THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1903. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SUMMONS TO MILNER

Departs from Carlsbad for England at Urgent Request of King Edward.

WANTED TO TAKE CHAMBERLAIN'S PLACE

Personally Much [illegible] to Entering Cabinet at [illegible]

THINKS HIS WORK IS IN [illegible] AFRICA

Redmond Says That Members from [illegible] Are Indispensible to Balfour.

LABOR QUESTION TO BE PUSHED AHEAD

Party Having Secured Land Bill Will Demand Further Concessions for the People of Ireland.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

CARLSBAD, Sept. 27.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord Milner left for England today on an urgent summons from King Edward to confer with Prime Minister Balfour regarding accepting the British secretaryship for the colonies in succession to Joseph Chamberlain.

The World correspondent can state on the highest authority that Lord Milner has no desire to enter the cabinet and that he has already informed Premier Balfour that his only useful position in public life is in South Africa.

The whole British government situation revolves around Lord Milner, whose already high position has suddenly become one of cardinal importance.

While all this fame was being thrust upon him he has been staying quietly at Carlsbad, going through the so-called cure and going to bed at 9 o'clock every night. He left South Africa two months ago and came direct to Carlsbad without passing through London. He is seeking a little rest and restoration, having a bad liver after three years of war work in overthrowing the Boer government. The fashionable season had ended when Lord Milner arrived. Not a dozen people were staying at Koenig's villa, the hotel where he took up his residence. In the most democratic, free manner he formed the acquaintance of the few belated guests.

The arrival of the king's messenger with an urgent request to enter the cabinet seemed like an interruption from the outside world. It disturbed the routine of his simple life among the people, who tacitly avoided reference to politics, but the messenger departed and the next day Lord Milner resumed his social intercourse. He had breakfast with a little American boy of 7, who shared with this ruler of South Africa some fish he had caught the day before.

Balfour Needs Irish.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Addressing a demonstration at Newcastle, county Down, today, John Redmond, the Irish leader, said that the Irish land bill having been secured the next session must be devoted to the labor question. The political situation today was a strange one, he said, and if Premier Balfour desired to retain office the Irish party would hold the power of life and death in its hands and would use that power without compunction to forward the interests of the Irish cause.

ROASTS THE MODERN CHURCH

Evangelist Asserts Preacher and Choir Are Intended Only for Amusement.

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—The convention of the Disciples of the Lord was opened today. The day was devoted to religious exercises and the principal speaker was Evangelist John Smith of Cleveland, who claims he is called to preach the gospel of Christ by God Himself. He made a bitter attack on all forms of worldly amusement, which he characterized as being the works of the devil. In his opinion it is for worldly amusement only that the majority of people attend church. The church of today is nothing more than a circuit of the theater, he declared, while the choirs who sing the beautiful and sacred hymns in many cases are going straight to perdition. They are paid large salaries to stand up and prostitute the music of God. Preaching with most of the high priced ministers, he continued, is only a base proposition, as they are hired for the amusement they can give to their congregations. Real Christianity has gone glimmering, he said, and the form of worship in many of the churches is but a hollow mockery.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Nine Men, Including Trainmen and Postal Clerks Killed and Several Are Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 27.—Fast mail train No. 27, on the Southern Railway jumped the track near Danville, Va., this afternoon, killing the engineer, the fireman and seven mail clerks.

The bodies of nine men, including Engineer Brodie and Postal Clerk Thomas Blair, have been taken out of the wreck. The known dead are:

JAMES A. BRODIE, engineer of Statesville, N. C.

J. T. BLAIR, conductor of Central, N. C.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, postal clerk of Washington, D. C.

W. N. CHAMBERS, postal clerk of Washington, D. C.

MAIL CLERK IN CHARGE, name not yet known.

Among the injured, are Postal Clerk L. W. Spies, jr., of Washington, D. C., Clerk Hooks, of Culpepper, Va., Clerk Dunlop of Washington, Clerk Endmyer of Washington, Clerk Reins of Culpepper, Va. There were eighteen passengers on the train.

WORKING AGAIN ON AIRSHIP

Prof. Langley Makes Repairs Behind Locked Doors and Blinded Windows in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Prof. Langley's airship scientists changed the scene of their endeavor today, when the entire force of experts put in a hard day's work in the shops of the Smithsonian Institute in this city. The character of the work done could not be learned, as it was carried on behind locked doors and barred windows. Saturday afternoon the scientists brought to Washington from Wide Water an important portion of the Manly motor and it is supposed repairs were made on it today. Attention was also given to the propellers and it is believed that an additional pair of the steel frame blades were made.

MAKES LONG TRIP IN BALLOON

Frenchman Sails from Paris to Vicinity of Hull, England.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Count De Lavaulx and Count De Outremont today descended in a balloon near Hull, Yorkshire, having journeyed from Paris in seventeen and three-quarters hours. This is the first time a balloon has traveled from France to England.

Count De Lavaulx is one of the best French aeronauts and he has made several very interesting aerial voyages. In August, 1902, he made the record trip for that year, having ascended from St. Cloud, near Paris, and landed at Opoes, Hesse, a distance of over 419 miles, which he covered in nineteen hours. In 1901 and again in 1902, accompanied by French war ships, he made endeavors to cross the Mediterranean from Marseilles to Algeria in a balloon to which was attached a floating apparatus intended to aid the balloonists in keeping their course, with a view to demonstrating the possible utility of balloons in time of war. Both of these efforts were unsuccessful, the balloons being driven back to the north coast of the Mediterranean. Last January Count De Lavaulx sent a trial balloon from Gabes, in Tunis, across the desert of Sahara with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of an aerial trip across the desert.

WANTS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Colombia Hopes to Supplant Present Unsatisfactory Plan with Marconi's System.

PANAMA, Sept. 27.—It is announced that the cable service to Buena Ventura will be closed at the end of September. The inspector of telegraphs has received orders from Bogota to close the Central & South American company's office in this town on the suspension of the service to Buena Ventura. If the government carries out its threat the company will lose heavily. The government in the meantime is making efforts to establish the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy between Panama, Chriqui, Buena Ventura, Colon, Bocas del Toro and Cartagena. It is also reported that the West India & Panama Telegraph company will offer to construct a cable to Buena Ventura.

BOGOTA, Sept. 27.—The minister of state today made public the demands of the cable company, which asks for a new concession lasting twenty years and the privilege of raising the tariff. Among the reasons given for the government's refusal of the proposition is that an Italian company has applied to establish a system of wireless telegraphy.

CANDIDATES ARE ALL COY

Those Mentioned for President and Vice President of Colombia Will Not Serve.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Sept. 27.—No agreement has been arrived at regarding the candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the republic. The men who were spoken of as candidates, such as Senores Velez and Gonzales and General Ospina and Perdomino, are now out of the running. President Marroquin and his son have declined to be nominated. The country wishes the election of men who will pursue a policy of conciliation and fraternity towards all parties. The two men who are now most in public view are General Reyes and Senor Rico, the actual foreign minister. They are both active men, with moderate views which do not represent any extreme party and will be accepted, not only by the conservative party, but by the liberals also. It is believed their action would be a guarantee of Colombian peace and progress. The names of the chosen candidates will not be announced until the adjournment of Congress, which may occur October 20.

STEEL TRUST REACHING OUT

Laying Plans to Dispose of Its Surplus Products in Europe.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Express of this morning (Monday) says: "The Steel trust officials are launching a huge combination to capture the British and other open markets for the purpose of disposing of the trust's surplus output. A subsidiary company entitled the 'United States Steel Products Export company' has been formed for this purpose."

Trouillot Speaks for Peace.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The feature of the closing session of the international conference which has been sitting at Rouen was a speech this afternoon by M. Trouillot, minister of commerce, who declared that France was proud to be at the head of the peace movement. He expressed the hope that the time was coming when the huge sums devoted to keeping up armies would be utilized for the benefit of humanity. The minister spoke again in the same strain at the banquet held this evening in honor of the congress.

Truce on Mail Squabble.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The mails brought by the Cunard line steamer, Campania, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday were promptly handled. It is stated that the truce has been arranged between the postoffice authorities and the managers of the London & Northwestern railroad pending a settlement of the dispute regarding the payment of transportation.

Plan Rising in Canton.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Viceroy Tsen is hurrying back to Canton from Kwang Si province in response to an urgent telegram from the local authorities to the effect that the rebels and secret societies in Kwang Tung province are preparing a rising.

Plague and Cholera Raging.

TIEN TSIN, North China, Sept. 27.—Both the plague and cholera are raging at Pei Tang, a seaport fifty miles east of Tien Tsin, where 2,000 deaths have occurred during the past two months. The towns of Neuher, Taku and Tien Tsin are not yet affected.

French Duel with One Injured.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A duel with swords has been fought in the grounds of a country club near Biarritz between Count Arcos of Claijo and the marquis of Argudia. The latter was thrice wounded in the wrist and forearm.

Chief of Police Banished.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—According to a St. Petersburg dispatch published in the Lokal Anzeiger, M. Subatoff, chief of the state police, has been banished to Tamboff, he having been accused of fomenting street disturbances in Odessa and elsewhere.

HAVE SHOTGUN QUARANTINE

People in Webb County, Texas, Must Remain During Yellow Fever Scare.

LAREDO LOOKS LIKE A DESERTED CITY

Four Thousand People Have Left and Others Remain Because They Are Not Permitted to Pass the County Line.

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 27.—The yellow fever seems to be on the increase in this city despite the rigorous efforts that are being taken to stamp out the scourge. Two deaths and twelve new cases were reported at the close of the day.

Dr. Guiteras, in his house to house canvas today, saw many cases of fever, and at the conclusion of his day's examination made the announcement that twelve of the cases were genuine yellow fever. The daughter of the Mexican boiler maker, Juan Continas, who died of the fever recently, died late this afternoon and another Mexican woman also died of the disease.

This city now presents a dead appearance, all those who could get away having departed for points north in the state of Texas and for points south. It is estimated by the authorities that nearly 4,000 people have fled from here since the beginning of the yellow fever scare. The city is now quarantined in all directions in the state and no person can get beyond the limits of Webb county, as other Texas counties have established a shotgun quarantine and are turning all back who are endeavoring to get away in coaches, buggies and carts. The quarantine applies to all persons, freight, baggage, express, mail or other matter originating in the city of Laredo or points south, the only persons having authority to leave the corporation limits being the health officers of the state of Texas and of the United States.

The work of placing the city in a thoroughly sanitary condition is being carried on under the direct supervision of Dr. Guiteras and a corps of expert assistants.

The situation in Nuevo Laredo is unchanged, no death or new cases having occurred as far as can be learned. Dr. Mariano Trevino, a Mexican government yellow fever expert, is in charge. He declares that within eight days he will have stamped out the fever. The Mexican custom house authorities have temporarily removed to Lampasas, where all incoming baggage and freight over the National railway is examined, thus permitting trains through to Laredo without stopping at Nuevo Laredo.

Condition at Monterey, Mexico.

MONTEREY, Mex., Sept. 27.—Dr. Alvin Alderman, a well known American, founder of the Christian institute, died at his home near the school from what is said to be yellow fever. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease and no new cases have been reported. The schools have been suspended. That the disease will spread, is doubted by the medical men of the city, who know of the precautions being taken. They also say the prevailing cool weather is not conducive to a continuance of the disease.

Physicians are recommending the use of mosquito bars and that the places about the city where water stagnates be sprinkled with coal oil. Tonight it is reported, but not officially, that Monterey now has six cases of fever.

New Cases at Tampico.

TAMPICO, Mex., Sept. 27.—Five new cases of yellow fever have appeared here, though they are of a mild form, apparently. Houses numbering 116 were disinfected today and the authorities are uniting in their efforts to kill the plague.

Refugees at City of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Sept. 27.—Refugees from Valles, Victoria, Santiago Linares and Tampico, fleeing through fear of the yellow fever, are making their appearance at Mexico City, and the capitol is the oasis for a throng of visitors.

FIREBUG ACTIVE AT OBERLIN

Belief That Blazes Are Work of Crazy Man with Mania for Starting Fires.

OBERLIN, O., Sept. 27.—The officials of this city believe that an incendiary is at work here. Four fires have been started in the downtown portion of the city within the last forty-eight hours. Because of prompt work by the fire department the losses were small. The most serious loss was the burning of a school building early Friday with a loss of $15,000.

Twenty-five extra policemen have been sworn in and are patroling the downtown area. A member of the fire department, who was suspected of being the incendiary, was arrested, but on examination proved his innocence. The reason for his being suspected was that the firemen are paid for each run they make. State Fire Warden Hollenbeck is in the city investigating the matter. He is of the opinion that the fires are the work of a demented man with a mania for starting fires.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN RETURNS

Will Leave Baltimore for St. Louis but Will Not Resume Active Work.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, who has been a patient at St. Agnes sanitarium since May 12, is making arrangements to return to his home. He is suffering from a mild form of paralysis.

He was under the care of eminent physicians in St. Louis before he came to St. Agnes, but as his condition did not improve he concluded that a long rest and careful treatment at the sanitarium would prove beneficial to him. During his stay his strength has slightly increased, but, on the whole, there is no marked improvement in his health. He suffers but little pain, but his malady has slightly affected his speech. On his return to St. Louis he will not assume his duties as archbishop.

The date of the archbishop's departure has not been decided upon, but it is expected that he will leave for St. Louis during the coming week.

PREFERS LIFE IN AMERICA

St. Louis Minister Refuses Offer from College in Turkey Desiring a Teacher.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Rev. Harry Blunt, pastor of Old Orchard Congregational church, has accepted a call to Plymouth Congregational church of Indianapolis, Ind. Rev. Milton Norton, pastor of Emmanuel Congregational church of this city has declined a call to teach in Anatolia college, Marsovan, Turkey, which is under the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

MITCHELL MEETS ROOSEVELT

Leader of Mine Workers to Dine with the President on Tuesday.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt passed the last day of the summer vacation quietly at Sagamore Hill. He and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by two of their children, attended morning services at Christ's Episcopal church. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children now at home—Ethel, Archie and Quentin—Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and members of the executive staff will leave tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock for Washington, expecting to arrive there at 4:10 p. m. A meeting of the cabinet will be held on Tuesday at 11 o'clock, but nothing of special importance is likely to develop at the meeting, indeed, some members of the cabinet will not be in attendance. On Tuesday afternoon the president will have as a guest at luncheon John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Several months ago the president invited Mr. Mitchell to take luncheon or dine with him when he next came to Washington. The mine workers' president is in Washington now. It is announced that arrangement for the luncheon was made prior to the latest developments in the case of W. H. Miller, the foreman book binder in the government printing office, and that no special significance is to be attached to the fact that the president and Mr. Mitchell meet at this time. It is probable that the Miller case, among other matters, will be discussed, but the meeting will not take the form of a conference on that subject.

In view of the statements recently published that the president on his return to Washington would hold a conference on the Miller case with prominent representatives of organized labor it is announced that the president has no intention of conferring with anybody regarding that case. His position, it is pointed out, was defined clearly in his published letters to Secretary Cortelyou. The principle enunciated in those letters was framed in accordance with the statutes of the United States and on it the president expects to stand. If a hearing on the merits of the Miller case is desired by those who are endeavoring to have the man dismissed from the government service, the president may grant it precisely as he might a hearing to any other body of citizens on a question of public interest, but it is not the president's purpose to enter upon a discussion of the principle already laid down.

EXPLAINS UNION OBLIGATION

President Lynch Says It Has Nothing to Do with Any but Union Questions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—President Lynch of the International Typographical union in the next issue of the organ of the union will reply to the charges that the oath subscribed to by members of the union is antagonistic and made paramount to religious obligations. It is claimed the agitation was begun by Roman Catholic clergy, notably Bishop Scannell of Omaha, Father Ward, of Beloit Father Baert, of Marshall, Mich. President Lynch will say:

Trade unions are conducted under the white light of public observation. Their laws and practices, the policies and aims, and everything that concerns them and the members are eagerly seized and made much of as items of news. Features that a year ago would have attracted slight notice, if noticed at all, today furnish the themes for extensive editorials of which writers evidently try to expend their best thoughts. So with our obligation. The writer subscribed to this obligation seventeen years ago. Thousands accepted it before that period, and thousands upon thousands have, without hesitation, repeated it during these years. Now we are informed that, because of this obligation we are opposed to the church and state. Nothing could be wider of the mark nor more distant from the truth.

We do maintain that we shall be allowed to conduct our trade union business without influence from politics or religion, fraternity or combination. On the other hand, we do not interfere with the political or religious beliefs of any of our members. These beliefs are sacred to the individual, and he is and always has been at liberty, so far as the union is concerned, to follow his bent in the selection of religion, politics and fraternal organizations, or he may abstain from participation in them altogether, it is immaterial to the union.

The union has its field, and it proposes to confine itself to that field. From the persistence with which certain newspapers have exploited the attack made on our obligation by several clergymen, the belief is forced that these papers would not suffer great grief should the International Typographical union go ashore on the religious and political rocks. But it is not doubted that the good common sense of our membership will keep the union in safe waters, and permit the attack that has been made by those who may have been well meaning, and afterward used as a newspaper sensation to die of inanition. And that is evidently just what is happening.

OBJECT TO THE MARINE BAND

Federation of Musicians Serves Notice on Chicago Centennial Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Officers of the Chicago Federation of Musicians advised the managers of the Centennial celebration today that if the United States marine band shall be allowed to take any part in this week's program not one of the many bands that have been engaged for the parade Tuesday night will participate in the pageant.

The Centennial exercises today consisted of special services in 700 churches in the morning and a reunion in the afternoon of the six tribes of Indians, encamped in Lincoln park. A crowd variously estimated at from 100,000 to 200,000 persons visited the encampment to witness the Indians dance and play their native games.

All incoming trains today carried a large number of Centennial visitors from surrounding states and tonight the downtown hotels were crowded with strangers.

SEPARATION OF TWO RACES

Bishop Turner Says That is Only Solution of Race Problem in America.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—In an address before a mass meeting of negroes in this city, today, Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, declared that the separation of the races was the only solution of the race problem.

In his remarks, Bishop Turner urged that opportunities should be afforded negroes to settle in Africa, by a reduction of rates on steamship lines, stating "this nation or its people will have to open a highway to Africa for the discontented black man or the negro question will flinder this government."

Bishop Turner contended that by separation he did not mean that every one should go or must go, but that there should be an opportunity granted for the departure of "such black men and women as are self-reliant and have those manhood aspirations that God planted in them and degrading laws will intensify."

MAY TIE UP PACKING PLANTS

Butchers' Unions All Over Country Voting on the Proposition.

MANAGERS CONCEDE THE EXTRA WAGES

Demand in Return That the Butchers Do a Greater Amount of Work in a Day—Entire Country Involved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Every packing house plant in the United States is threatened with a general strike of butchers and affiliated workmen throughout for the first time in history unless the owners yield to the demands of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America.

While the packers are willing to pay the wages asked, a hitch in negotiations has arisen over the demand of the packers that the butchers increase their amount of work. Every lodge of butchers in the country has been asked to vote on the demand of the packers and meetings will be held for the purpose throughout the country tomorrow. If the vote shall be unfavorable it is likely that a general strike will be ordered affecting more than 50,000 men.

The situation developed today after the executive committee of the Amalgamated Cutters and Butcher workmen had conferred Saturday with representatives of the packing houses on demands made by the union some weeks ago. Saturday the formal demand for a 10 per cent increase was received. It was accompanied by the butchers' statement that they had shown conclusively the national union was capable of controlling its members and was in a position to assure the packers that there would be no strikes during the life of the proposed agreement.

The packers' representatives answered that the butchers would be paid $5 a day, under certain conditions, and the settlement of the controversy depends on the reception these conditions meet at the hands of the union rank and file.

After the conferences Saturday Michael Donnelly, president of the butchers, and members of the executive committee, sent telegrams to every local lodge of butchers in the United States detailing the condition of affairs and ordering a vote on the packers' demands for extra work.

Say All is Harmonious.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—Samuel Parks, delegate to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union from local union No. 2 of New York City, said tonight that harmony would prevail during the remainder of the sessions of the convention, which will resume its sessions tomorrow. The refusal of the convention to grant a charter to the new union, known as the "New York Housesmiths' union," which sent four delegates to this convention, Delegate Parks says, is a closed incident. These four delegates, in a statement issued to the convention, say:

In refusing a charter to the New York Housesmiths' union you have virtually indorsed all that is bad and rotten in trade unionism. By your action you have lost to your body the greatest city in the United States. At present you refuse to recognize an organization which will in the end be the dominant power in the iron trades in New York.

The statement attacks Samuel Parks and continuing says:

Keep that man in and in three months there will be nothing left of No. 2, and the International union would be down and out as far as New York is concerned.

Now, we will say that any organization that relies upon brute force to maintain its supremacy in the end will end in disorder and disruption.

Delegate Parks said tonight:

I am quoted in New York as saying that I am going to raise all kinds of trouble upon my return there. Present conditions do not exactly call for strikes. I do not intend to call any strike among the structural iron workers engaged on buildings in New York, but if there is not a change at the East river bridge I shall start something there in about two weeks.

President Buchanan said: "I know of no reason why there should be any further trouble in the convention. There will be no split."

Talks of a Split.

H. E. Donnelly of Albany is to be the Parks candidate for the presidency. Those opposed to him assert that his election will mean a reign of bossism by Samuel Parks and that they will withdraw from the international union if it comes to that. Donnelly tonight makes the positive claim that he will be elected, asserting that he has fifty-five votes out of 102 pledged to him.

A caucus, attended by Parks and his followers, is in session tonight and it is said that a plan to expedite the business of the convention to an early adjournment is under consideration.

Parks and his followers profess to believe that President Buchanan and his supporters intend to attempt the disruption of the parent organization that they may reorganize the convention before a new set of officers is elected. Parks wants to finish the business of the convention, including the election of officers, before Buchanan can accomplish the disruption.

The New York delegation decided to turn down Secretary-Treasurer Johnston for P. J. Dalton of Chicago. Johnston is a member of Local No. 2 and a Parks supporter, and it is believed by naming Dalton they would capture the western vote in case of a split. The Buchanan crowd will, it is said, fight with Johnston and Dalton for secretary-treasurer.

At a meeting of the committee on president's address, the attitude of President Buchanan in the New York troubles was the subject of a bitter discussion. The members of the committee were pledged to keep their decision secret.

Stand by Buchanan.

Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo and Wheeling delegates, representing 10,000 men, decided at a meeting here tonight to withdraw from the International association of Structural Iron and Bridge workers in the event of Samuel Parks, the New York walking delegate, in the annual convention being held here. Michael Flaherty, chairman of the Pittsburg delegation, will direct the anti-Parks fight on the floor of the convention. The injection of Parks and his influence has so shaped affairs that the New York walking delegates is an issue as directly opposed to the Buchanan regime and it has been decided to fight it out on that line by again attempting the re-election of Buchanan.

At a caucus of Buchanan men tonight, it was figured that the president could count on forty-three votes.

Street Railway Strike in Texas.

WACO, Texas, Sept. 27.—A strike on the local street car system went into effect this morning and not a car was moved today. The men demand recognition of the union and an increase of wages, both of which were refused by the management. The strikers are quiet and state that there will be no disorder.

Quiet at Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 27.—Sunday was unusually quiet in strike circles. An interesting event was the announce-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday. Except Showers in Southwest Portion. Warmer in Eastern Portion; Rain at Night or Tuesday; Cooler Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	68
6 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	69
7 a. m.	41	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	69
11 a. m.	61	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	65	8 p. m.	63
		9 p. m.	60

QUIET DAY AT THE MANEUVERS

Soldiers Listen to Sermons and Band Concert in the Afternoon.

CAMP YOUNG, WEST POINT, Ky., Sept. 27.—After a day of rest and tidying up their camps the various detachments of regular troops will engage in the first of the maneuvers tomorrow. The work will be maneuvers of the advance and rear guards, involving the various tactics used in repulsing an attack on the rear of an army, etc.

Today's program called for divine services this morning and band concerts during the afternoon. Owing to the fact that most of the regiments here left their chaplains behind, several of them being ill, it was decided to have a union service at night conducted by Chaplain Nave of the Third infantry. The service was well attended. Part of the morning was devoted to policing camp.

The hospital prepared for the use of 100 patients received the first unfortunates today. Lieutenant Baskette of the Third infantry fell into a ravine last night, breaking his wrist. Captain Morrison of the Twentieth infantry was also received at the hospital, suffering from an injured foot.

Captain Raspohoff, the Russian military attache at Washington, and Lieutenant Colonel Foster, representing Great Britain at the maneuvers, arrived today.

The umpires spent the day acquainting themselves with the topography of the country during a long ride.

NIXON WANTS TO BE MAYOR

Announces Himself as Candidate for Democratic Nomination, Talking of New York Reforms.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Lewis Nixon tonight announced that he is a candidate for the democratic nomination for mayor. He made public a statement, in which he said:

I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for mayor of New York. This statement is made with a full knowledge of the uncertainties of the democratic situation. I desire to make it plain that I am willing to stand with the democrats, however small their number, who believe the democratic party of this city should lead and not follow in the march of municipal reform.

Speaking of the municipal campaign, Mr. Nixon said:

The battle will be won or lost on local issues that are strong enough to have gained a firm hold on the public mind. These issues are police "blackmail" and that mercenary spirit which breeds dishonesty in the public service. To them may be charged all the party's recent loss of local prestige. The democracy has not been beaten on these issues by republican votes alone by any means. It has been beaten chiefly by democratic votes. The democratic party of the city has all the issues in its favor except these two. It is easily within its power to throw off their dead weight when it makes up its mind to do so. Its right to dominancy will be restored as soon as it does. There can be no doubt of the result of any campaign in which the party explicity and without equivocation commits itself to reforms for which the city has four times voted in ten years.

Mr. Nixon would say nothing more about his candidacy.

JUDGE HERBERT DAVIS DEAD

Succumbs to Cancer of the Throat in St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Herbert J. Davis, formerly of Omaha, died in this city today. Judge Davis has been in poor health for several years and lately all hope of his recovery was abandoned.

Judge Davis was a member of the law firm of Savage, Morris & Davis when he was appointed to the district bench by Governor Boyd in 1891. On retiring from the bench he formed a partnership with Henry Estabrook and the two practiced law in Omaha for several years, later removing to Chicago, where the firm were attorneys for the Western Union Telegraph company. Later he was tendered a position on the bench in the Philippines, but on consulting with physicians declined the appointment on the ground of poor health. He was operated on twice for cancer of the throat in Clarkson hospital in this city, afterwards returning to his home in Chicago. Recently all hope of his recovery was abandoned, but as a last resort he was taken to St. Luke's hospital in Chicago, where he died.

IDENTIFIED THE ASSAILANT

Companion of Verdu Says Martin Was Man Who Struck the Fatal Blow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Joseph Martin, who was arrested yesterday charged with murderously assaulting Frederick A. Verdu, on Friday night, was arraigned today before the coroner. Joseph Hanson, who was with Verdu at the time he was attacked, testified that Martin was the man who struck the fatal blow. At the request of the police, the inquest was postponed until October 12, in order that a search may be made for those who were with Martin when the assault was committed. Martin was released on $5,000 bail.

Two Killed in Row.

BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 27.—Charles Cain, of Oolitic, Ind., a small town near here, was killed and Frank Dorsey, proprietor of a restaurant, was probably fatally stabbed in Dorsey's restaurant this afternoon, during a fight among six young men who had drived here from Oolitic and who, it is said, were using profane language and acting in an objectionable manner. Dorsey endeavored to eject them and was stabbed several times in the back. As Dorsey fell he fired the bullet, striking Cain in the mouth and killing him instantly.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 27.

At Inistrahull—Passed: Laurentian, from New York, for Glasgow.

At The Lizard—Passed: Vaderland, from New York, for Antwerp.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Celtic, from New York, via Queenstown; Georgic, from New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Columbia, from New York, for Glasgow, and proceeded.

At St. Johns, N. F.—Arrived: Corsican, from Glasgow and Liverpool, for Halifax and Philadelphia.

At Boulogne Sur Mer—Sailed: Potsdam, from Rotterdam, for New York, and passed Lizard.

At Southampton—Sailed: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen, for New York.

At Scilly—Passed: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

POLITICS IN PLENTY

Coming Session of Congress Likely to Witness Some Lively Debates.

CAMPAIGN CAPITAL TO BE MANUFACTURED

Old Stock of Democracy is Exhausted and Must Be Replenished.

POSTAL SCANDALS ARE TO BE TAKEN UP

Republicans Likely to Steal Their Thunder by Starting Investigation.

INDIAN LAND FRAUDS ARE TO BE AIRED

Slowness of Department in Getting After Crooks in This Department Offers a More Fruitful Field.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The members of congress who are now in Washington predict that the sessions of the coming congress will be full of national politics. The extra session which will begin November 9 will be followed without an interim by the regular session which will continue until well into the winter. After its adjournment will come the national conventions and the presidential campaign. The democrats, who have not decided upon party issues for that campaign, are expected to take advantage of every opportunity in house and senate to emphasize their position on public questions and to put the republicans on the defense in debates. The drift of the discussion among members here indicate that the democrats are preparing to make all the political capital possible out of the scandals in the Postoffice department and in the Indian Territory for use in a campaign of reform. Despite the fact that the investigation under the direction of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has resulted in the removal and indictment of a score of grafters and in reform in every bureau of the Postoffice department, the democrats are demanding that an investigation be conducted by congress and it is believed that one of the first measures introduced when congress gets down to work will be one providing for the appointment of a congressional committee to take up the irregularities in the postal service so that congress can get a special report on the alleged bribery and corruption in the Postoffice department.

Although it is generally recognized that no additional facts will be disclosed by such inquiry, the republicans are expected to fall in with the plans of the democrats and vote for an investigation. Representative Cannon, who will be speaker of the house, has intimated that the majority would not place any obstacle in the way of a congressional investigation and it is possible that the republicans may anticipate the democratic program by introducing a measure which will result in an investigation under republican auspices and thus deprive the democrats of an opportunity to go before the country in the presidential campaign with the assertion that republican opposition prevented them from disclosing the most damaging facts in the postal irregularities. If this policy is pursued the most the democrats can hope to get out of the agitation of the postal scandals in congress will be the somewhat doubtful political advantage that will result from partisan speeches containing criticism of the administration of President Roosevelt.

Indian Field More Fruitful.

The scandals of the Indian territory will undoubtedly prove a fruitful subject for discussion. There has been much unnecessary delay in getting the investigation in the Indian country started, although it has been clearly the purpose of Secretary Hitchcock and President Roosevelt to begin that work as speedily as possible. The trouble seems to be with Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, whom Mr. Roosevelt selected to conduct the investigation. Although Mr. Bonaparte's appointment as a special commissioner was made ten days ago, it would seem that so far he has hardly completed a perusal of the charges against the Indian officials, and that he has made no other preparation for the work he has agreed to undertake. There are people who say that Mr. Bonaparte is not the right man to direct the inquiry, and that Mr. Roosevelt should have selected a man more of the type of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has demonstrated his ability to uncover corruption in the government service. Mr. Bonaparte seems to consider his duties as largely judicial, and he at first stated that he did not think it would be necessary for him to go to the Indian territory at all. He said he could reach a decision as to whether there was or was not corruption in the Indian country by carefully going over the papers on file at the interior department. It did not seem to occur to him that he was expected to obtain evidence of crime and that his duties were those of a detective and not those of a judge. Unless Mr. Bonaparte changes his plans, the investigation, instead of being well under way by the time congress convenes, as Mr. Roosevelt intended, it should be, will not even have been started.

There is no doubt that an effort will also be made by the democrats to get a congressional investigation in the Indian territory and the chances are that they will succeed. That the republicans expect the Indian scandals to come up in congress is indicated by the announcement a few days ago that a subcommittee of the senate committee on Indian affairs would go to the Indian territory about October 15 to get an insight into the condition there. The mission of the senate subcommittee, it is believed, is to obtain facts with which to meet the criticisms of democrats, who will make an effort to hold the administration of Mr. Roosevelt responsible for the wrongdoing of officials whom the secretary of the interior unfortunately trusted as honest men.

Treasury Officials Hopeful.

Officials of the treasury are hopeful that the refunding plan adopted by Secretary Shaw will cause a better feeling in business circles generally and inspire confidence among financial interests that have taken a gloomy view of the future. Mr. Shaw, himself, it is explained, is not apprehensive of a financial stringency, but he thinks that by making money plentiful he can bring about confidence in the situation.

There is no doubt that the opportunity to substitute state or municipal bonds for government bonds in securing government deposits will be generally taken advantage of. The total amount now held by national banks is only $5,000,000, and it is not expected that the substitution of state and municipal bonds to that extent will have any appreciable effect on the market price of those securities. It may not be necessary for the banks to appear in the market as purchasers, for the reason that they can arrange to borrow the bonds, as is