

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1904—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SHOOT THE CASHIER

Attempt Made to Rob the Platte Valley Bank at Platte Center.

MONEY DEMANDED AT POINT OF REVOLVER

Bank Official Refuses to Comply and is Shot Down.

OTHERS APPEAR AND THIEF TAKES FLIGHT

Ross is Immediately Organized and Starts in Pursuit.

BANDIT FINALLY CAUGHT NEAR OCONEE

Positively Identified and Harried to Jail in Order to Lynchin

COLUMBUS, Neb., 22—(Special Telegram.)—An noon

man, apparently a stranger to the Platte County bank, with drawn revolver in his hand demanded the money from Cashier Schroeder. He was refused and without further ado he fired, the ball striking Schroeder squarely in the breast.

The ball was slightly deflected by a button and passed dangerously near the heart. A son of William Schmitz, who was in the back room of the bank, at once gave the alarm and the robber jumped into his buggy and dashed off to the south.

A large posse of citizens was quickly in pursuit.

Robber is Captured.

The bandit was overtaken near Oconee, five miles west of here, at 4 o'clock. He was at once taken back to Platte Center and positively identified by Schroeder. Sheriff Carrig had hard work to protect him from mob violence, but finally got him loaded into an automobile, and he now is safe in jail and carefully guarded.

He gives his name as William Holden and says his home is in Michigan. He had been working in the best fields near Platte Center the last two months. He is about 35 years old and bears marks of being a tough one. While trying to get away he changed his shirt and other clothes and also discarded a glass eye which he was wearing when he entered the bank.

The robber did not surrender until he had shot at his pursuers. He took a close range shot at Charles C. Englehorn, whose horse shied and threw Englehorn into a barbed wire fence, where he received severe injuries.

Schroeder's condition this morning is reported as much improved. The bullet struck a button on his coat and glanced. It has been removed and he is resting easy. When Holden entered the bank he commanded Schroeder to hold up his hands and called for the cash. Schroeder reached for a gun which was lying on a shelf, when Holden fired. The robber evidently supposed no one else was in the bank and when he discovered there was he started for his horse and fired two shots at those who tried to catch him.

THOMAS LAWSON IS SUED

New York Lawyers Bring Action Against Boston Capitalist and Writer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Suits have been brought by Paul Fuller of this city against Thomas W. Lawson of Boston for \$300,000. Mr. Fuller, who is an attorney, said that he himself was the plaintiff in the suit, but as to the nature of the proceeding or what he himself has done he declined to have anything to say. It was reported that Mr. Lawson's recent writings had caused the bringing of the suit, but this was denied by Mr. Fuller.

Mr. Fuller, who brings the suit, is a member of the law firm of Coudert Bros. BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Thomas W. Lawson said today that service had been made upon him of papers in a suit for \$300,000, brought by persons in New York, but that he was ignorant both as to the contents of the documents and the individuals named in them. He explained that he was not accustomed to receiving legal papers, that he really had not given this matter serious attention. He had merely noted that the sum of \$300,000 was mentioned and that the names of Fuller and Coudert appeared before passing it over to his attorney. He said that he had never heard of either Fuller or Coudert before and that the whole matter was "all Greek" to him.

HIGH RATE FOR CALL MONEY

Price in New York Reaches Highest Point of Year and Then Declines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The rate for call money which opened at 3 1/2 per cent, advanced to 4 per cent early this afternoon, a considerable amount being loaned at the high figure. In the last hour of the market the rate went down to 3 1/2 and 3 per cent. The high rate of today is the top figure for the year. Several reasons were advanced to account for the sudden rise. Among them is the fact that some of the large banks today called loans with which to husband their resources, and other banks which have right along been loaning large amounts on call were not lenders today. Added to this is the coming of the bond sale by the city and preparations to meet large corporate payments.

DOUBLE MURDER IN MISSOURI

Brothers Pursue and Kill Man Who Fatally Shot Their Sister.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Mexico, Mo., says: Thomas Spurn, who today shot and fatally wounded Juste Burks in a quarrel over loaded 4's, was killed by her brothers, who beat the murderer's head into an unrecognizable mass. The Spurns, whom Spurn wounded in the head with a backshot fired from a shotgun, will die.

After the shooting, which occurred in town, Spurn escaped to the woods, pursued by Edward and Jack Burks, brothers of the wounded woman, and a number of friends of the latter. Several rounds were fired after a short run and with stones beat him to death.

TWICE DEFEAT THE SOCIALISTS

American Federation of Labor Kills Two Propositions Advanced by Radicals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The delegates to the American Federation of Labor realized at the opening of the session today that the overwhelming defeat administered to the socialist element yesterday had not quieted them. As an aftermath of the bitter debate of Monday came the resolution introduced by Delegate Victor Berger of the International Typographical union, who asked that the convention vote for a measure abolishing the militia as it now exists.

The resolution called for the substitution of the system now in vogue in Switzerland, where every man bears an arm, but each individual is permitted to keep the weapon in his own home. The advocates of the measure maintained that if members of the militia knew that workmen were ready to shoot back there would be no usurpation of right upon the part of the military branch. The resolution was overwhelmingly defeated after the debate had been prolonged for over an hour.

A measure, however, introduced by the socialists, calling for the pensioning of all workers after they had reached the age of 60, also was defeated. The measure provided that to be eligible to this pension, which was placed at a minimum of \$12 a month, the worker must have earned not more than an average of \$1,000 a year and have been a citizen of the United States for twenty-one years. After a lengthy discussion the convention defeated the measure by a large vote.

A measure, however, introduced by the executive council of the Western Federation of Miners, addressed the delegates, thanking them for their aid in the recent struggle in Colorado and expressing the hope that the day was not far distant when all of the labor organizations of the nation would be organized into one grand federation.

The committee on boycotts recommended the placing of a number of firms throughout the United States on the unfair list. In the report of yesterday's proceedings it was erroneously stated that the Federation of Labor had, by a vote of 111 to 28, adopted a resolution substituting the industrial system for the system of trade autonomy now in existence in labor organizations. The report should have stated that the resolution was lost by a vote of 28 to 111.

MONUMENT FOR M'KINLEY

Trustees Consider Plans for Memorial and Announce that More Money is Needed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The national trustees of the McKinley memorial, who have in their charge the erection of a McKinley monument in Canton, O., met here and viewed the design presented by the official architect, H. Van Buren McGonigle. The appointment of the architect, who had been selected by a committee consisting of W. S. Peabody of Boston, Walter Cook and Daniel Chester French of New York, was ratified by the committee, after which the plans were minutely inspected.

At the close of the meeting it was stated that the sum needed had not been raised and that the changes which may be necessary were to cover the expenses and get artistic reasons. The drawings are said to show a massive structure unlike either the Grant monument in New York or the Garfield monument in Cleveland. Its situation on the top of a hill renders a beautiful approach possible and the opportunities offered gave the architect an idea which would require more money.

LAND FRAUD TRIALS OPEN

Defense Will Rely Chiefly on the Statute of Limitations—Statement of Prosecution.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 22.—For nearly two hours today the federal court listened to the opening addresses of counsel representing the government and defense in the trial of the case of the United States against the late Mrs. Mary L. Weston, Mrs. Emma L. Watson, E. D. Pater, Horace G. McKinley, D. W. Tarpley, Henry C. Barr, Frank H. Wolgamot and others on the charge of conspiracy for the purpose of defrauding the government out of public lands.

FIRE THREATENS MANY LIVES

Thirty Men, Women and Children Are Compelled to Jump from Building.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Thirty negroes, men, women and children, peened in on the second and third floors of a burning Morgan street lodging house today saved themselves from death by jumping from windows into tarpuilins held by firemen, by groping their way to the street down smoke and flame filled stairways and by climbing through a window to the roof and thence to adjoining buildings to be taken down by firemen.

AMERICAN VESSEL AND ITALIAN BARK ARE DAMAGED IN COLLISION

GENOVA, Italy, Nov. 22.—Owing to a collision between the United States collier Abarenda and the Italian bark Nostra Signora Della Grazie, the United States collier Olympia which was to have sailed from here last night postponed its departure until today. This morning, accompanied by the Abarenda, the Olympia sailed for Gibraltar, where the former will be repaired.

Collier Collides with Ship

The damage to the collier is estimated at \$2,000, while the damage sustained by the bark amounts to \$20. The American consul here, William H. Bishop, has arranged with the port authorities for an indemnity to be paid to the owners of the bark.

Alexis Gets an Office

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—An imperial decree issued today appoints Vsevolod Alexis a member of the council of the empire and of the committee of ministers.

Bishop Broderick Meets Pope

ROME, Nov. 22.—Right Rev. B. B. Broderick, auxiliary bishop of Havana, Cuba, was today received in private audience by the pope.

Des Moines Goes to Gibraltar

LISBORN, Italy, Nov. 22.—The United States cruiser Des Moines left here today for Gibraltar.

ZEMSTOVOS AMEND ADDRESS

It Expresses Hope that Czar Will Confer with Representatives of the People.

ANXIETY AS TO ITS RECEPTION

Memorial Will Be Presented to Minister of Interior Today and Will Transmit it to the Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—The serious work of the zemstvos meeting being accomplished, the only remaining questions relating to aid of the wounded and distressed, many of the members are already leaving for their homes. At the last moment the form of the memorial was altered to make it appear an expression of "the hope that it is the wish of the emperor to summon a national assembly." With the removal of the idea that the memorial represented opposition to imperial authority, every vestige of dissent vanished. The actual result of the meeting, as represented by the emperor's response, is now of all-absorbing interest.

The memorial will be presented to Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky tomorrow and will be transmitted to the emperor. There is no chance as yet to be seen. The general idea in government circles and even of many of those who participated in the meeting is that it will be unfavorable, but the whole situation is so unprecedented that that even the best informed hardly know what to expect.

Text of Final Article

The final article of the zemstvos memorial as it will be presented to the emperor is as follows:

In view of the importance and difficulty of the internal and external situation through which Russia is passing, this informal conference expresses the hope that the sovereign power will summon a national assembly, representatives of the nation in order with their co-operation to obtain for the fatherland an evolution of the state, in the direction of establishing a new basis of law for mutual co-operation between the imperial authority and the people.

Today's movement discussed and approved resolutions which will be submitted separately to Emperor Nicholas, to the Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, and to the raising of the state of siege existing in many cities in Russia, for amnesty to all prisoners punished by administrative process or without trial by ordinary process of law; for more favorable treatment of the question of private schools; the necessity for which has hitherto not been recognized or admitted by the authorities, who, it is claimed, do everything to check and impede primary education, and for a more humane method of enforcing partial mobilization. It is pointed out that if the military authorities would consult with the minister of the interior and the zemstvos much unnecessary harshness and disturbance would be avoided.

Zemstvos Confer with Editors

Tonight the editors of the principal Russian papers met the presidents of the zemstvos to arrange a plan for co-operation in their work. A communication was received from the revolutionary organization promising to suspend activity pending the government's action on the memorandum.

The big students' demonstration for this week has been postponed on the urgent request of the presidents of the zemstvos. The control which the zemstvos exercise over the disturbing elements of the body politic is one of the strongest features of their position in the great struggle.

FROST AND SNOW IN BRITAIN

Visit of King of Portugal is Interfered with by Heavy Storms.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Keen frost and heavy snow squalls are reported from all parts of the United Kingdom. A gale of rain might blow over the coast, driving vessels to shelter and seriously dislocating the telegraph wires, and especially in the north of England and in Scotland. Blinding snow storms are causing deep drifts and restricting traffic throughout the country and are necessitating a cessation of outdoor work in many of the provincial towns. In London little snow has fallen, but a sharp fall in temperature is accentuating the distress among the poor which is already prevalent.

FLIGHT OF MONTANA METEOR

Benbow's Airship Makes a Short Journey Owing to a Leak in the Gasoline Tank.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—After remaining in the air for forty-five minutes, only for a brief portion of which it was propelled by its own power, the "Montana Meteor," the airship designed and constructed by Thomas Benbow of Columbus, Mont., was brought safely to the ground in the open field three miles southwest of the World's fair grounds.

The airship was navigated by the inventor, who stated to a representative of the Associated Press after the flight that he considered it very successful in the light of the accident that happened to his machinery. A leak in the gasoline tank allowed all the fuel to escape and rendered his motor useless shortly after he had started the flight.

Benbow was also handicapped by having too much gas in his balloon and it was necessary for him to allow some of the hydrogen to escape during the flight. For that reason he did not start the motor until he was drifting with the wind for nearly a mile.

During the brief time that the motor was working the airship made headway against the wind and answered its rudder perfectly. Shortly after Benbow started his motor he found that the gasoline had become exhausted and showed the Meteor to be drifting with the wind until he found a landing place.

According to Benbow, he will make another flight tomorrow, as the damage in the gasoline tank can be repaired in a few minutes.

BUTCHERS VOTE TO STRIKE

Chicago Men Will Walk Out at Any Time Their Officers Issue the Order.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The cattle butchers employed in the large plants at the stock yards held a mass meeting tonight and decided to go on strike when called on to do so by the officials of their union. The cattle butchers employed by the Mammoth Packing company struck yesterday because of alleged discrimination against union men.

The cattle killing department of the Hammond company worked today with half a force of nonunion men. Tomorrow, according to Samuel A. McLean, president of the National Packing company, of which the Hammond plant is a branch, a full force will be at work killing with men imported from St. Joseph, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha.

The same procedure, it is said, will be the tactics used by other packers if the strike spreads.

Calumet & Hecla Dividend

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The directors of the Calumet & Hecla mining company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$9 per share. In 1904 the company has paid regular dividends as compared with \$5 last year.

German Consul Will Leave

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The condition of Carl Bueck, the German consul general, who is suffering from pneumonia and the effects of a recent operation for appendicitis, was reported today as still critical.

BEST RETURNS EVER RECEIVED

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 22, 1904.—The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb.: Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find our check in payment of the "want ads" published last Sunday in The Bee, advertising a number of different articles in our line.

Yesterday (Monday) we sold eight reed rockers, three goarnts and two reed couches, besides taking several holiday orders, and all these buyers had something to say about the ads in The Bee.

We regard this as the best advertising we have had. You may publish this letter if you desire. Yours truly,

OMAHA REED & RATTAN WORKS, By P. Nathan, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICIAL CANVASS OF VOTES

Result of Election for National and State Officers as Found by Court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Following is the result of the official count for the election held November 8:

Democratic vote for republican elector, H. H. Wilson, 138,588; highest vote democratic elector, X. Finasick, 134,876; highest vote republican elector, J. J. Burke, 137,385; scattering, 2,717. For Governor, Republican, Lewis and Buildings—Edson, 123,847; Worsley, 87,022; Superintendent, Public Instruction—McIntosh, 125,809; Softley, 86,946; Roe, 71,400. For Lieutenant Governor—Howard Burke, 119,316; Hugh L. Master, 118,852; Bert Wilson, 1,046; A. L. A. Schier meyer, 719.

Congressman, Second District—John L. Hart, 14,417; Robert E. Hitchcock, 13,628; Richard N. Throckmorton, 240; Clark W. Adair, 2,284.

Congressman, Third District—J. J. McCarthy, 21,151; Patrick E. McKillop, 21,239; Henry J. G. Hockenburger, 1,124.

Congressman, Fourth District—Edmond H. Hinshaw, 23,807; Charles F. Gilbert, 15,710; J. J. O'Connell, 1,223.

Congressman, Fifth District—George W. Norris, 19,645; Harry H. Mauck, 12,831; John H. Beaman, 1,202.

Congressman, Sixth District—Moses P. Kinkaid, 22,009; Walter E. Morse, 13,720; John S. Smith, 1,167; Lucien Stoddard, 273. Judge of District Court for Unexpired Term—F. W. H. Howard, 11,800; Howard Kenney, Jr., 27,388; Parker S. Condit, 4,234.

LEUPP IS WELL QUALIFIED

New Commissioner of Indian Affairs Has Wide Knowledge of Duties.

HAS BEEN ON INVESTIGATING TRIPS

Effort to Be Made at Coming Session of Congress to Secure Quartermaster's Supply Depot for Omaha.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Special Telegram.—Mr. Rosewater today had an interview with the next commissioner of Indian affairs, Francis E. Leupp of the New York Evening Post. After the interview, which covered a wide range of subjects relating to the care and government of the Indians, Mr. Rosewater stated that he believed Mr. Leupp was one of the best fitted men to deal with the Indian question he had ever met.

"The charge that Mr. Leupp is a theorist," said Mr. Rosewater, "may occupy some newspaper men for a time and give them subjects to write about, but after a talk with Mr. Leupp I am in a position to say that I believe him to be honest, faithful and sure in his beliefs. You know Mr. Leupp is not a novice in larger knowledge of Indian affairs. Years ago he was appointed by Mr. Cleveland as one of the honorary commissioners, without pay, to look after the question of supplies and treatment of the Indians by the Indian office. Recently he was sent by the president to investigate the conditions of the Indians in the southwest and his reports were of such a character that the president believed that with Mr. Leupp's experience as a newspaper man and his personal knowledge of the Indian question he would be a valuable help to the administration."

Supply Depot for Omaha. Efforts will be made at the coming session of congress to appropriate money for the erection of a quartermaster's station at Omaha. Quartermaster General Humphrey, it is understood, is in hearty sympathy with this measure, believing that Omaha is the most centrally located point for the distribution of supplies to the west of any city in the territory west of the Mississippi. In this connection it will be recalled that a bill was introduced in the Fifty-seventh congress creating a quartermaster's supply station at Omaha. General Longfellow, then quartermaster general of the army, did not see his way clear to recommend its establishment. But notwithstanding the negative way in which the War department, through its quartermaster general, treated the establishment of the station, it is generally admitted that the views of all officers who have been stationed at the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri, the bill passed the senate. It had a different end in the house, for former Congressman Mercer could not see his way clear to permit the passage of the bill and by clever manipulation succeeded in holding up the measure. The death of the Fifty-seventh congress marked the defeat of the quartermaster's supply station for Omaha and the defeat of David Leupp's bill.

New conditions have materially changed and men who know the needs of the west are in command, notably General Chaffee, chief of staff, and the quartermasters stationed at Omaha are better fitted than they have been for several years. While it is realized that the short session may not bring about an appropriation needful for the quartermaster's depot, it is expected the solid republican delegation from Nebraska in the Fifty-ninth congress will succeed in having the depot erected.

William E. Geddes, disbursing officer of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, former mayor of Grand Island and a citizen of South Omaha, is in Washington for the purpose of meeting the government board of the Lewis and Clark exposition, which he has been made a secretary and disbursing officer, and to accompany the president on his trip to the St. Louis fair.

FEUD IN WEST VIRGINIA

When Men Are Refused Liquor They Wreck Home of Saloon Keeper.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 22.—The community across the Big Sandy river from Yorkville, was the scene of a fatal feud during the night between the family of John Wallace and the Curry brothers. The latter demanded liquor at Wallace's saloon. They were refused because it is alleged they were already intoxicated. When the Curry brothers began shooting, Wallace closed his saloon. Later the Curry brothers, with others, went to Wallace's home, demanding that he come out. The great crowd of World's fair visitors who surrounded the Plaza St. Louis cheered the troops as they passed in review before the commanding officer and the imperial party.

Following a luncheon given by the Wallace family at the club at the West pavilion the prince's party drove to the building of the board of lady managers, where a reception was held in their honor. The final function of the day was a dinner at the St. Louis club, tendered by the Japanese minister at Washington.

Representatives of the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland, Ore., next year have reached an agreement with the Philippine government board for the removal of a part of the Philippine exhibit to the western exposition.

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Colder in North Portion, Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 6 a. m. 41 1 p. m. 55 7 a. m. 43 2 p. m. 57 8 a. m. 41 3 p. m. 58 9 a. m. 45 4 p. m. 57 10 a. m. 48 5 p. m. 57 11 a. m. 52 6 p. m. 57 12 m. 53 7 p. m. 56

DETECTIVE UNDER ARREST

Member of Attorney Jerome's Staff Who Manufactured Evidence Charged with Perjury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Joseph Jacobs, a native of District Attorney Jerome's staff, who secured the evidence against Richard A. Canfield, was arrested today by order of District Attorney Jerome on a charge of perjury. He was held in \$5,000 bail and committed to Tombs in default of bail. The arrest was based on a confession he made to Philip J. Britt and General Benjamin F. Tracy, who are associated as counsel for Canfield and his alleged manager, David Bucklin. Mr. Jerome said that Jacobs would never have been a witness against Canfield had he been a witness against Canfield and his alleged manager, David Bucklin. Mr. Jerome said that Jacobs would never have been a witness against Canfield had he been a witness against Canfield and his alleged manager, David Bucklin.

The arrangements for the arrest of Jacobs were made by Mr. Britt and General Tracy in consultation with Mr. Jerome. Both Mr. Britt and General Tracy refused to discuss the confession of Jacobs, declaring that they had pledged their word to Mr. Jerome that they would disclose none of the circumstances. All that Mr. Jerome would say about the confession is that he (Jacobs) confessed that he had when he said that he had been in Canfield's house at No. 5 East Forty-fourth street; that he did go as far as the inner balcony of the house and remained there for some time in order, he says, to describe County Detective O'Neil, who swore at the original hearing that he had seen Jacobs go into the house.

OVATION FOR JAPANESE PRINCE

Fushimi and Party Visit Imperial Gardens at the World's Fair Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Another ovation was accorded Prince Fushimi at the Imperial Japanese gardens, which he visited again today in the course of his round of sightseeing at the World's fair. On either side of the avenue along which the prince's carriage passed hundreds of his countrymen, many of them dressed in the costumes of their native land, were lined up and greeted the imperial party with cries of "Banzai."

The prince and his party were the honored spectators at a drill and review of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, which had been sent here for guard duty after the close of the World's fair. This had been arranged for the especial benefit of the prince because of his military record and tastes, and he seemed highly pleased with the display. The great crowd of World's fair visitors who surrounded the Plaza St. Louis cheered the troops as they passed in review before the commanding officer and the imperial party.

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