PART I.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1903—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

DEVONSHIRE AT HEAD

Former President of the Council Now President of Free Food League.

WILL OPPOSE CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY

Does Not Give Promise of Opposing Other Plans if Ministry.

ACCEPTS THE OFFICE CONDITIONALLY

Must Be Consulted if League Desires to Broaden Scope.

GOSCHEN TAKES ISSUE WITH LEADERS

Says Proposed Plan Would Be Suicidal, as England Depends for Much of Its Food Upon Foreign Countries.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The duke of Devonshire, recently lord president of the council, has conditionally accepted the presidency of the Free Food league, which is organizing a campaign against the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour. This important move in the fiscal contest developed tonight at the meeting of the parlimentary committee of the league, when a letter from the duke of Devonshire to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Ritchie's predecessor as chancellor of the exchequer, accepting the proffered presidency of the league upon certain conditions, was read.

The committee passed a resolution unanimously accepting the conditions, and this action was immediately communicated to the duke of Devonshire. The substance of the duke's letter follows:

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE, Oct. 13.—Dear Beach: You informed me when we last met that the wish had been expressed that I join the league and take a part in its operations. I understand that the principal object of the league is to oppose the new departure in the fiscal policy, which now has been definitely announced and which includes the taxation of food imports from foreign countries and preferential treatment for the colonies, as well as a general tariff on imported manufactured goods.

Partial Opposition to Government.

I understand that these objects do not involve opposition to the policy of the government insofar as that policy is limited to reserving to the government the right of proposing to Parliament tariff legislation for the purpose of negotiating commercial treaties and the mitigation of hostile tariffs.

Continuing the duke of Devonshire refers to the desirability of restraining "the strongly protectionist tendencies manifested at the recent conference at Sheffield," and says the duty of combating before the country the policy of the Tariff Reform league should not be left entirely to radicals and members of the Cobden club. Thus, the duke of Devonshire says, he cannot reject the invitation of the Free Food league to become its president, although he must accept that office conditionally. Continuing he says:

I understand the body I am asked to join, although bearing the name of the league, is substantially a parliamentary committee. I anticipate that you will seek to broaden its constitution, with the object of extending its operations. If this is done and I am invited to accept the presidency I must ask to be consulted as to the nature of such extension, so I may have the opportunity of determining how far I feel myself in unison with the new constitution. I also ask that it be made clear that the views I have above expressed as to its attitude toward the government are fully shared by the league. It must also be understood that such services as I could render can only be limited in character.

Will Not Make Fight.

It is seventeen years since I took an active part in the campaign against home rule. It is not in my power to take the same active part now that I took then. I must be regarded as adverse to the proposition, rather than as a combatant of it. It with some reluctance that I consent to even this limited part in the present controversy, but I feel that many unionist members of Parliament whose ideas, I believe, agree with mine, are making great sacrifices in order to maintain their opinions, and I am unwilling that they should regard me as indifferent to their political interests. Sincerely yours,

DEVONSHIRE.

Mr. Ritchie, the late chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, late secretary of state for India, have also joined the league.

The duke of Devonshire's adhesion to the Free Food league is regarded as greatly strengthening the free trade party. The liberal papers this morning point out that this is a repetition of 1886, when the duke, on separating from Mr. Gladstone, tried to remain independent, but was eventually absorbed by the conservatives. So now the duke of Devonshire and his unionist followers will be unable to maintain an independent attitude of supporting the government, except on its fiscal policy, but will be compelled by the force of circumstances to fall into line with the liberal free traders.

Goschen Opposes Food Tax.

Lord Goschen, who was chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's second administration, delivered a strong speech in London tonight against the taxation of food. He pointed out that France and Germany had begun with small taxes on wheat, which had risen rapidly with the tariff demand, with the result that in Great Britain the price of wheat was about 7 shillings less per quarter than in Germany and from 8 to 12 shillings below the price in France.

He said there was no doubt that such taxes were paid by the consumer, and as Great Britain depended upon foreign supplies for four-fifths of its food requirements, as compared to Germany, which took one-third of its food supply from foreigners, and France, which took but 2 per cent, it would be most inadvisable thus to tax food.

In addition to this the speaker said there was no guarantee that the colonies would be satisfied with the small tax proposed. They might demand an increased tax; then there would be friction and the renewed fear that the empire was endangered to justify the concession of the increase demanded.

With regard to the prospect of workmen being better paid under the proposed plan Lord Goschen pointed out that wages in Germany were 30 per cent lower than in Great Britain, while it was preposterous to suppose that the tax of 2 shillings on wheat would appreciably benefit the agriculture of Great Britain.

To Buy American Steel.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that Harland & Wolf, the shipbuilding firm of Belfast, has signed a contract to take all the iron and steel it requires from the United States Steel corporation. It is estimated that this will amount to 150,000 tons yearly.

Vice President Assumes Power.

GUAYAQUIL, Oct. 16.—Vice President Carbonquoiso yesterday assumed the executive power, President Plaza leaving for his native province of Banabi, to see his father, who is dying.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT MINT

Ruler of Italy Sees Medals in His Honor Made in France.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy, escorted by President and Mme. Loubet, today visited the mint, where medals in commemoration of their visit were struck off.

The president presented their majesties with the first medals and Finace Minister Rouvier offered the royal visitors two caskets containing unique specimens of counters used by members of the royal house of France.

Subsequently the party proceeded to the Hotel de Ville through dense crowds of people, who loudly acclaimed the Italian king. At the Hotel de Ville, a reception was held by the municipality, at which notabilities of commerce, industry and the arts were present. The police prefect of the department of the Seine, delivered an address of welcome, to which the king briefly responded.

The city of Paris presented to King Victor Emmanuel a beautiful cabinet containing specimens of medals struck off for sovereigns and two ideal figures on ivory and bronze. The general council of the Seine gave the queen a reproduction in gold, enriched with brilliants and pearls, of its insignia, and a cordon of pearls.

The dinner given by Foreign Minister Delcasse tonight in honor of the Italian sovereigns was a brilliant function. The guests included the president of the republic and Mme. Loubet, the high officials of the government, the foreign ambassadors, Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, and Countess Cassini. King Victor Emmanuel conversed at some length with the ambassadors.

TO DEFEAT SPEYER'S CLAIM

Canadian Creditors of Consolidated Lake Superior Company Ask for Legal Relief.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 16.—Two law suits concerning all the branches of the Consolidated Lake Superior company's troubles have been filed, one here, the other at the Soo, both attacking the agreement with Speyer & Co., and the mortgages and bonds, and asking that these issues be declared beyond the power of the company, contrary to law and of no effect, and to have them set aside. One of the suits is by James Conmee and Charles K. Bowman, members of the provincial Parliament, against the Algoma Central Railway company, against which they hold claims of nearly $500,000; also against Speyer & Co. and the Consolidated company.

The other, entered at the Soo, is in behalf of all the creditors and practically to the same effect. Both ask for injunction and the appointment of a receiver, and in the first, Mr. Conmee's writ, Justice McLaren today granted the order of injunction, returnable on Tuesday, when the other side will be heard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The banking firm of Speyer & Co. has informed the gentlemen connected with the reorganization committee in Consolidated Lake Superior company affairs that it will agree to a reasonable postponement of the sales of the assets of the company, even for sixty days, provided the properties are turned over to the charge of Receiver Brackenthal of Philadelphia, who was appointed receiver at their instance.

FRANCE IS GETTING READY

Over Five Thousand Exhibits To Be Installed at the St. Louis Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—M. Boeufve, chancellor of the French embassy at Washington, has been appointed representative of the foreign office at the St. Louis exposition. He sails for the United States tomorrow and will go direct to St. Louis and begin installing the French exhibits.

M. Boeufve has conferred with all the leading branches of the French exhibits for St. Louis and says the exhibits will number 5,000, against 3,000 at Chicago, and that they will exceed in general interest and completeness any previous French exhibits. They will include an elaborate exhibit of the government's furniture. Gobelin and Beauva's tapestry and Sevres pottery.

Automobiles, laces and silks will be largely represented, and the methods of education, farming and mining in France will be shown. The department of labor will make an elaborate showing of French methods of industry and production. The manufacturers are seeking an enlarged space.

The director of fine arts has issued a notice to artists that all works destined for St. Louis must be submitted before November 11. The jury, which will select the work to be exhibited, will sit from November 17 to November 28.

NO DECISION YET REACHED

Rumor that Alaskan Boundary Commission Favors United States is Unfounded.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Associated Press has the highest authority for saying that the announcement made by the London Morning Advertiser today that the decision of the Alaskan Boundary commission virtually concedes the American case is entirely untrue.

The commission, thus far, has reached no decision and no vote has been taken, even in the private session, which would indicate Chief Justice Alverstone's position. It is quite true that the general trend of opinion among those connected with the tribunal, aside from the commissioners, is that the ultimate decision will be in favor of America, but there is yet not the slightest warrant for saying it has been reached.

Confirming the statement that no decision in the Alaskan boundary arbitration has been reached, the St. James Gazette this afternoon adds: "There is, however, increased Canadian confidence."

The commission adjourned today until tomorrow without making any announcement.

Russia Agrees to Sugar Schedule.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—There seems to be good prospect of Russia giving its adhesion to the sugar convention. Domestic arrangements hitherto had interfered, but Russia has now volunteered modifications which it considers ought to satisfy the signatories of the convention. Baron Kerff, special representative of the Russian government, has been instructed to fully explain to the permanent sugar committee, now in session, the proposals of his government.

Duke Marries a Duchess.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.—A newspaper of Bucharest announced today the marriage of Grand Duke Cyril, son of the czar's uncle, Vladimir, to the divorced Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse, daughter of the late duke of Edinburgh.

SAYS CHRISTIANCY DID IT

Miller, Accused of Taking Bribes, Heard in His Own Defense.

RYAN ORDER PASSED BY NEBRASKAN

Such is the Claim of Defendant, Who Says that He Wanted to Deny Mails to Turf Firm.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—The trial of D. V. Miller and J. M. Jones for alleged conspiracy to extort a bribe was resumed before United States Judge Thomas today. District Attorney Sherman McPherson continued the cross-examination of Johns, who was on the witness stand yesterday.

To a question put by McPherson as to why Johns did not mail the decision enclosed in a letter from Miller to his client (Ryan) rather than arrange for a meeting with Ryan in Cincinnati, the witness replied that although he had written contracts with Ryan he went to see him and make sure of getting his money. He denied that payment was contiguous on getting specific rulings. The witness was closely questioned as to how Ryan could make him any trouble, also as to why he did not give Ryan the Christiancy decision of December 6, when they first met on the night of December 5 at Cincinnati and withheld the same until Ryan paid the balance of the $4,400 the next morning. Johns was again questioned as to what he had read on postal laws and his special qualifications for practice before the Postoffice Department, where the Ryan case was the only one in which he participated.

He denied that Miller was the one who was expected to revise Ryan's literature, or that his friendship with Miller was his special qualifications. He said his telegram to Miller reading: "Our first proposition accepted," did not refer to the written contracts with Ryan but to another matter. Johns was again questioned as to his bank books and checks but nothing new was brought out.

As to Johns Record.

A telegram was presented, showing that Johns had offered his services before the postoffice to Secretary Smith of the National Security company of St. Louis and then the witness was closely questioned whether he considered it professional to solicit business.

Albert M. Adams, an attorney of Rockville, Ind., with offices adjoining those of Johns, was examined as to his relations with Johns and some business he had transacted for him, and also as to Johns' calling Miller by the name of "Jim."

W. H. Nichols, cashier of the Rockville National bank was examined as to Johns' business and produced records of the bank. Thomas, Aldelotte, sheriff of Parke county, Indiana, and brother-in-law of Johns, testified to accompanying Johns to Cincinnati December 16. He did not hear Johns tell Ryan: "Here, I brought you the goods," or "It took clever work to get that signature of Christiancy," or anything of that kind. He saw Ryan settle with Johns on that occasion by paying the balance of $4,000 in checks and cash.

Miller's Defense Begun.

The defense of Johns then closed and Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran of Washington was called as the first witness for Miller. He testified to an interview with Miller, in which he charged that "Ryan had been held up," and wanted Miller to explain it. Inspector Cochran also testified to witholding Miller's mail.

Francis Huebner, a clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice at Washington, testified that Christiancy thought it would be better to have Ryan & Co. revise their literature so as to comply with the postal requirements than to issue a fraud order and so instructed Miller.

D. W. Miller then took the stand. He stated he advocated that a fraud order issue against Ryan, but on the presentations of Outcalt of Cincinnati, counsel for Ryan, that Ryan & Co. would eliminate all objectionable features of their turf commission and guarantee enough deposits to pay all certificates, Christiancy allowed the concern to continue on the observance of certain stipulations that were made in writing. Miller also testified that the much disputed supplemental report of the postoffice inspectors on the Ryan case was delivered to him December 9, when Christiancy was with him in their office, and that the latter read it and said there was nothing new in it and directed Miller to write a letter on the Ryan case, similar to the ruling in the Arnold case, but to write it with "a string to it."

Letter with a String to It.

The witness read the letter and explained that the first part was the ruling and the last part was the "string." He explained that Ryan was not then paying on demand, but on thirty days' notice, on account of being ruled off the turf at New Orleans. Miller said the "string" was intended to prevent Ryan from using the letter for promoting or advertising his betting schemes.

In the afternoon Miller testified to ordering Ryan's mail held up at St. Louis for violations of postal laws after the Christiancy ruling had been mailed to Johns, and produced copies of those orders.

Miller said he had mailed the ruling to Johns because the latter had so requested as Ryan's attorney, and thought it the same as sending those documents to Ryan. He denied receiving anything at any time from Johns that would influence his official action. He also denied any understanding with Ryan, Johns or any one else as to his official action. After a direct examination of an hour and a half the cross-examination was begun at 2:30 p. m. by Assistant Attorney Darby, who questioned Miller about previous interviews with Bristow, Robb, Cochran and others in Washington during the investigations. When he sent letters to Johns he addressed the envelopes himself. This was the case with the decision in the Ryan case, although it was not customary for the assistant attorneys in the department to address their own envelopes.

Denies Accuracy of Notes.

The stenographic notes taken by Watson when concealed in Bristow's office during the Robb-Cochran interview with the witness were again produced and the witness was closely questioned about his statements that he had sent the decision to Ryan and not to Johns and many other statements differing from subsequent replies. Miller said the notes of Watson were not complete and did not give his response to Robb and Cochran in full.

When Miller was confronted with the stenographic reports of the interviews in the offices of Generals Bristow and Robb, he said he did not know that Watson was concealed in a corner at the first interview. He was closely crossexamined as to discrepancies in his statements at these different conferences with both Robb and Cochran.

The witness stated he would have been

(Continued on Second Page.)

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES HELD

Tribute to Archbishop Kain in Baltimore to Be Followed by Elaborate Funeral.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Impressive services were held this afternoon over the body of Archbishop John Joseph Kane at St. Agnes' sanitarium. When the services had been completed the casket containing the remains was borne to Camden station, and, under the escort of a large party, left at 3 o'clock over the Baltimore & Ohio for St. Louis, where interment will be made on Wednesday.

It was at first arranged to hold a solemn high mass, but after receiving instructions from Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis it was announced that only the regular services for the removal of the body according to the ritual would be held. Bishop Donahue of Wheeling has arranged to have a body of the Catholic clergy accompany the remains through West Virginia.

At Cincinnati the train will be met by a delegation of priests from St. Louis. These will accompany the body to St. Louis. From the station at St. Louis the remains will be carried to the late residence of Mgr. Kain, where they will lie in state.

Cardinal Gibbons will leave on next Monday for St. Louis. A requiem high mass will be celebrated at the cathedral in St. Louis next Wednesday with the cardinal as the celebrant. The sermon will be preached by Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, Ia. The funeral services in St. Louis will be elaborate.

FORGE MILWAUKEE CHECKS

Railroad Places Special Detectives Upon Trail of Men Who Did the Work.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16.—Special detectives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road have been assigned to investigate what may prove to be a most extensive series of forgeries. The forgery consists of a duplication of the official check of the company, according to statements of officials. A few days ago, according to the story told by John A. Hinsey, who is at the head of the detective service of the company, a check was received at the paymaster's office in this city, that had been cashed at an interior point. The check was made payable to "Jack Dillon" and was for $68.

It was on a form similar to that used by the company, being an exact duplicate of the railway check, save that is was printed instead of engraved. It bore what purported to be the signatures of the two officials of the auditing department that are necessary to make the check valid, and that of the assistant paymaster. The check bore the endorsement of the supposed "Jack Dillon" and others through whose hands it had passed. Special detectives of the company are now engaged in an effort to trace it back to the person who originally received it. It is considered by the detective to be incredible that only one check was printed, filled out and signed.

AFTER MAYOR AND ATTORNEY

Kansas Officers Accused of Permitting Crime to Continue Without Punishment.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—Mayor T. B. Gilbert and County Attorney James S. Gibson may be ousted from office if the plans of the committee of citizens now investigating charges of alleged corruption are carried out. M. A. Waterman, chairman of the Mercantile club and citizens' committee, which first divulged the charges of boodling made against the Board of Education and later started a fight on gambling and licensing of joints or illicit saloons, said today:

I have no hesitation in saying that for making the statement Mayor Gilbert did before the Mercantile club, when he said he knew of the existence of gambling and of joints and permitted them to run in violation of law because public sentiment favored them, action will be instituted to remove him from office. The same applies to County Attorney James S. Gibson, who has admitted by his acts in filing injunction suits and by word that he knows of open violation of the prohibition laws. We are not going to excuse any one who is guilty of any offense under the law.

Mr. Waterman announced today that the committee is now ready to enter upon its work of securing evidence for the grand jury, which will undoubtedly be called next Monday.

DECLINES TO BE AUDITOR

Henry Eustis of Minneapolis Does Not Want Place in Postoffice.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Dispatch says: William Henry Eustis of Minneapolis has been offered the position of auditor for the Postoffice department at Washington, recently vacated by Captain H. A. Castle, and has declined the same with thanks. A letter was sent to Secretary Shaw yesterday, in which Mr. Eustis states that he does not think it would be for the best interests of the republican party in the state to have the auditorship go to Minneapolis in view of the recent appointment of Mr. Eugene G. Hay to the appraisership on the Board of Customs Appeals. It was intimated today that M. C. Fosnes, the present head of the rural free delivery, will succeed Captain Castle.

NOT GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Jury Frees Wall Street Man Accused of Attempt to Murder.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 16.—The jury before which David Lamar, "Monk" Eastman, Bernard Smith and Joseph Brown were tried on a charge of assault with intent to kill James McMahon, returned a verdict of not guilty today.

Lamar, who is a prominent figure in Wall street, and Smith, his brother-in-law, were accused of having hired Eastman and Brown to assault McMahon.

The last named was formerly Lamar's coachman and had had trouble with his employer.

SAM PICKETT UNDER ARREST

Charged with Using Mails to Defraud People Who Would Join Opera Company.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 16.—Sam Pickett, a traveling organizer of theatrical companies, was arrested in this city today and arraigned before United States Commissioner Capron on a charge of using the mails to defraud. His bond was fixed at $500. Pickett came from Salt Lake City recently and announced his intention of organizing an opera company. He is accused of fraudulently obtaining money from would-be actors and managers, for whom he advertised.

CHANGES IN THE LAND LAWS

Effort to Be Made to Repeal the Desert, Timber, Stone and Pre-emption Acts.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH TO FIGHT BILL

Proposes Amendments Which He Believes Will Remedy Present Evils and Prevent Land Grabbing by Big Corporations.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Evidences are at hand that a strong effort will be made at the coming session of congress to secure the repeal of the timber and stone act, desert land and commuted homestead laws. The movement has been formed by interests identified with irrigation associations. Its purpose is said to be to prevent land exploitation by corporations and encourage the settlement of the public domain by homeseekers. There are indications that efforts to repeal the desert land laws will be vigorously resisted. Senator Hansbrough of Nort Dakota, chairman of the public land committee, was in conference today with Interior department officials concerning this matter. Senator Hansbrough believes that the timber and stone act and desert land laws should be amended in some important particulars, but condemns any movement having for its purpose the repeal or amendment of the commutation clause of the homestead laws. The senator said today that he was preparing and will present early in the session a bill proposing amendments to the desert land law and timber and stone act. The bill will provide for the sale of the timber on government lands to the highest bidder in tracts not exceeding 320 acres. The timber to be scaled prior to auction and a thorough examination made by officials to determine its quantity and value. Under the Hansbrough bill no person or corporation could purchase more than one tract. As to the desert land law, the bill will prohibit the assignment by an entryman of his desert right prior to making final proof. Under the present laws an entryman can assign his right the moment he makes his filing. "If my amended bill prevails," said Senator Hansbrough, "it will have the effect of making the desert land entrymen practically three-year homesteaders because they will be required to live on their land and make improvements for three years before making proof and they can make no assignment during that time.

Stern Sent to Jail.

Leopold J. Stern, the Baltimore contractor, recently indicted in connection with a postal contract, appeared in Ho police court today. Judge Scott denied the request of Stern's counsel for an immediate hearing. Bond was fixed at $5,000 and Stern was committed to jail.

Bodies of Soldiers Buried.

The bodies of eighty-five American soldiers, who died in the Philippines, were buried in Arlington cemetery today with appropriate religious services.

Elliott is Insane.

Peter Elliott of Minnesota, who was arrested at the White House on October 5, and who made a violent attack upon the officers who had him in custody, today was officially adjudged insane and recommitted to St. Elizabeth's insane asylum.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITOL

Indian Bureau Knows Nothing of Alleged Trouble on Omaha Agency.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Special Telegram.)—Indian Commissioner Jones today said he had received no advices regarding depredations alleged to have been committed by a gang of white men on the Omaha reservation. Mr. Jones' attention was called to a press dispatch from Decatur, Neb., in which it was stated that Indians of Skunk and Wolf lodges were in a high state of excitement, and that United States Commissioner Sloan had sent deputies to quiet the Indians and arrest guilty white men.

"It is customary," said Commissioner Jones, "in case of any trouble whatever upon an Indian reservation, for the agent or bonded school superintendent to advise this office at once by wire. We have heard nothing of the reported outbreak."

These rural carriers were appointed today: Nebraska—Cozad, regular, Edwin Totten; substitute, Clarence E. Totten. Douglas, regular, Hugh A. Hensley; substitute, Iman Hensley. Hoskins, regular, Albert T. Waddell, George Weatherbolt; substitutes, John Kautin. Henry Wetlisch. Kearney, regular, Robert A. Leitch, George A. Mercer; substitutes, James M. Leitch, Israel King. Vesta, regular, George W. Myers; substitute, James Powers. Iowa—Truro, regular, Fred Montgomery, substitute, John Hogue.

Two new additional free delivery routes will be established November 16 at Falls City, Richardson county, Neb. The routes embrace an area of fifty eight square miles; population, 1,150.

Cuthbert & Black of Chicago were today awarded the contract for the conduit and wiring system of the new public building at Norfolk, Neb., at $1,497, and agree to complete the work December 30 next.

Major Adrian S. Polhelmus, surgeon, will proceed to Fort Crook for duty, relieving First Lieutenant Charles Marrow, assistant surgeon. Lieutenant Marrow upon being relieved will proceed to Fort Sheridan for duty.

GENERAL ACCUSED OF PERJURY

Head of Colorado Brigade of Militia Will Be Placed on Trial Monday.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 16.—It was definitely learned today that the charges on which Brigadier General John Chase of the Colorado National guard has been summoned before a military court next Monday are perjury and disobedience of orders. The perjury is in connection with the imprisonment of Davis, one of the strike leaders at Cripple Creek.

General Chase signed court papers which stated that Davis had been released. His friends say he did not read the papers carefully and committed the act inadvertently. His enemies say that is no excuse for the act.

Charges against Colonel Frederick Cross and Colonel Frank Kimball have been formulated by Major Arthur E. Williams and General Chase. They alleged that loaded weapons were drawn by Cross and Kimball, on Major Williams and two orderlies. General Chase will file charges with the governor against Adjutant General Sherman Bell, but the governor, it is intimated, will not hand them to the judge advocate unless Chase should demand a special court martial.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

1 Devonshire Heads Food League. Says Christiancy is Responsible. Contest Over Change in Land Laws Dowie Descends Upon New York.
2 Japan Masses Its Fighting Men. Clergyman is Denied a Pulpit. Pacific Express Service Tied Up.
3 News from Nebraska Towns. Strike Hits City's Milk Supply.
4 Four Men Perish in the Flames. Army Ready for First Problem.
5 Results of School Board Primaries. Affairs in South Omaha.
6 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
7 Dan Patch Breaks Wagon Record. Civic Federation Talks Open Shop. Convicts Found Guilty of Murder.
8 Fight on New Revenue Law. Review of the Week's Trade.
9 Methodists Are Coming to Omaha. Union of Three Churches Planned.
10 Tons of Useless Postage Stamps. Steamboating on the Missouri.
11 Uncle John's Posthumous Joke. Family Proposition in the Army.
12 Editorial.
13 Nancy Hopewell's Dream.
14 Financial and Commercial.
15 Earnings of Harriman Lines Drop.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	39	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	38	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	66
8 a. m.	39	4 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	45	5 p. m.	64
10 a. m.	49	6 p. m.	63
11 a. m.	56	7 p. m.	61
12 m	60	8 p. m.	58
		9 p. m.	55

ANXIOUS FOR BULK SALES LAW

Credit Men Will Confer with Retail Grocers as to Some Definite Action.

At their regular dinner meeting in the Commercial club rooms Thursday evening the members of the Credit Men's association decided to again push some action looking toward the passage of bulk sales laws, and a motion was carried to appoint a committee to confer with the Omaha Retail Grocers' association with the idea of forming some definite plan. As President J. H. Taylor was absent the appointment of the committee was deferred for a few days. Credit men are very anxious for some law which will prevent merchants from selling their goods in bulk to other parties and then refusing to pay for the same. Such a law is now in force in fifteen states.

C. N. Robinson lead in a discussion of the anti-rebate coinsurance clause, which has caused comment lately. The credit men all were averse to this clause, which is only in operation in one other city. It was resolved to invite some of the prominent insurance agents to appear before the association at its next meeting and explain the anti-rebate.

T. W. Austin read a paper on legal questions with foreign complications.

TO PAVE MILITARY AVENUE

Contract Let to Hugh Murphy for Total of Five Thousand Dollars.

The contract for laying 1,500 yards of granite paving sixteen feet wide on Military avenue from the county line to the paving already down inside the city was awarded yesterday afternoon to Hugh Murphy by the park board. The price is $3.50 per running foot, meaning that the job will cost about $5,200. Other bidders were the Colorado Paving company, which was 8 cents per yard higher, and Charles E. Fanning for brick, who bid 18 cents per yard less than Contractor Murphy.

It was decided to stop all work on Central boulevard north of Farnam street until the termination of the litigation brought by George A. Joslyn, James C. Kitchen, John Coad, George L. Miller and Charles Metz to enjoin the collection of the assessment to pay for improvements.

POLICE LOOK FOR MURDERER

Man Arrested at St. Louis on Suspicion of Having Killed Mrs. Lauman.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The police worked diligently all day today to discover some clue to the murder of Mrs. Kate Lauman, whose dead body was found last night lying in a clump of bushes by the roadside near Normandy, a suburb.

G. H. Clarig, alias George Roe, was arrested in a saloon today near the scene of the crime as a suspect. He is being held at Clayton until his story of his whereabouts for the past three days can be investigated. The Lauman family has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer.

RIVER CONVENTION TO MEET

People Interested in the Upper Mississippi Will Assemble at Davenport Wednesday.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 16.—The program for the first day of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement convention, to be held here next Wednesday and Thursday, was issued today. Addresses will be delivered by Governor Van Sant and Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Congressmen Wade of Iowa, Barthold of Missouri and Prince of Illinois.

WIVES MAY BE DISCHARGED

New York Court Upholds Right of Board to Dispense with Married Teachers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A decision handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn today declares in effect that the Board of Education of this city had the right to enact a by-law declaring the place of a woman principal, head of department, or teacher, vacant in the event of her marriage.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 16.

At New York—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg. Sailed: Celtic, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Germania, from New York via Queenstown. Sailed: Arabic, for New York via Queenstown; Victorian, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Mayflower, from Boston for Liverpool and proceeded.

At Moville—Sailed: Astoria, for New York; Bavaria, for Montreal.

At London—Arrived: Anubis, from San Francisco for Hamburg.

At Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Memphisan, for San Francisco.

At Naples—Sailed: Prince Oscar, for New York.

At Nantucket Lightship—Passed: Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg, for New York.

DOWIE IN NEW YORK

Zionist Crusaders Reach Metropolis Ready to Begin Regeneration of City.

CROWD FILLS STREET AROUND FERRIES

Police Force Required to Avoid Serious Congestion of Urban Traffic.

PLANS FOR HOUSE TO HOUSE CAMPAIGN

Leader of Party Says Every Family Will Be Visited Twice.

COMES AS PROPHET ELIJAH OF OLD

Says that He Does Not Visit New York as Head of Religious Organization, but in Prophetic Capacity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Under the direction of an advance agent 420 members of John Alexander Dowie's Zion hosts arrived from Chicago on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad early today to participate in a crusade for the regeneration of New York. All appeared happy and said they had had an enjoyable trip. They landed at the Battery and at once boarded cars for Madison Square garden.

As soon as the first car started the crowd on board began singing a hymn and a large crowd of curious spectators gathered around those waiting outside the ferry house. Men in the Dowie party distributed tracts among them. The men were all dressed in a uniform resembling that worn by the United States infantry. The women did not wear uniforms.

The crowd around the ferry house grew so large that it blocked the street and the police drove the spectators back to the curb. One of the features of the party was the junior choir, consisting of about fifty little boys. There was also a drum and fife corps of thirty men dressed in khaki uniforms. Thirty per cent of the party were women and children of all nationalities.

Dowie Arrives in Special Train.

Dowie himself arrived in his special train at the Grand Central station, disappointing the crowds who were awaiting to see him at the West Shore railroad ferry, his train having come from Albany over the Hudson river division. His private carriage was awaiting him at the West Shore depot and the Zion leader, with his son and two lieutenants, took a public hack to the hotel. A number of his own people greeted Dr. Dowie, but there was little demonstration.

Another train bringing Dr. Dowie's adherents had previously arrived on the New York Central. A train with 100 Dowieites were met by a score of their adherents. They were hurried in cabs or trolley cars to Madison Square garden. It required more than ten trucks to haul all their baggage. Some of the trucks were decorated with small gold crosses printed on white paper and stuck on the baggage.

Besides his son, Dowie was accompanied by his wife, Carl F. Stern, chief of police of Zion City, and Robert Massy. All registered at the Plaza hotel.

Madison Square Garden Headquarters.

Madison Square garden, which is to be the headquarters for most of the host, will soon be occupied by 1,800 of the citizens of Zion. Each presented at the entrance an identification card, with the photograph of the holder, and every person was carefully scrutinized by Director Mitchell.

All had expected to breakfast in the garden, but it had been impossible to make provisions today for any meals before 5 p. m., and they left the garden in search of a meal in a neighboring restaurant. Scattered around the entrance to the garden were the Zion guards, in black uniform and a black peaked cap. On the cap just above the peak was a glove in gilt and under it the word braided in gilt letters, "Patience." In the belt they wore was the usual sword strap, but instead of a weapon the strap held a bible. All who wished were assigned to nearby boarding houses.

Conspicuous among the arrivals was the Zion band, numbering thirty-eight members, all dressed in a bright green uniform. Among the most prominent of those who arrived today was Elder Abraham F. Lee, general recorder of the Zion "restoration host," who has charge of the "restoration" movement all over the world. Others who arrived were Charles F. Barnard, formerly a Chicago banker, and now general financial manager for Dowie; W. O. Dinius, chaplain of the host, and Elders Farr and Hall of Chicago.

Dowie Calls the Roll.

After a rest Mr. Dowie proceeded to Madison Square Garden, where about 3,000 of the host awaited him. When he stepped into the room the assemblage arose and faced him. He held up his hand and said: "Peace be to thee."

"Peace to thee multiplied," answered the great crowd in one voice.

Dr. Dowie than made his way to the balcony, asked for a roll call and assigned the audience to sections of the hall, separating them according to the trains by which they arrived. His orders were repeatedly interrupted by the hammering of carpenters still at work preparing the hall for the Zionists, but who at first paid little attention to his orders to desist hammering.

When Dr. Dowie sent an overseer to ask them to stop they sent word that they were working to keep a contract and could not stop. The roll was then called.

Dowie to Reporters.

After looking over things at Madison Square garden, Dr. Dowie gathered the reporters together and talked to them for over an hour. He said that his mission here is one of peace and that during the three weeks that the followers of the Christian church are here they expected to visit every family in this city at least twice. He says also that he comes in the capacity of the prophet Elijah and in accordance with the revelation he made in 1901 to audiences of 7,000 people in the Auditorium, Chicago, and promises to explain more fully what the revelation means. He said that he is a law-abiding citizen of this country, is opposed to secret societies and only asks for fair play for himself and his people. He said further he has fought many battles against wrong and has always won; that his coming to New York is not a money making scheme and he does not care if the people here do not pay his gas bills. He said:

I have not come to New York as the representative of a powerful ecclesiastic body, but in my prophetic capacity. I care not for your smiles. I am as indifferent to ridicule as to any other wrong. Your facile pen should never be harnessed to ridicule. There is a place for ridicule and satire, but I say your pens should never be used in ridiculing any man who believes he has a message to humanity. It never pays to fight against God. I am not going to dodge anything. I am a very open man and have no concealments.