

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

IRISH POLITICS BOIL

Lord Dunsen's Plan Finds Support at Hands of Sir West Ridgeway.

HOME RULERS THINK MATTER TRIFLING

Say Nothing Short of Parliamentary Party's Plan Will Be Acceptable.

UNIONISTS ARE BECOMING MORE ACTIVE

Primrose League Against Dunsen and Joins Unionist Alliance.

ANGLICAN BISHOP USES BITTER SARCASTIC

Says Irish Voters Are Not Sufficiently Intelligent to Decide Questions and Are Ruled by Catholic Church.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—An open letter which Sir West Ridgeway has written in general support of the program of the Irish Reform association has attracted much attention in Dublin. It will certainly have the effect of reviving interest in the doings of the association, and it cannot fail to prolong the feeling of grave unrest which Irish unionists have followed recent developments. The official Nationalist Press appears to attach even more importance to Sir West Ridgeway's letter than it did to Lord Dunsen's original proposals. In view of the part which Sir West Ridgeway played in the history of Ireland under Mr. Balfour's regime, his letter, says the Freeman's Journal, is a momentous manifesto. The Freeman's Journal continues: There is no indication of the methods which Sir West Ridgeway would adopt to secure the reform which he regards so essential. Doubtless he notices with pleasure that he dissociates himself from the proposals of Lord Dunsen and his friends. But his method of reform, after all of his trifling moment. What is of transcendent importance is the declaration, with his weight of authority at such a time, that the existing system is intolerable and that reform is essential and urgent. This is the declaration of Mr. Balfour's colleague in coalition days, joined with the many other declarations of distinguished men who held high office. Such an appeal, such a warning cannot be ignored. There must be at once reform and self-government of one sort or the other. Sir Edward Carson, a leader among the extremists, declares that he would sooner have his rifle in his hand than Lord Dunsen's program. For once all Irish members are of the same view. Ireland is in a state of the terrible condition of Ireland, and the intolerable system of government, will secure, if not at least, the best among the first places when Parliament reassembles. The question is no longer the necessary and the nature of the inevitable reform. Wyndham is convinced that the system in its present form cannot survive, and he is up to his eyes in Lord Dunsen's scheme. Lord Dunsen, in its stead a system more plausible, but not less objectionable. But for Irish nationalists, the scheme is the performance lies in the dismay of the unionists and the attempt to beguile the nationalists, whose cause they can no longer successfully oppose. To all these tricks Mr. Redmond opposed the unionists of the Irish party and their firm allegiance to home rule.

Irish Times on Subject.

The Irish Times, writing from the unionist point of view, calls attention to the remarkable similarity which exists between Sir West Ridgeway's policy in 1889 and that which is now believed to have the support of the Irish executive.

Referring to the report of the Reform association, the Irish Times says: We have heard it said that the exception of Lord Dunsen and one other, not a single member of the association has been in Ireland in expressing his approval of the policy to be put out and until the chairman of the association, to be elected at the meeting. It is a cause by just, it can be advanced in an open and above-board fashion, and it is not necessary to make unflattering interviews and conversations, and which, moreover, bears the stamp of one who is to acknowledge his handwork, is doomed.

The executive council of the Beaconsfield Habitation of the Primrose League has adopted unanimously the following resolution: That the executive council of the Beaconsfield Habitation of the Primrose League, Dublin, desire to express their sympathy with the executive committee of the Irish Unionist alliance and other loyal organizations throughout Ireland in their unqualified disapproval of the program and aims of the same, and in their support of the group called the Irish Reform association, and particularly of that unwarrantable assumption, the unionist association, which has been resorted to by its projectors to enable them to play more effectively into the hands of the open and secret enemies of the union.

Bishop Becomes Bitter.

At the diocesan synod of Kilmore at Cavan this week, one of Kilmore, Dr. Elliott, defended and explained his recent criticism of the Roman Catholic church in Irish politics. He said that he had been careful to distinguish between creed and politics, but political Romanism should not shelter itself behind religion in order to escape rebuke. His observations were on the deterioration of the land leagues, the institution of boycotting and the proceedings in the land courts. Those who looked on attentively and saw the people drawn into the vortex, which in the end must be pardoned if they had strong convictions that character could not emerge from it unscathed. For the chronic disloyalty and discontent which existed in Ireland England itself was to blame. It never attempted a homogenous treatment, which has been given to the countries a common platform of citizenship and united them in constitutional progress. That was not attempted, but when England, by natural growth, became of age in political matters, Ireland was artificially raised to the same plane and thrust into an environment for which it was manifestly unprepared. He based this statement upon two facts within the knowledge of most people. At a general election not very long since thousands of voters declared themselves illiterate; again, in carrying out the provisions of the recent land act, the tenants often could not tell the value of their farm or make a proposal for its purchase without the assistance of their clergy. Yet these were the people in whose hands the destiny of country was to a large extent being placed, and who were singing the national anthem was an offense and a public calamity a cause of joy, so much so that ardent spirits amongst them would faint with a defeat of England which happened 160 years ago. The position of Irish unionists to oppose the flow of events was reduced almost to a protest; but let their protest be loud and simultaneous against a revival of any form of Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy, which would completely place the loyal minority at the mercy of a party of whom he must not now speak with bated breath and whispering humbleness.

All Depends on Ulster.

COLERAINE, Nov. 5.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Addressing his constituents (Continued on Second Page.)

LABOR PARTY HAS HIGH HOPES

Belief is Expressed that Workmen May Hold Balance of Power.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—If we got a liberal government in power we could form a labor party with a labor whip and whip the liberal government into bringing a measure to abolish the Chinese ordinance, which would be a satisfaction to all the people of the country," said Mr. Walsh at the miners' conference at Bristol this week.

Mr. Small said that it was not only the Tories who shouled for war a few years ago. With the exception of a few outstanding men the liberal party was as mad for war as the conservative party.

Some people thought that if the present government were replaced by a liberal government the millionaires would come. He did not believe anything of the kind. It would only be changing from one capitalist party to another.

Addressing his constituents at Leven this week Mr. Asquith said that a dissolution of Parliament was in view, and the only serious speculation was as to the size of the liberal majority. Never before had a great party faced a decisive battle with a more assured conviction of victory. The government's majority would melt into thin air like snow before the sun.

The confidence of the country was undermined by the thrifless management of national affairs, inefficient administration and class legislation, crowned by the fiscal policy.

At a moment when Mr. Balfour began to dally and coquette with Mr. Chamberlain's scheme defeat became a practical certainty.

They had witnessed now for twelve months a long series of tricks and stratagems, of maneuvers and equivocal promises. These culminated in the last desperate venture, played only a week ago at Edinburgh and at Luton, for the policy of what he might call the double tongue.

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain represented the name of protectionists, but in different garbs they were working for the same principles and moving to the same goal.

To vote for Mr. Balfour was giving away the key of the citadel and giving a mandate to assemble a colonial conference on a professional basis, and all the states and territories of the American union, with the exception of a few where no suitable candidate was found, will have their representative in 1906.

The full number provided for under the act is 190, but they cannot all be selected before 1906.

To illustrate the wide range of territory with which the trustees have had to deal in the selection of the present scholars, it is only necessary to state that he has required nearly 100,000 miles to travel by Dr. Parkinson, organizer of the Rhodes bequest.

German scholars will receive a scholarship grant of £250 and those from the continent of America £200. The largest amount apportioned to the latter is due to their heavier traveling expenses.

The duration of the scholarship is three years, which is the period required for an undergraduate to pass all the university examinations for the ordinary bachelor of arts degree.

This term's batch of Rhodes scholars includes a large number of promising athletes. One is credited with doing the mile under 4:30 and another the 100 yards in 16 seconds.

It is probable that a Rhodes scholar will be formed in which the scholars of all nationalities will be able to meet on common ground.

WILL INVESTIGATE MYSTERIES

Major Powell-Cotton Will Spend Eighteen Months in African Forests.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Major Powell-Cotton is to start on another African tour and he expects to be away eighteen months.

Some of the scientific objects which he has in view are to clear up the question whether there is more than one kind of Okapi; to determine whether the mysterious animal in the Great Forest on the Semliki is really a pigmy hippopotamus, as described by the natives, or a giant pig; and to ascertain the truth regarding a monster which the Swahili call the upper lion—a creature which inhabits the upper waters of the Congo, and is capable of even attacking hippos.

For a large part of his journey Major Powell-Cotton, who will be unaccompanied by any other white man, will travel among nomadic tribes, of whom he intends to make an exhaustive study as circumstances will permit.

He will also devote a considerable period to the "pigmy" of the Great Forest, with a view to settling the distribution of these interesting people and also to discover the peculiar tribe or tribes which inhabit the tree tops.

DESECRATE STATUE OF NELSON

Naval College Officials Look for Persons Who Apply Paint to Bust.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Nelson's name is almost a sacred thing at Greenwich Naval college, and there has been an outbreak of angry feeling at a frivolous indignity to which the bust of the great admiral in the college grounds has just been subjected.

The bust, blackened with age, stands on a plain pedestal in the open space between two of the blocks of college buildings. One morning some of the employees noticed that the nose had been painted a brilliant red. The paint was at once cleaned off and a movement set on foot to find the culprit. But so far he remained undetected.

The bust is situated in a part of the grounds which is not open to the general public.

CHEERS FOR MICKY

Great Applause Greets Speeches by the Governor and Chairman Jefferis.

SEARLE DRIVES HOME TRUTHS

Shows to W. J. Bryan in Log Judge Parker.

M. ANSWERS DEMOCRATIC CRITICS

Demonstrates by State Records that Republican Administration is Sound.

TAKES WIND OUT OF FUSIONISTS' SAILS

L. C. Gibson and S. A. Barnes Also Speak at the Great Republican Rally Held in South Omaha.

A very appreciable quantity of wind was taken out of the sails of William Jennings Bryan at an enthusiastic republican meeting, attended by a large crowd and held in Ancient Order of United Workmen Temple in South Omaha last night. Because the advertising had been started only one day in advance the crowd was not as large as had attended other meetings in the same hall during this campaign. It was big enough, however, to give Governor Mickey a flattering ovation and to cheer John L. Kennedy's name to the echo.

Governor Mickey talked on state issues, A. W. Jefferis discussed the big political topics pertinent to the time and elime and S. A. Searle exhausted the files of the Commoner of April, May and June of last year to prove what a terrible menace to the country Judge Parker was in Mr. Bryan's opinion during those months. The moral pointed out was that if Mr. Bryan change faces so rapidly on national matters in order to be able to hold out his hands for future political honors, his advice concerning the state and congressional tickets is worthless.

M. Mickey, candidate for state senator, and S. C. Barnes, for representative, made short talks.

Speech by the Governor.

Governor Mickey said in part: "During this week I have spent considerable time in Omaha and South Omaha meeting a great many of the voters. I have not asked for a vote, yet I am convinced republican success is assured. Here in Douglas county you have a most excellent legislative ticket and you should remember that the legislature will choose a United States senator this winter. If you think you can trust President Roosevelt elect a republican legislature so it may select a republican for senator and send John L. Kennedy to congress.

"I wish to say a few words on state issues and I wish to emphasize that I speak the truth. My figures have been obtained from the auditor of state and under the state seal. The fusion candidate, for governor challenged me to joint debate, saying that inasmuch as figures would be the basis for what was said oratory was not needed. I agreed with him and replied in a letter wherein I showed that the republican administration of the state had nearly doubled the state debt, that the state debt had not increased as much under the last republican four years of rule as under the previous four years of fusion administration. The state debt when the fusionists left it and the deficiencies for which no provision had been made reached nearly \$2,000,000, but slightly more than that now. In 1877 Governor Holcomb, populist, declared the taxing laws imperfect and that under them it was impossible to conduct the state's business without increasing the floating debt. It was impossible, therefore, for the republican administration to get along without some increase of the debt, due to the fact that we have 60 per cent more inmates in our state institutions, have the supreme court commission to maintain and many other additional expenses. With a decreasing valuation, increasing expenses and a fixed limit to the revenue it was impossible to raise enough money to take care of the state business.

"Mr. Bryan, in saying the republican administration is of the kind that will increase the state debt to \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, has made an unfair and unfounded statement. To the contrary, the select revenue law we are in a position to pay off the debt and we are in a position to begin this year.

"With regard to the new revenue law, with which the opposition pretends to find so much fault, I wish to call attention to the fact that Judge Louder, democrat, of Fremont, passed and declared the constitutionality of the law as a member of the legislature, and Judge Holcomb, populist, and Sullivan, democrat, of the supreme court, are on record that the law is a good one. By doing away with inequalities and compelling incorporation and individuals to pay taxes on the same basis, the total assessment has been increased about \$100,000,000. Any possible inequalities in the mail come from the local assessors. At the present time the state board has power only to equalize between the counties. If the property in a county is assessed less than that of other counties it must all be advanced and injustice done to persons who have turned in the fair cash valuation of their property. The state board should have the power to protect these citizens and I shall recommend a law to this effect to the legislature whether I am re-elected governor or not."

Jefferis on Science of Government.

W. A. Jefferis discussed the science of government, the history of the tariff, protection to American industries, and national issues generally. He scored Bryan for his advocacy of Parker after bitterly opposing and criticizing him. Speaking of the local situation, Mr. Jefferis said: "I want to call your attention to Governor Mickey's course during the packing house strike. He came here and studied the situation and he knew it thoroughly. He found the South Omaha laboring men could be trusted and he did not send troops. It is to his credit that he kept his hands off. You cannot afford to try experiments by electing a new governor when you know that you have a man who will give you a fair deal.

"Let me urge upon you with all the power I possess that it is important that you elect a republican congressman from this district. With a republican congress there is no excuse for giving Mr. Hitchcock a second term. It is absurd to put a man in congress who can't possibly do anything there. Our legislative and county tickets are good and should be elected."

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN OMAHA

Total of Registration Shows that Party to Have Made Great Advance.

Grand Total Registration.

Comparison of Totals.

These are the footings of the three-day registration in Omaha and South Omaha just closed. Although the grand total is nearly 50 short of the corresponding figures for 1900 the distribution according to expressions of party affiliation shows that the republicans have made notable gains and the democrats equally notable losses.

This is the more remarkable in South Omaha, where the republican registration now exceeds the democratic registration and is almost equal to that of all opponents, whereas, in former years the situation was reversed. South Omaha being a democratic stronghold, with the democratic registration 499 or 509 ahead of the republicans. A similar movement is noticeable in Omaha as well, where democratic losses and republican gains go hand in hand.

If the vote were polled according to the registration the republicans would carry the two cities by a clean 5,000 majority, which may be taken to indicate the general drift toward republicanism. If the figures correctly reflect the party affiliations, the republicans are gaining absolutely as well as relatively. The republicans have registered nearly 1,000 more voters in the two cities than during the last presidential campaign, while the democrats have fallen down 1,300 from their record of four years ago. It is to be seen also that the "no answer" column is gradually decreasing, being only 2,350 this year, or less than half, as against 3,581 in 1900.

CRETE WARMS UP TO TICKET

Congressman Burkett Addresses a Big Meeting and is Wildly Cheered.

CRETE, Neb., Nov. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The city hall was not large enough to accommodate the crowd that assembled tonight to hear Congressman E. J. Burkett discuss national and state issues. From the first it was evident that his keen logic and masterful argument were captivating the audience, and the telling points of his speech were received with unstinted applause.

The speaker showed that our prosperity is due to the republican party and its protection of the producer and the security of a market for its products. He contrasted the activity and progress of the republican party with the inactivity and stagnation of the democratic party. The democratic party was ridiculed by him for its utter inability to give any reasons why the republicans should be turned out of office. While admitting that the new revenue law is perhaps not perfect, he made plain his great superiority over the old law and showed that every one of the features which the fusionists object to are embodied in a still greater degree in the old law, the re-encounter of which they now advocate.

The speaker, in closing, showed that in every respect the state and national administrations had been clean, effective and progressive and worthy of the support of every voter. As Mr. Burkett closed speaking it took but the slightest suggestion from Chairman H. J. H. to make the entire audience to its feet with three rousing cheers for our next senator and the whole republican ticket.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF

Gambler and Meeteetse Wrenks Bloody Vengeance on His Wife's Spouse.

MEETEETSE, Wyo., Nov. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A bloody tragedy occurred at the home of Meeteetse, Wyo., when William Hatfield shot his wife through the heart and then committed suicide.

Hatfield was a gambler. Maud, his wife, worked at a local hotel. Tonight Hatfield entered a wine room at the Marlow saloon and found his wife in a compromising position with Joe Addington. Hatfield followed the woman to her home, but the latter, who he thought she shot her dead. He then turned the gun on Addington, but the latter argued with Hatfield until the bartender came in. After some deliberation Hatfield turned the gun on himself, the bullet entering behind his left ear. His dead body fell across the top of his wife's bed. Addington is strong and he will probably be compelled to leave town.

CODY BANDITS ARE BOTTLED

Posses of Sheriffs from Three Counties Will Make Combined Attack on the Outlaws.

CASPER, Wyo., Nov. 5.—Harvey Logan and his band of Cody bank robbers are held to be bottled up at the ranch home of one of their friends in the Hole in the Wall country. It is said that the posses of the sheriffs of Fremont, Big Horn and this county will join forces and make a combined attack on the outlaws who, if they have not scented trouble, will be found at the Ranch house.

Next Secretary for Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Novos Vremya announces that M. Louppoukin, chief of the political police, will be appointed secretary of state for Finland.

PRIMER OF WATER WORKS—HOWELL'S BACKERS—II.

FRED NASH'S ELECTRIC LIGHTING MONOPOLY.

H. A. Holdrege, general manager Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. S. E. Schweitzer, secretary Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. Clyde W. Drew, cashier, Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. W. B. Whitehorn, purchasing agent Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. H. L. Martin, bookkeeper Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. H. A. Seabury, clerk Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. Thomas N. Crosby, bookkeeper Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. A. J. English, electrician Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. A. C. Powers, lobbyist Omaha Electric Light and Power Co.

The original signatures may be seen in the office of the city clerk at the city hall, attached to the petition filed by R. B. Howell asking that his name be placed on the official ballot as a "republican" candidate for the water board.

CLOSE OF CAMPAIGN

Final Meetings Held and Little Remains But the Voting.

DRAMATIC EXCHANGE OF CHARGES

President Roosevelt's Reply to Parker's Attack Causes Sensation.

REPUBLICANS MAKE BUT ONE CLAIM

In it Every Debatable State is Placed in the Republican Column.

PREPARING ALL FINAL ESTIMATES

Both Sides Will Probably Issue Statements This Evening—Great Interest in New York State Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—With a sensational and dramatic exchange of charges and replies between the candidates, one of the most remarkable political campaigns of the most recent times was practically brought to a close tonight. It is not expected that much more of importance will take place before the election, though a few belated meetings will be held and some statements and claims may be issued.

The republican campaign closed last night with the republican making a direct reply, followed by a rejoinder from the candidate, in a novel manner. The main topic of conversation where politics was discussed today. The appearance of Judge Parker on the public platform marked an epoch in the political campaign of 1904, for up to that time it had been apathetic and uninteresting. From his first speech to the last he has been growing more and more vigorous and more direct in his assertions, to the elation of the democrats, who have clamored for more life and ginger in the campaign.

The republican canvass lacked interest until cabinet officers and men close to the president began making replies to Judge Parker's charges, but their part in it was insignificant compared to the bomb exploded by Mr. Roosevelt in his statement printed this morning. The management of the republican campaign; but one pronouncement or claim has been made by any official of the republican national committee, and in that nearly every debatable state was placed in the republican column. This was promptly contested by the democratic managers with a claim of the same debatable states and a sure majority in the electoral college. Tomorrow there is the promise of a summing up by the two candidates, and a final estimate of the claims has been made. The republican campaign has been a successful one because he was in the presidential chair and the other because his judicial temperament was antagonistic to the idea, made a great speech making four of the country has been turned toward New York. His conventions and nonness, the strife among its leaders and the active work of all its politicians have attracted attention far greater than that warranted by its ordinary importance or the merits of the state fight.

In some instances the state fight overshadowed that of the national contest and the latter is regarded as the auxiliary instead of the principal in the campaign. The same is true in some other states and an interesting feature of the canvass is the often expressed belief that, whatever the result upon the national ticket next Tuesday, in many states there will be a change in the state governments. State issues have been put forward most prominently in New York, New Jersey, West Virginia and Wisconsin, which were classed as doubtful on the presidency.

Roosevelt's Personality the Issue.

The issues upon which the campaign has been fought have changed. The personality of the president and his public acts, the policy of the republican party on the several questions before the people formed the basis of democratic attack and republican defense. The money issue of 1896 and 1898 did not appear—the tariff has figured to some extent, but the all-absorbing question and the one which made a whirlwind democratic candidate regarding the trusts.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; South-west Wind.

NEWS SECTION—

1 Irish Politics Are Warming Up. South Omaha Cheers for Mickey. Closing of a Quiet Campaign. Terms of Inquiry Settled On.

2 Signs of Early Battle at Mukden. 3 Nebraska State News and Gossip. Affairs at South Omaha. Truth About Harry Foster. 4 Results of the Foot Ball Games. 5 Last Week in Omaha Society. 6 Iowa News and Gossip. Pope Likely to Call a Consistory.

EDITORIAL SECTION—

11 Editorial and Comment. 12 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Truth About Mickey and Samuelson. 13 Editorials on the Park-rites. 14 Commercial and Financial News.

HALF-TONE SECTION—

1 Sketch of President Roosevelt. 2 Trackless Trolley Is Successful. What Insurance for the Family? 3 Plays, Players and Playhouses. Music and Musical Notes. 4 Traits of the Two Leaders. 5 Telephonic Success in Other Fields. 6 Height of Local Foot Ball Season. Carpenter Interviews Lew Wallace. 7 Trackless Trolley Is Successful. Short Stories Grim and Gay. Curious Capers of Capt. 8 Quaint Features of Life. 9 For and About Women Folks. 10 In the World of Sport. 11 Novelties in Photography.

COLOR SECTION—

1 Buster Brown. 2 Chilly Cashew. 3 Alice Faces the Nuts. 4 Does a Large Family Pay? 5 Profile as Character Index. Sign Language of Italian Criminals. 6 A Teacher of Love. 7 Widowhood Tests Civilization. 8 Belles of Nation's Capital. 9 The Song and the Singer. 10 A Man Sacrifices—Short Story. 11 How Our Ancestors Traveled. From Near and Far. 12 Top of the Mornin'. 13 Stage Artists in Grease Paint.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 41 1 p. m. 61 7 a. m. 39 2 p. m. 65 8 a. m. 38 4 p. m. 65 9 a. m. 44 5 p. m. 68 10 a. m. 50 6 p. m. 62 11 a. m. 56 7 p. m. 61 12 m. 58 8 p. m. 61

FOOT BALL SCORES.

Nebraska, 17; Iowa, 6. Princeton, 12; West Point, 6. Harvard, 9; Dartmouth, 6. Cornell, 50; Lehigh, 5. Yale, 22; Brown, 0. Pennsylvania, 22; Lafayette, 0. Michigan, 30; DePaul, 7. Illinois, 46; Ohio State, 0. Chicago, 48; Texas, 0. Kansas, 24; Notre Dame, 5. Wisconsin, 30; Beloit, 0.

POSITION OF FONTANELLES

President Smith Declares Club is Supporting Ticket and Declares Contrary Reports to Be False.

President Arthur C. Smith of the Fontanelle club vouches for the loyalty of the club. Since the first of the campaign the democratic World-Herald has been filled with lurid tales pretending to show what awful things the Fontanelles were planning to do to the republican ticket, or at least to certain republican nominees, bolstering up its fakes with interviews with "prominent republicans" and "sons of the wild ones" and various other straw men, but President Smith, over his signature, gives the lie to all these yarns, saying they are unwarranted, and declares the club is unanimously supporting the ticket. This is the text of a written statement he makes to the Freeman: "I am Arthur C. Smith, President of the Fontanelle Club, Nov. 5, 1904.—Mr. Robert Cowell, Chairman Republican County Committee, Douglas County: Referring to our conversation of this date regarding the republican county ticket in Douglas county, I would state that the Fontanelle club has endorsed the same and is giving the entire club ticket its unqualified support. All reports to the effect that the members of the Fontanelle club are knitting any of the republican candidates are, in my opinion, false and unwarranted by the facts. "ARTHUR C. SMITH, President."

MAN KILLED BY MOTOR TRAIN

Karl Barrett of South Omaha Meets Instant Death on Q Street Viaduct.

Hank Barrett, aged about 35 years, was instantly killed last night by a train on the Q street viaduct, South Omaha. He attempted to cross the track in front of motor train No. 96, in charge of Conductor S. T. Derby and Motorman C. T. Morgan. His body was horribly mangled and the car had to be jacked up before it could be removed. Barrett lived for some time after the accident, but he died in the hospital. He leaves a wife and two children. He was employed in the hide cellar at Armour's packing house. He leaves a family. The body was taken to Brewer's undertaking rooms.

MISS SOMERS WINS HONOR

Given Scholarship at Wellesley for Excellence of Work Done During Freshman Year.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Nov. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A list of forty-eight girls, awarded honor scholarships for excellent work in the freshman class work at Wellesley last year, was announced today by Prof. Burrell. The list included Misses May Somers of Omaha and Louise Moore of Des Moines, Ia. The awards were made for exceptional work and are made on an absolute standard, not in competition, so that the average rank set is very high.

GENEVA BONDS SELLING FAST

Boston Investors Are Taking the Issue at a Very Neat Premium.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—A \$2,000,000 issue of Geneva, Neb., city bonds offered on the Boston market by N. W. Harris & Co., is being rapidly picked up by investors, who are figuring on a considerable rate in the bond market after election, along with stocks and general securities. The bonds are the 4 1/2 per cent issue, maturing in 1909 and 1911, and sell at 102 1/2, netting the investor about a 1 per cent after accrued interest.

TERMS OF THE TREATY

Our Accepts Draft of the Convention for North Sea Commission.

COURT CONSISTS OF FIVE NAVAL OFFICERS

United States, France and Great Britain to Appoint One Each.

NEW STORY OF CAUSE OF FIRING

Report that Attack on Russian Fleet Was Organized at The Hague.

JAPANESE MINISTER AT HEAD OF PLOT

Sensational Rumor is Attributed to a High Authority—Four Other Points in the Russian Connection.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The terms of the Anglo-Russian convention agreeing on the constitution of the commission, as described by articles ix to xiv of The Hague peace convention, to investigate the North sea incident are as follows: "First—The commission is to consist of five members, namely, officers of Great Britain, Russia, the United States and France. The great satisfaction prevailing at the commission is that a choice of the selection is to be entrusted to the sovereign of some country to be chosen by Great Britain and Russia. "Secondly—The commission is to report on all the circumstances which led to the disaster and establish the responsibility. "Thirdly—The commission is to have the power to settle the procedure. "Fourthly—The parties to bind themselves to supply the commission with all the necessary information, facilities, etc. "Fifthly—The commission to meet in Paris as soon as possible after the signature. "Sixthly—The report of the commission to be officially communicated to the respective governments. "Provisions are to be added regarding the assessors and agents' expenses