THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FIX THE ALASKA LINE

Boundary Commissioners Take the Oath of Office at London.

AMERICANS MAKE POSITION CLEAR

Russian Government Ceded a Continuous Strip Along Shore.

LINE CHANGED TO SECURE WEALTH

Britain Claimed Sovereignty After Gold Was Discovered.

HOPE TO FINISH WORK THIS MONTH

Papers Have Been Filed by Both Parties to Case and Oral Arguments Will Be Heard Beginning September 15.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Alaskan boundary commissioners held their first meeting today in the conference room of the Foreign office.

Prior to the formal assembling the commissioners met in their private conference room and selected Reginald T. Tower of the British diplomatic service, formerly attached to the legation at Washington and recently minister to Siam, to be secretary of the commission. J. R. Carter, second secretary of the embassy, and Mr. Pope, a representative of the Canadian government, were appointed as the secretaries. Lord Chief Justice Alverstone was subsequently chosen chairman of the commission.

It was announced that oral arguments would commence September 15 and Lord Alverstone expressed the hope that they would be finished by October 9.

Magnificent Conference Room.

The conference room of the Foreign office, where the conferees met, is the choicest apartment in the British public building. It is a magnificent salon, with Gothic ceiling and paneled walls, and has been the scene of many notable gatherings. It was generally used by the late Lord Salisbury to receive the guests after dinners to the diplomatic corps.

At the end of the room a platform had been constructed and on it was a long desk with a blue covering. Behind this desk were six comfortable chairs, which were occupied by the commissioners, whose international reputations emphasized the importance of the occasion.

Elihu Root and Lord Alverstone sat in the center. Separate tables were provided for counsel. Canadian counsel were the first to arrive in the chamber. They were followed by John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, and his assistants, who were accompanied by Ambassador Choate.

The commissioners came in a few minutes later and immediately began a private conference, which resulted in the selection of the officers, after which they exchanged credentials and took the oath required by the treaty.

Take Their Seats.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock the commission took their seats, Senator Turner on the extreme right, then Prof. Sir Louis Jett, formerly of the superior court of Quebec, lieutenant governor of the province of Quebec, and professor of civil laws; Mr. Root, Lord Alverstone, Senator Lodge, A. B. Aylesworth, who succeeded Chief Justice Armour of Canada on the commission; Mr. Foster and Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior.

The agents of the respective governments sat at desks on the extreme right and left of the commission, while counsel and the stenographers occupied desks facing the commissioners.

Lord Alverstone, after formally announcing that the commission was in session, and stating that he had been selected president, an honor which he highy appreciated, asked counsel when they desired to begin the oral arguments.

Sir Robert B. Finlay, the attorney general, on behalf of the British counsel, suggested that at least two weeks would be required for preparation, to which Judge John M. Dickinson, representing the American counsel, assented, though he said the American counsel would be ready in a week.

Lord Alverstone asked when the oral arguments would be finished, and Attorney General Finlay suggested October 15, but his lordship remarked that he thought a shorter period was advisable, and October 9 was fixed upon.

Five Days Each Week.

The commission decided to sit five days per week, commencing September 15, and excluding Saturdays, and to be in session from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, and granted permission for a limited number of representatives of the press to attend the sittings.

In order that the presentation of the cases may be exhaustive, it has been arranged that three of counsel for each government shall make arguments, the British opening and being followed alternately by Americans and British, the former securing the advantage of delivering the closing argument.

The commission then removed the injunction of secrecy on all documents hitherto exchanged, and the sitting was adjourned, the commissioners, agents and counsel proceeding to the quadrangle, where they were photographed.

The documents covering the American presentation of the case make a total of about 1,100 pages. In addition there are also two volumes of maps. The largest of the volumes of text contains the original statement by the American commissioners, while one of the smaller volumes presents the other countries in rejoinder to the British case.

There also is an extensive discussion of the extent of the strip along the coast of the mainland that Russia conveyed to the United States by the treaty of 1867. It appears from the document that Great Britian conceded that the line begins at Cape Muzon.

The United States contends that it was the intention of the powers which signed the treaty of 1825 to confirm in full sovereignty to Russia a continuous strip or listere along the continental shores of the northwest coast of America extending from Portland channel to the 141st meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, and that such strip was to be ten marine leagues measured from the heads of all gulfs and other arms of the sea, unless there was within that district a range of mountains.

The contention is further made that there is no such mountain range. It also is urged that the United States has occupied this strip of territory ever since its acquisition from Russia and that Russia had controlled it since the treaty of 1825, until ceded to the United States in 1867.

Counter Statement of United States.

In its counter statement the American

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WOULD BURN SPIES ALIVE

Police Rescue Accused Men from Hands of Enraged Italian Students.

ROME, Sept. 3.—A congress of students which was held today at Udine, near the Austrian frontier, was the occasion for another anti-Austrian demonstration, due to the presence of students from those Italian provinces still under Austrian rule. Bands played patriotic airs and the hymn of Trieste, while the flags of the four Italian provinces not yet united to Italy were carried at half mast as a sign of mourning and waved amid intense enthusiasm and patriotic cries.

The mayor of Udine delivered a speech in which he said the demonstration was a pledge of brotherly solidarity among the free and the unfreed Italian regions. At a certain point in the proceedings two or three supposed Austrian spies were discovered and a tumult ensued. The alleged spies were seized and threats were made to burn them alive. The police rescued them from the mob after they had been severely mauled.

THIEVES TEACH LESSON

By Taking Cheap Articles They Show Inefficiency of Devices for Protection.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The museum of Naples has sustained a robbery which, while not important in itself, illustrated the ease with which an object of great value might be stolen from the institution. The thief or thieves boldly pried open the door of the museum, went upstairs to the stand of the celebrated Farnese cup and carried away bodily two snakes which encircled the cup. The snakes, which were of gilded bronze, were of no great artistic value. The cup itself fortunately, was uninjured. The cup stands on a pillar under a glass case which revolves in order the better to display the cup. The marvel is that one or more of the objects of incalculable value with which the room is filled were not carried off by the thieves.

ITALIAN KING WILL VISIT

Prepares to Go to Paris and London Accompanied by the Queen.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The French government having expressed the desire that the queen of Italy should accompany the king on his coming visit to Paris negotiations to that end are now proceeding. Before the death of Pope Leo it had been decided that the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris should be distinct from that which the king will make to London, in order that Paris shall not appear to be a stopping place on the journey to England. Now that the two visits will come close together, the French government has recognized the uselessness of King Victor Emmanuel returning to Rome before going to London, and unless a change is subsequently made the king of England will proceed direct to England from Paris.

ORGANIZE THE JAPANESE

Consul at Honolulu Calls Those in Hawaiian Islands to Form Association.

HONOLULU, Sept. 3.—The 7,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian islands are being organized in one body, with Consul Saito as president of the society. The objects of the organization are manifold, it being the intention of the organizers to better the conditions of the Japanese population in every way possible. One of the chief objects will be the settlement of labor difficulties involving Japanese employes. It is proposed to establish hospitals for the Japanese and schools for the children, and to counteract as much as possible the tendency of some portions of the Japanese population to lead lives of idleness and ignorance.

FRENCH BAYONET AMERICANS

Fight Between Fifteen of the Former and Four of the Latter at Pekin.

PEKING, Sept. 3.—In a fight today between fifteen French soldiers and four Americans the French used bayonets and two of the Americans were seriously wounded.

Campbell-Bannerman Not to Retire.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In reply to a question regarding his reported intention to retire from the leadership of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman tonight telegraphed that there was "no truth whatever in the report." The report was published in the Edinburgh Evening News, and said his retirement was meditated on account of the continued illness of his wife.

Engineer and Part of Crew Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The captain and a portion of the crew of the Danish schooner Klampenborg have been landed at South Shields. They report that the Klampenborg was abandoned on fire. The third engineer was killed and six of the crew are missing.

COAL OPERATORS SUMMONED

Owners of Kansas Mines Called to Appear Before Court to Explain Combination.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 3.—As a result of a conference between Attorney General Coleman and County Attorney Hungate, subpoenas have been issued for fourteen Osage county coal mine operators. They will be required to appear before the district court here Monday and tell what they know of the alleged existence of an illegal combination among the operators. If the evidence obtained is deemed sufficient proceedings will be instituted against the operators and they will be charged with violating the anti-trust law.

ADMITS WOODMEN OF WORLD

Long Fight for Privilege of Doing Business in Illinois is Ended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting Insurance Superintendent Vredenburgh today licensed the Woodmen of the World, a fraternal insurance organization with headquarters in Omaha, to transact a fraternal insurance business in the state. When Colonel James R. B. Van Cleave was insurance superintendent he refused to grant the society a license because it had refused to comply with the requirements of the Illinois laws. The society has now complied with all these conditions.

SULTAN BLAMES OUTSIDERS

Says the Trouble in Bulgaria is Instigated from Abroad.

HE HOPES TO SECURE TRANQUILLITY

Makes Speech on Anniversary of His Accession and Expresses Regard for All Regardless of Race or Religion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, S[illegible] the anniversary of his accessi[illegible] the sultan received in audien[illegible] palace the heads of the religious [illegible]ities and the ecumenical patriarch [illegible] speech of congratulation.

In reply thereto, [illegible]anking the patriarch and the othe[illegible]ent for their good wishes, the sult[illegible]ntrary to precedent, spoke at some [illegible], as follows:

All my desire [illegible] for the welfare of the population, without distinction of race or religion. As to the detestable and regrettable deeds to which the patriarch alluded, I am convinced that the movement does not proceed spontaneously from the population; but is instigated from abroad.

I hope the measures taken will insure tranquillity. I call God to witness the sincerity of my declaration and that all my aspirations and work are for the welfare and prosperity of all my subjects.

Turning then to the Bulgarian patriarch, the sultan bade him communicate his words to his flock.

Sultan Offers to Contribute.

Next, addressing the Greek patriarch, the sultan said he regretted that the Greek population had also suffered from the recent troubles and declared he would be pleased to contribute to the subscriptions being raised in the patriarchate in behalf of the sufferers. The sultan further remarked that he was very sorry that some of the soldiers had been guilty of acts contrary to his orders and desires.

The sultan personally assured Mgr. Ormanian, the Armenian patriarch, that his words applied to the Armenians as well as to the people of other nationalities.

The porte's note of warning to the embassies and legations, informing them that, according to police information, the Bulgarian agitators were projecting outrages against the embassies' legations and public buildings in Constantinople, saying the Ottoman government had taken precautions and requesting the heads of the foreign missions to do likewise, was issued in consequence of the receipt at the Russian embassy of an anonymous letter threatening outrages at the winter residences of the Russian ambassador and consul general.

Owing to the Porte's warning the Russian and Austrian guardships lay off their respective embassies last night with steam up, while the British guardship Imogene, with the British, German and Italian ambassadors on board, steamed the whole evening up and down the Bosporus.

It is reported that the Ottoman bank has refused further advances to the government for military purposes.

Macedonians Extort Funds.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 3.—M. Svetkoff, agent here of the Macedonian committee, has been arrested for extorting by menaces of death subscriptions to the funds of the revolutionists. The police discovered receipts signed by Boris Saraoff, the revolutionary leader, for sums aggregating $5,000.

The Roumanian government has ordered the frontier officials to register all the Bulgarians leaving Roumania, and to prevent their return to this country.

No News from Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—For two days the State department has been without advices from Turkey. The position of the Washington government continues unchanged in regard to the Turkish question.

It is expected that Brooklyn and San Francisco will arrive off Beyroot tomorrow and Machias off Port Said.

Macedonian Proclamation.

SOFIA, Sept. 3.—The sultan has ordered the vali of Salonica to see that all the troop trains are preceded by pilot engines.

The Turkish railroad officials are said to have notified the porte that the roads will not convey soldiers without prepayment of the cost of their transportation.

A special dispatch from Rila, near the Turkish frontier says a courier has arrived there with a copy of the proclamation of a general insurrection which has been daily awaited. The document is addressed to "Our Brethren in Macedonia and Adrianople," and is signed by "The Supreme Central Government." It begins by congratulating them on the heroic fight they have already waged. The proclamation proceeds:

Armed only with your own strength against a mighty empire; against pitiless foes with the power of your right hand and the might of your spirit, you have shaken the hateful Ottoman dominion. A hundred thousand of the sultan's soldiers and an innumerable infidel mob will resist your advance. You have sacrificed everything before the altar of liberty. Your villages were burned, your homes pillaged, your children massacred, and your sisters, wives and mothers violated. A succession of valiant champions has persisted in the struggle and dyed the fatherland with their dear blood but with greater zeal you have embraced the fight. Your smoking hearths have strengthened your manliness; the cries of the children and the moans of the women exasperated your souls. From the breasts of the fatherland came new champions replacing those who have perished. The holy flag of liberty waves more proudly over the dear fatherland. Your enemies are rendered speechless before your heroism. The forces of tyranny are exhausted. New days have come. One more heroic stroke and the centuries of tyranny will fall to the ground in convulsions of death.

The dawn of liberty peeps already above the Macedonian horizon and awaits this stroke to shine with its full brilliancy on the Macedonian land. Prepare then yourselves for this stroke. Be at your posts. The hour for the battle strikes. The cry of liberty or death will break the chains of slavery and bring the triumph of justice.

Prince Holds Council.

A council presided over by Prince Ferdinand and attended by the premier and the ministers of the interior, of war and of justice was held at the palace of Euxinograd, near Varna, today. The announcement of the result of the deliberations is anxiously awaited here.

More fighting is reported from the district of Debre. The Turks attacked the revolutionaries at the village of Dambehi and both sides suffered heavy losses. A company of Albanian troops passing through the valley of Kitschero was slaughtered by revolutionaries. The Turkish troops recently made an attempt to take a pass occupied by insurgents through the valley of the Sateska river but were defeated with great loss.

Bulgarian Band Defeated.

SALONICA, Sept. 3.—Hilmi Pasha, inspector general of Macedonia, has telegraphed from Monastir that the Bulgarian band was defeated September 1, between Kliasura and Kastoria, with heavy loss. The remainder of the band is being pursued by the Turks. Another band was defeated the same day near Veneziano-gratsko, and thirty of the insurgents were killed.

Another band of sixteen rebels was destroyed near Kilulk.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in a dispatch from Monastir, August 21, tells of an ineffectual effort he

(Continued on Second Page.)

AIRSHIP DID NOT START

Broken Valve Again Causes Failure of Prof. Langley's Experimental Flight.

WIDE WATER, Va., Sept. 3.—Efforts today to launch Prof. Samuel P. Langley's sixty-foot man-carrying aerodrome had to be abandoned this evening, owing to the failure of the gasoline motor to work properly. For four hours Prof. Charles M. Manley, the inventor's righthand man, labored hard to get the machinery in shape, but was unsuccessful. The trouble was caused by a broken valve in the engine. When Prof. Langley at last reluctantly called the experiment off the aerodrome was returned to the interior of the houseboat. The inventor then made the following statement:

The work of the afternoon has been a great disappointment to us all. The failure to have an experiment was caused by the discovery of a broken valve in the motor. This can be repaired, I think, during the forenoon tomorrow.

When the signal was given by firing a skyrocket from the houseboat to apply the motive power to the machine, Prof. Manley tried in vain to get his engine in operation. Several subsequent attempts were made. Once the propellers were got to going for five minutes, but the revolutions, instead of reaching 1,200, did not exceed 500, and the work was very irregular. Prof. Manley was attired in a light costume when he entered the aeronaut's cabin. He wore a pair of white duck trousers. His jacket was padded with cork to assist in keeping him above water at the termination of the flight. Attached to his left knee was a watch to register the exact time of starting and the duration of the flight. Throughout the whole of the trying ordeal he appeared remarkably calm. Just before the expected time of the launching Prof. Langley said: "If there is no accident at the houseboat in the launching we hope to see a successful flight. The greatest fear is for the immediate launching."

HEARNE IN FULL CONTROL

Former President National Tube Goes with Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Frank J. Hearne, formerly president of the National Tube company, has been placed in full control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Mr. Hearne, who is said to be the joint choice of the Gould-Rockefeller interests in the company, was elected president of the company and chairman of the board of directors at a meeting held in this city.

No action upon the dividend on the preferred stock of the company was taken. The preferred stock, of which $2,000,000 is outstanding, bears interest at the rate of 8 per cent. This dividend is cumulative. It is payable semi-annually in September and April, and the August directors' meeting is the one at which the declaration is usually made.

None of the details of the plan which is being worked out to provide fresh funds to the amount of $13,000,000 were taken up at the meeting. It is understood that the plan will be worked out in full detail by the executive committee before being submitted to the directors for their approval.

The executive committee elected consists of F. J. Hearne, John D. Rockefeller jr., George J. Gould, F. T. Gates and John C. Osgood.

Officers elected were: F. J. Hearne, chairman of the board, and president; J. F. Welborn, vice president; D. C. Beaman, secretary. Mr. Hearne succeeds J. F. Kebler as president. Mr. Welborn succeeds A. C. Cass. The offices of second and third vice president are left vacant.

OFFICERS ARE NOT GUILTY

New Jersey Justice Decides that Rules of Company Would Prevent Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Chief Justice Gummero, in the Essex county court of oyer and terminer, today announced that he had decided to grant the motion for the dismissal of the indictment for manslaughter against the directors and officials of the North Jersey Street railway, who were accused of having, by alleged neglect of their duties, caused the death of Ernestine Miller. Miss Miller, who was a high school pupil, was killed with eight others in the Clifton avenue crossing accident on February 10. The motion to dismiss the indictment was made at the trial yesterday by Richard V. Lindbury for the defendants.

In instructing the jury to find a verdict of not guilty the chief justice said that in order to hold the defendants criminally responsible it must be shown that they failed to perform some specific act. This the state had failed to do, he said.

The chief justice declared that the rules of the street railway company, as laid down to its employes, would have been sufficient safeguards if they had been carried out.

CANNOT ANSWER TELEGRAMS

President, However, Appreciates the Spirit Which Prompts Sending of So Many.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 3.—President Roosevelt received today many telegrams congratulating him upon his escape from the hands of Henry Weilbrenner, the insane farmer.

Owing to the large number of these messages, he will be unable to answer them, but appreciates the spirit in which they were sent.

The secret service force has been increased since Weilbrenner's arrest.

Jacob A. Riis, the author, was the only caller at Sagamore Hill today.

PACIFIC ROADS MAKE RATES

Independent Action on Part of Allied Lines for California Business This Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and connecting roads have taken independent action in the matter of colonist rates to California this fall, and announce that they will put them into effect on September 15 and daily until November 30. It is expected that this action will result in very heavy travel to California during this period.

HANNA IS AT HIS OFFICE

Ohio Senator Leaves Sick Room, Determined to Take Part in Campaign.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3. — Senator Hanna was at his office for a brief period today for the first time since his illness.

Mr. Hanna is still determined to go on the stump in the republican state campaign which opens September 19, notwithstanding that it will probably be against the advice of his physicians.

INDIANS BALK ON TREATY

Less Than Half Enough Sign at Rosebud to Make Document Effective.

DEMAND FIVE DOLLARS AN ACRE FOR LAND

Representative Burkett Succeeds in Expediting Work on the Proposed New Public Building at Lincoln.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Indian Inspector James McLaughlin has come to Washington to officially report to Secretary Hitchcock the failure of the negotiations with the Rosebud Indians looking to the cession of a portion of their reservation in Gregory county, South Dakota. Major McLaughlin offered the Indians $2.75 an acre for such lands as might be entered by homesteaders, which was 25 cents an acre more than was provided in the original bill regarding this proposed cession introduced in the senate and house early in the last congress by Senator Gamble and Representative Burke. Of 1,300 male members of the tribe whose signatures were required less than half were secured to the agreement, the failure to secure the necessary three-fourths being due to the demand for $5 per acre for the land. It is probable that no further effort will be made by the Interior department to secure an agreement this fall, but it will let the entire matter rest until additional legislation can be secured from congress.

Representative Burkett this morning called upon the supervising architect to urge that official to hasten to completion the working plans for the new public building at Lincoln. The so-called sketch plans have been completed and have been approved by the cabinet board, and work on the working plans has been commenced. Mr. Burkett was informed by Architect Taylor that he thought the working plans would be ready early in the spring and that the building could be put on the market at that time. Mr. Burkett thought otherwise and after some argument induced the supervising architect not only to make the Lincoln building special, but put an additional draughtsman on the work, and if this is done it is promised Mr. Burkett that his pet building will be ready to go on the market the latter part of October.

Creston Building About Done.

The attorney general and postmaster general were today notified by the acting secretary of the treasury that the new federal building at Creston, Ia., will be ready for occupancy some time between the 1st and 15th of October. The building is so constructed as to contain, in addition to postoffice space, court room and rooms for officials of the Treasury department.

George M. Barrett, cashier of the Centerville National bank, was today appointed disbursing agent of the Treasury department to handle the funds necessary to the construction of the new government building in course of erection in that city.

Mason City Papers Briefed.

Acting Secretary Taylor today called upon the office of the supervising architect for all papers relating to the controversy which has arisen over the selection of the site for the proposed new public building at Mason City, Ia. Mr. Taylor wishes to have them all in good order for presentment to Secretary Shaw upon his return, Mr. Shaw having indicated his desire to settle this case at the earliest possible moment.

Argue Soldier's Widow Case.

James C. Kinsler of Omaha was in Washington today and appeared before the secretary of the interior and made an oral argument in the matter of the appeal of Anna Bowes, sailor's widow, from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office of April 13, 1903, denying her the privilege of substituting a proposed affidavit for one on file June 6, 1901, when she made her homestead entry No. 2278, at the Broken Bow (Neb.) land office. Mr. Kinsler appeared for Mrs. Bowes and the case is considered of importance, as there are no doubt a great many other entries in Nebraska and elsewhere depending on the outcome. This case involves the question of the right of the widow or children of soldiers or sailors to make a homestead entry under the act of 1872, and make final proof without residence on the land; also the question of their right to make agreements for the sale and disposition of the land before making final proof. Mr. Kinsler says that hundreds and perhaps thousands of entries depend on the outcome of this case.

News of Postoffice Department.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Nausau, Winneshiek county, Oleana Nassett, vice M. Waldrum, resigned; Oswego, Woodbury county, Shelton S. Brown, vice B. F. Bayne, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed today: Nebraska, Aurora, regular, Noah H. Faith; substitute, Chester H. Faith, Iowa, Indianola, regulars, Samuel A. Montgomery, Elmer A. Shutt; substitutes, Frank Cool, E. M. Russell; Onawa, regular, B. Hamill; substitute, Kent Crawford; Oskaloosa, regular, Oliver Kenworthy; substitute, Harry O. Kenworthy.

These Iowa rural routes will be established October 1: Glidden, Carroll county, one additional; area covered, thirty-five square miles; population, 530; Hardy, Humboldt county, one route; area covered, forty square miles; population, 520.

NO INCREASE IN DEPOSITS

Secretary Shaw Says that Money Will Be Held in Treasury for Present.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The published report that government deposits in National banks are to be materially increased is declared by Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw to be unfounded.

Secretary Shaw today made the following statement:

I notice some newspaper accounts to the effect that I am about to increase deposits of money to the extent of $40,000,000. It is true I have $40,000,000 available for deposits if conditions should hereafter render it expedient to make so large an increase.

For the present I am accepting only applications for small amounts that have been on file for several months and am confining these to agricultural districts.

JEALOUS WOMAN A MURDERER

Calls Object of Her Hatred to the Door and Shoots Her Through a Screen.

DENVER, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Theodore Kruse, wife of a bookbinder, was shot and killed today at her home by Mrs. Kate Meiner. The murderess was arrested. She declined to make any statement.

The cause of the shooting is supposed to be jealousy. Mrs. Kruse was attending her 8-months-old baby when called to the door by Mrs. Meiner, who immediately fired through the wire netting.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler Friday, Preceded by Showers in Southwest Portion; Saturday Fair and Warmer in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	78
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	83
8 a. m.	66	4 p. m.	83
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	82
10 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	72	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	77	8 p. m.	78
		9 p. m.	77

COLOR SCHEME ON THE BUTTON

How Street Car Men Tell if Their Union Dues Are Paid Promptly.

If observing members of the street car riding public begin to notice within the next two or three months that the conductors and motormen in charge of the public carriers are wearing union buttons of various hues, they will understand that these are not giving vent to personal taste, but that the explanation lies in the action taken at the division meeting Wednesday night. If the freckled faced car chaffeur with the tan whiskers changes about the first of the month from a mauve-colored button to one of bright blue, while the pale conductor continues to display the first tint, it is not because the motorman feels that the new sign will harmonize better with his color scheme, but because he has promptly paid his monthly dues, while the man behind the car has not.

The new system makes it possible for a member to tell at a glance whether another is in good standing or not. The union issues a working card monthly to its members when the monthly dues are paid and these cards have been of different color each time. The same idea has now been applied to the buttons and the member will now get his button monthly of the same color as his new working card. This system has been tried in New York and other cities and is said to have considerably facilitated the early collection of the monthly levy.

SHEDD MAKES ST. LOUIS TRIP

Assistant Secretary Nebraska World's Fair Commission Visits Scene of Exposition.

Assistant Secretary Shedd of the Nebraska commission to the Louisiana Purchase exposition is in St. Louis on business connected with the exposition. Upon his return the headquarters of the commission will be temporarily transferred next week to Lincoln, on the state fair grounds, to remain there until after the close of the fair. The commission office will be closed here during the interim.

Nothing is being left undone by the commission for the very best presentation of Nebraska's resources of all kinds at the exposition. Letters are being received daily from the special committees appointed to look after the sheaf grain exhibits and grass exhibits, as well as agricultural products of all kinds. The committees report the utmost interest being taken throughout the state by all classes of prospective exhibitors. This includes not the farming industries alone, but other manufacturing industries of the state. It is now believed that Nebraska will require all space offered it in the several buildings for exhibition purposes. The exhibit of corn will be exceptionally fine, as the very best exhibits shown at the state fair and at the annual corn show in December next at Lincoln will be displayed at St. Louis.

HILL ON COMBINATIONS

Former New York Senator Denounces Trusts Which Secure Monopoly of Business.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Former Senator David B. Hill addressed 5,000 persons at the Rockland county fair in New City today. Regarding combinations of capital Mr. Hill said:

I do not find anything in holy writ which contemplates the accumulation of wealth through the instrumentality of gigantic trusts designed for the creation of monopoly in business, or anything that authorizes the watering of any stock, except live stock upon our farms, or anything that justifies the enrichment of men except through the old-fashioned and scriptural method of earning that which they shall possess. The tremendous combinations of capital which have formed in recent years whereby the prices of living have been increased; the multitude of schemes which have been devised to control the channels and avenues of trade; the unreasonable restrictions which have been imposed by statute upon our commercial freedom in the pecuniary interest of those who style themselves the captains of industry, are the modern creations of able and designing men intent upon vast and unearned riches, and are neither sanctioned by scriptural injunctions nor can they be justified by an honest and unselfish public policy.

HOLDERS SELL THEIR COTTON

Condition of the Crop is Improved and the Price Declines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Not since the exciting days early in the bull campaign has there been anything to equal the confusion which attended the publication of the government statement of September condition reported in today's cotton market.

The figures, 81.2, reflect an improvement in the condition for the month of 2.4 per cent, and are 18.1 per cent above those of last year. The statement proved better than generally expected and was followed by a rush of liquidation that carried prices off sharply.

Earlier in the day the market had shown a declining tendency and prices at noon were about 6 to 15 points lower. In less than ten minutes after the report was read September sold at 11.13 cents, October at 10.20 cents, December at 9.95 cents, and January at 9.92 cents, these being net losses of from 12 to 16 points.

Then realizing by early sellers relieved the strain and led to slight recovery, with the market very irregular and unsettled.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 3.

At New York—Arrived: Germanic, from Liverpool; Pretoria, from Hamburg; Calabria, from Marseilles. Sailed: La Lorraine, for Havre; Mongolian, for Glasgow; Freiderich der Grosse, for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic, from Liverpool, for New York; Haverford, for Boston. Arrived: Commonwealth, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

At Liverpool — Sailed: Canada, for Boston, via Queenstown; Pretorian, for Montreal, via Moville. Arrived: Saxonia, from Boston.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Carthagenia, for St. Johns, N. F., and Philadelphia.

At Browhead—Passed: Commonwealth, from Boston, for Liverpool; Victorian, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York.

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

At Nantucket Lightship—Passed: Barbarossa, from Bremen, for New York.

AMERICA HOLDS CUP

Reliance Wins the Third Race of Series with Shamrock III.

BRITISH BOAT DOES NOT CROSS LINE

Misses Finish Line in Fog and Comes to it from Other Side.

AMERICAN YACHT TAKES LEAD EARLY

Outsails and Outpoints Its Adversary from Start to Finish of Race.

SHAMROCK IS HOPELESSLY OUTCLASSED

All Parties Concerned Accept Result of Last Contest as What Was to Be Expected from Former Races.

Time of Race.

	Start.	Outer Mark.	Finish.
Reliance	1:01:56	3:40:35	5:30:02
Shamrock III	1:02:00	3:51:45	.....

Shamrock III did not finish.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Reliance, the American cup defender, today won the third and final race and the series for that famous sea trophy, America's cup. In a dense fog, which prevented vision beyond 200 yards, the defender finished the race at 5:30:02 amid the acclamations of the assembled fleet.

Shamrock III, after running for more than an hour in the fog, missed the finish line, passed by it and then returned to it from the opposite direction. As Reliance was then being towed through the fleet the yacht's ensign fluttered from its truck and spreaders in celebration of its victory. Shamrock III did not cross the finish line. As often said of the historic race when America won the cup, "There was no second."

This successful race was achieved only after four futile attempts to sail off the final race and after the outcome had been admitted by even Sir Thomas Lipton to be a foregone conclusion. Today's was the eighth attempt to sail a race. After one fluke Reliance won the two following races, one by 7 minutes and 3 seconds and the other by 1 minute and 19 seconds.

A week ago today the first attempt to sail the third race failed and others have failed every day this week. On the first occasion Reliance led Shamrock to the finish line by two miles, but failed to reach it before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours. Today's victory means that the cup is destined to remain in America until England is able to produce a genius equal to Herreshoff in yacht designing.

Finish Was Spectacular.

Rarely, if ever, has there been a more spectacular finish than Reliance's today. After racing for more than an hour at terrific speed through a blinding fog, Reliance burst through the wall of mist upon the vision of the spectators on the fleet assembled at the finish line, and, heeling under a great bellying balloon jib topsail until its lee rail was awash, flew across the finish line almost before the spectators could determine for a certainty that it was the defender. Once more the Yankee boat had added to the long string of victories in contests for the honored old silver trophy that carried with it the blue ribbon of the sea.

A fleet of less than thirty vessels went down to the familiar waters of the international course to witness this fifth effort of Reliance to cover the course of thirty miles within the time limit. It had become a race of the American boat against time instead of a contest of two well matched craft. When they reached the lightship a gentle southeast wind of five knots, that barely wrinkled the surface of the sea, gave but faint promise that this was to be the final day, but a shift of the wind to the south shortly after noon revived the despairing hopes of the yachtsmen, for it blew away the misty haze which had been hanging over the course since the easterly storm of last week. The regatta committee waited until the last moment to send the boats away at 1 o'clock, after which hour it had been agreed that no race should be started. Signals were displayed to indicate a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, south and back.

Barr Sustains Reputation.

The duel between the skippers began at the sound of the preparatory gun and continued through a series of brilliant maneuvers in which Captain Barr again proved his splendid seamanship by outgeneraling Captain Wringe until the boats went across the line. During the fifteen minutes before the starting gun Captain Barr held the British boat under his lee and for most of the time blanketed. He never relinquished the windward position which Reliance held when the preparatory gun was fired. Ten minutes later when both boats were heading away from the line Shamrock luffed and forced Reliance about, whereupon both headed for the line. On the way to it Reliance held the challenger under its lee partially blanketed. Alternately luffing and keeping away Captain Barr prevented Shamrock from getting away from him and across the line, but two minutes after the starting gun and at the sound of the gun indicating the expiration of the handicap, Captain Wringe luffed Shamrock across the stern of Reliance and the two boats went across the line together.

Details of the Race.

The sky was clear and the slanting rays of the yellow western sun were painting a beautiful marine picture with the two yachts as center figures when at 4:20, with almost half the course to be sailed, a thick bank of fog came rolling in before a southeast wind and enveloped Shamrock in a gray mist that shut her off from view.

The official starting time was: Reliance, 1:01:56; Shamrock, 1:02. Shamrock III actually crossed the line at 1:02:03 and suffered a handicap of three seconds.

Both were heading seaward but as Reliance from the lee bow of Shamrock was backwinding her headsails, Shamrock III promptly whirled about and headed down the Jersey coast. Reliance held in for a minute and then followed. The maneuvers placed Reliance to winward but astern of the challenger. They went off at a swift pace in a freshening breeze. Captain Wringe attempted to outsail the defender by giving his boat a good full and letting it romp away at a fast clip, while Captain Barr pinched Reliance close to the wind and cleverly nursed it toward the turning mark. Shamrock III at first footed faster, but Reliance more than made it good by outpointing it.

For more than an hour they sailed on that tack down past the shore of Sandy Hook and the Highlands of Navesink to Seabright, and during all that time Reliance steadily worked up to the windward of the beaten challenger, outpointing and outfooting it at the same time and passing