the commission will spend the day visiting collieries in and about the city of Scranton and viewing the mining suburbs. Saturday they will go to Wilkesbarre.

Twenty-five accountants were brought here today from New York by the Eric company. They will assist in arranging data for presentation to the commission.

MONTREAL IS CLOSED PORT Dockers Strike and No Ships Are Being Worked at

All

Sign Stipulation as to Evidence to Be Admitted in Hearing of Merger Case.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 29.-The hearing of evidence before Special Examiner Ingersoil in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies and others, set for today has been postponed until "November 13.

Attorney General Douglas for the state

and the attorneys for the Northern Securities company have been consulting for several days with a view of preparing a stipulation of what evidence taken in the federal case against the company and in the Power case may be admitted to the record of the state's case so that it will not be necessary to go over the same ground again. Such a stipulation has been agreed upon York today. He will go to Scranton to attend the first session of the arbitration federal case and the hearing in that case was adjourned to November 19 in New York. The plan is to adjourn the hearing in New York of the state case from day to day if necessary until *ha federal hearing is completed and then to proceed at once with the hearing in the state case. It is expected that the taking of evidence in the east will be completed before any witnesses

> are heard in the west. The stipulation agreed upon is: The stipulation agreed upon is:
>
> It is stipulated that either party may introduce in evidence the testimony of any winess that has been or may hereafter be taken or stipulated into the record in the suit now pending between the United States and these defendant companies and others, subject to such objection as may at any time be made to the materiality or the relevancy of such testimony or any part thereof. But when the testimony of any such witness is objected to the whole of his deposition and the exhibits thereto, and not any part less than the whole thereof must be offered. Nothing shall prevent either party from examining additional witnesses or from further examining or cross-examining any witnesses. ther examining or cross-examining any wit-ness whose testimony, taken or stipulated in said suit, may have been introduced in the suit by either party under the stipula-

It was also verbally agreed that the attorneys should agree on a stipulation of facts in regard to such matters as are not arms. the two lines are competing lines, the amount of certain shipments made on the lines and the present proprietary interest in lands owned by the state, and similar questions concerning which an agreement of facts can be reached by both parties.

NEGRO GIRLS ARE MURDERED Posse of Whites and Blacks Are in Close Pursuit of the

Slayer.

WYNN, Ark., Oct. 29 .- Mary, Sophie and May Gibson, aged 17, 12 and 10 years respectively, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a prosperous negro farmer, were killed and was observed here today. Seven thousand one of them was the victim of a criminal United Mine workers, headed by the Tenth assault at their home near here yesterday. regiment band and troops, paraded the A posse composed of whites and negroes streets, after which the mine workers were is now on the track of the murderer and if he is caught he will be summarily dealt

ARBITRATORS GO TO MINES circus. He had left the three gives alone terial help should be given we had neither One of the Commissioners Says Thinks | the bodies of two of the girls with their but having seen no prospect of receiving cious indignities.

David Cross, an old negro, was arrested. eigners implied was that our people were Cross denied all knowledge of the crime commission left here this afternoon for but finally confessed that he had witnessed Scranton, Pa., where they will meet to- the killing and said that a negro named

onsisted of Commissioner of Labor Carroll VETERANS DENOUNCE RIVALS

Instead of Fraternal Or. ganization.

BOSTON, Oct. 29 .- The Union Veterans' union in state convention in Chelsea today the national department and incidentally as to the future. noon. Messrs, Watkins and Parker are in Robert St. George Dyrenforth and the new in for scathing denunciation at the hands of Department Commander Daniel W. Gould, Past Commander Wood and others. In his annual address Comander Gould

said: tlemen," of which Robert St. George Dy-renforth is the head, has of its own weight broken into fragments. It became so de-moralized in seeking for political power that it accepted into its ranks people who raternal organization

It was recommended that a committee of eleven be appointed to represent the Massachusetts department in any convention called for the reorganization of the na tional department.

ROBBED OF A LARGE SUM Wealthy Saloon Keeper Gives Up Eight Thousand Dollars at Point of a Revolver.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 29.-Martin Cornelius, a wealthy saloonkeeper of this city, was held up and robbed of \$8,000 late last night. Cornelius was in Oshkosh yesterday where he intended purchasing some real

estate, and this accounts for his having such a large sum of money at the time of the robbery. He arrived at Appleton about 9 o'clock

and boarded a trolley car. Upon leaving the car he was confronted by two men with revolvers, who ordered him to throw up his hands. The money, which was in one roll and consisted of bills ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$500, was carried in his inside vest pocket. After securing the roll the robbers

warned Cornelius against making an outery. So far no clue to the highwaymen has been found.

PASS AGREEMENT REAFFIRMED Understanding Between Western Roads Regarding the Issuance of Transportation is Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29 .- At a meeting of the executive officers of western and south- CORNICE KILLS AND MAIMS western railways, held here in response to the call issued by James V. Mahoney, chairman of the western trunk lines committee, the old agreement as to the issuance of passes to officials and employes of the lines interested was practically reaffirmed.

A committee of three was appointed to onfer with trunk line officials on the autipass question, as follows: Darius Miller, vice president of the Burlington; J. T. Hanrahan, vice president of the Illinois Central, and A. C. Bird, vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. James V. MONTREAL, Oct. 25 .- Two thousand dock | Mahoney of Chicago was re-elected chair-St. Louis on December 2.

ATTORNEYS REACH AGREEMENT BOERS STATE THEIR CASE

Make a Pathetic Appeal for Aid for Their Suffering Countrymen.

COUNTRY IS LAID WASTE THROUGH WAR

Swords Can Be Made Into Plowshares, but Cattle and Other Necessities of an Agricultural People Are Gone.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 29.—(New York World Judge Released After Year in Prison Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Boer for Refusing to Order generals, Botha, Dewet and Delary, have steadfastly refused to speak or write for publication since their arrival in Europe. But Botha, as chief of the mission, has now given the world the following dignified and pathetic final state of their posttion and policy:

"Swords may be readily beaten into them into fine pens. Nor is the rough and racy language of soldiers and farmers a by Judge John F. Phillips. suitable medium for the diplomatic discussions of Europe. My comrades and myself felt this keenly from the outset and would much rather have striven in our humble way to make history than write it; that is to say, we would gladly have cooperated with our new government to smooth away all traces of bitterness left by the war and left the foundation for the wellbeing of South Africa. That has been our fervent desire from the first, not the drawing up of manifestos and appeals. Yet we took the latter course instead of the former and our words were misconstrued and our actions assigned to wrong motives. Our very aims were mistated and condemned.

"The British people have no reason to mony on that score it would be tendered by Lord Kitchener and other representatives of the British army who had dealings with us. We then gave our word and children be restored to him. since them we have kept it. We called on our people to come in and lay down their How many million pounds were in dispute. These include the fact that saved the British nation by that surrender it is needless now to reckon up. "Having accepted the terms Kitchener

was authorized to offer us we have never sought to have them modified. What we sought for was not a modification of the terms of the peace treaty, but immediate help, of which our people are in sore need. The farms and the agriculture which made the South African country all it was no longer exist. The cattle and the implements, without which work cannot be resumed, are gone. The woeful desolation which the war brought in its train is intense and widespread. To hear such things is not the same as to see them embodied in the suffering women, wasting children and strong men, powereless in the midst of ruins and ashes to help either. "Having come to plead the cause which seemed to speak eloquently enough of itself, we were sorely disappointed by the result. At least we had every reason to consider that we had failed in our errand. "It is assumed that we did not take The murders occurred while Gibson, the kindly to a loan. That supposition is grain the house. Inside of the house he found the right nor the will to pick and choose. Martin, was in the yard terribly mutilated. The to all the nations of the world. That girl had been subjected to the most atro- course has been sharply criticised. So far as we can see all that our appeal to for-

in sore need of instant relief." KRUGER PUBLISHES MEMOIRS

Says He Tried to Stop War, but Boer Antipathy Was Too

Strong.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- It is expected that a second installment of extracts from the Kruger memoirs will be published today. It is understood they give a parrative of the former president's career, but do not go took steps toward the reorganization of into political questions or advise the Boers

Mr. Kruger takes pains to explain that he organization of which he is the head came did his best to prevent the war, but the She Clutches Divorce Decree Even in Boers' inborn antipathy to foreign interference proved too strong for him Mr. Krueger declares Mr. Chamberlain was undoubtedly the late Cecil Rhode's accomplice in the Jameson raid, and that he appointed Lord Milner British high com-

ssioner in South Africa with the direct intention of driving matters to extremes. "This tool of Mr. Chamberlain," says Mr. Kruger, "carried out his mission faithhereby making it a political instead of a fully and turned South Africa into a wild-British policy in general the former president sums up in the following sentences:

"Lies, treachery, intrigues, and secret investigations against the governments of the republics. Mr. Kruger declares that the Transvaal national union was under Cecil Rhodes

paramount influence from its very incep-

He describes how, after the Jameson raid, when the republic was practically defenseless, he became convinced of the necessity of preparing for war and gradually accumulated war materials.

STATE CASE IS ALL Molineux Defense Will Begin Today and Probably Last Over

Friday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- The prosecution in the Molineux case rested today after the defense had secured an important advantage by the decision of Justice Lambert that the reading of the testimony given at the first trial by Mamie Melando and De-

tective Farrall was inadmissable. The greater part of the session was de voted to the examination of a handwriting expert, who, like all those who have pre ceeded him, testified that one hand wrote the poison package address to Barnet and Cornish letters and letters admittedly written by Molineux.

The presentation of the case for the de

fense is expected to occupy not more than

two days and interest centers in the question whether Molineux will testify in his own behalf. Falls on Three Kansas City Men with

Disastrous Re-

sults.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.-John E livers, a building contractor, was killed,

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER CROPS OF NEBRASKA

Forecast for Nebrasks-Fair and Cooler in Northeast Portion; Friday Fair and Temperature at Omaha Yesterday

Hour, Deg. 5 s. m..... 42 6 s. m..... 42 Hour. 1 p. m 7 n. m 43 3 p. m 4 p. m 9 m. m 49 5 p. m 6 p. m..... 63
7 p. m..... 60
8 p. m.... 58
9 p. m.... 56 11 a. m 60

JAILED FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE for Refusing to Order Tax Levy.

Peden, ex-judge of the county court of St. Clair county, Missouri, who has been in fall at Maryville since May, 1901, for contempt of court in refusing to order a tax plowshares, but it is not so easy to turn levy to pay bonds pledged for the Tebo & Neosbo railway in 1879, was today released

> Judge Peden several months ago sent his resignation to Governor Dockery and a successor was appointed. Judge Thomas Nevitt, presiding judge of the St. Clair county court, is still in jail, where many of his predecessors, all having refused to order the tax levy, had pre-

> THREE-YEAR HUNT ENDED Father Finds Children of Divorced Wife in Missouri Orphanage.

viously spent their terms of office.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29 .- After a search extending over three states and nearly three doubt our sincerity. If we needed testi- years, Prof. Henry M. Wills has located his cultural prosperity. Not only has the potwo little daughters in the Methodist Orphans' home here. Prof. Wills has applied belt been maintained, but the claim to recfor a writ of habeas corpus asking that the ognition as a wheat producer has been

the mother took the little girls to Ten- list of states wherein wheat is raised in nessee from their former home in Indiana. such quantities as to be considered a facthe home here and the father learned of sumption was met by some evidences of their whereabouts only a few days ago. the writ of habeas corpus, returnable to- was told to make a reputation. In 1897

RICH BRIDES MADE TO ORDER Confidence Trick Man Arrested for Fraudulent Matrimonial Scheme.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- Expecting to meet a Festus, Mo., to Chicago yesterday.

and says he paid \$6 to secure an introduc- yield, bushels, 49,406,808. Spring wheat tion. When he went to the address given, 299 Wells street, he found a saloon. Kaiser told his troubles to the police and the result was the arrest of Jacob opinion exists between the farmers, the Strosser, who was found in the basement of the saloon, writing similar letters to

heads crushed, while the body of the third such help we appealed in our urgent need RARE BOOKS SELL HIGH a fine grade of flour, and the dispute as to Hawthorne First Editions Fetch Big Prices at Boston

> BOSTON, Oct. 29 .- At an auction of the library of the late Edwin F. Connelly of of Hawthorne's "Panshawe" brought \$840. It was printed in 1828. Next to this interest was in a copy of Hawthorne's "The printed in Boston in 1839. frontispiece of Miss Peabody, afterward Mrs Nathaniel Hawthorne. It was sold

for \$143.

Sale.

KANSAS MAN KILLS Death as Though Finding

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Oct. 29 .- C. W. Hooper today shot and killed his wife, Luietta Hooper, and then killed himself. When found the woman was clutching a divorce decree, which awarded her the custody of their four children.

Protection.

The shooting occurred in the hallway above the postomoe. The couple had just emerged from a lawyer's office, when Hooper fired three shots, all of which took effect, and then turned the weapon upon himself.

BRYAN IS ON HIS WAY HOME Completes Campaign Tour of Colorado by Making Two Speeches in Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 29 .- William J. Bryan today completed his Colorado trip, on which had delivered more than twenty speeches, and left for his home this after-Today he spoke twice, in the Coliseum hall at noon and in the Broadway theater

guest here of United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson. GIVES EMPLOYES FARM LANDS Wealthy Minnespolis Man Remembers

Workers When Celebrating Silver Wedding has presented each of his employes with a

an acre. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 29. At New York—Arrived: Messaba, from London: Rotterdam, from Amsterdam. Sailed: Philadelphia, from Southampton: Majestic, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool-Sailed: Teutonic, for New York via Queenstown; Western and, for Philadelphia via Queenstown: Buenos Ayresn, for St. Johns, N. F., Halifax and Philadelphia. Arrived: Oceanic from New York

At Hong Kong-Arrived: Duke of Fife, rom Tacoma; Empress of India, from Van-couver; Kaga Maru, from Seattle via Yoko-

Remarkably Abundant Yield Harvested by Farmers of the State.

NEW RECORD IS MADE FOR WHEAT CROP

Over Sixty Million Bushels Beturned and Quality is Excellent.

KING CORN MAINTAINS HIS SUPREMACY

Not a Record, but Plenty for all Purposes Ready for Oribs.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.-Samuel C. MINOR CROPS ARE ALSO ABUNDANT

Onts, Barley, Potatoes, Hay and Alfalfa Show Up Strong and Other Farm Staples Are

Abundant.

NEBRASKA'S CORN CROP. Year. Bushels. 1902 224.201,950 1900 241,035,527 180,611,944 1897 220,007,953 OTHER FARM PRODUCTS. -Rusheis-

Barley 2,152,522 2,761,260 These figures tell more eloquently than any words the story of Nebraska's agrisition of the state as a member of the corn more than vindicated. Five years ago Ne-In 1899 the parents were divorced and braska made a bid for admission into the Last August the children were placed in tor in the markets of the world. This preskepticism on the part of those who pretend Judge Fisher, in the circuit court, granted to fix the lines in this regard, and Nebraska the wheat crop of the state was in the neighborhood of 30,000,000 bushels. In two years it had increased by about 10,000,000 bushels. Now, five years after the proposition was made, the total crop is more than doubled, reaching to over 60,000,000 bushels. In this connection a close study of the large table presented herewith will be of interest, as it shows how the farmers have changed and that while the acreage rich and lovely woman who wants a kind of corn has decreased, the acreage of winhusband." John Valentine Kaiser came from | ter wheat has been largely increased. In the northern counties spring wheat is still He had been corresponding with the "rich raised. The crop for 1902 is divided as foland lovely," whose name was Mary Martin, lows: Winter wheat: Acreage, 2,046,198; Acreage, 732,132; yield, bushels, 10,809,862. This is by far the biggest wheat crop ever raised in Nebraska. Some difference of elevator men and the eastern buyers as to the merchantable qualities of the crop. those received by Kaiser and signed Mary Local elevator men insist that it should grade No. 2, while the eastern men say not. 'At the local mills it is being made up into

its grade will likely not be settled, as the price depends on the grade.

King Corn's Plumes. In 1900, which was in many respects Nebraska's record year for corn, seventy-nine countles returned an acreage of 7,721,209, with a total yield of 241,935,527. In 1902 eighty-four countles return an acreage of New York today a first edition, uncut copy, corn amounting to 5,773,170, with a total yield of 224,261,950 bushels. This decrease in acreage is in a large measure due to the fact that the crop of 1901 was almost a Gentle Boy," in original paper wrappers, failure, and the price of seed corn was so It contains a high that many farmers did not put in the The figures in the table usual amount. will be found rather below the government's estimate, which was 7,818,000 acres, with a total yield of 234,540,000 bushels Conservative grain men are all agreed that the government estimate is too high, and that the figures given herewith are more accurate. A remarkable feature of the government's crop report is that Nebraska not credited with an acre of winter wheat.

One other thing which militated against the corn crop during the last season was the unusual amount of rainfall during the growing months, and the very wet and cold September, the time for ripening. Thus the early growth and the maturity of the crop was interfered with. This damage was not general, however, for the rainfall was very unequally distributed during the later months of the summer, and while some few countles, in the southwestern part of the state principally, actually suffered for want of rain others had too much. Early planted corn was well matured before the first touch of frost and the later planted was caught only in the low grounds. some sections of the state the damage in this way is estimated as high as 50 per cent, while it is admitted that a large part of the crop will be what is known as "soft" corn, due to the frost overtaking the crop before matured, it is estimated that fully 30 per cent of the yield will be marketable while the balance will be available for feeding purposes. During the month of October the warm weather did much to redeem this soft corn, drying it out and repairing as in the evening. Both auditoriums were far as possible the damage done in Septem filled to their capacity. Mr. Bryan was the ber. In this dry weather of the last three weeks has been of inestimable value to the farmers.

Yield of Other Crops

In 1900 the acreage returned for oats was 1,789,170, with a total yield of 48,785,422 For 1902 the acreage is 1,669,208, and the yield 58,503,007. While this total falls more than 5,000,000 bushels below the government's estimate, it shows that MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 29 .- Charles the year was an unusually good one for Swanson, a wealthy brick manufacturer, cats in Nebraska. During the whole season the weather conditions were favorable for oats, except those planted on river deed to forty acres of farm land in Anoka bottoms, where the floods destroyed all county in celebration of his silver wedding. None of the land is worth less than \$15 chance of a crop. The growth was heavy, even rank, and the harvest was in a large measure delayed by these conditions, but the yield was most abundant. This yield At New York-Arrived: Mesaba, from in bushels is the largest reported in many years and possibly the largest ever grown in the state.

Rye shows more than double the acreage and three times the yield for 1900, while barley shows a slight falling off in acreage and yield. Neither of these cereals is es teemed among the important crops of the state. Efforts to gather exact figures as to the potato, hay and alfalfa crops met with Livers, a building contractor, was killed, William H. Ennis, a carpenter, was badiy injured, and John Taylor, a negro, was painfully bruised today by a brick cornice weighing a ton, which fell from the seventh floor of the Rock Island Implement company's building in the west bottoms.

The cornice had just been put in place to repair the damage done by a recent fire.

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At Countries Prom the reports tabulated to give some idea of the importance of these crops to the late. From the 52,143 acres reported, 7,875,096 bushels of potatoes will be gathered. This is probably half the total crop of the state.

At Bremen-Arrived: Großser Kurfurst, from New York. disappointment, but enough is shown by