FOR A CHARACTERISTICALLY WESTERN NEWSPAPER READ THE BEE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ENROUTE FOR HOME

President's Train Passes Through Indiana and Ohio on Return Trip.

PARTY IS DELIGHTED WITH THE FAIR

Chief Executive Expresses His Thanks to Men in Charge of Arr[illegible]ents.

SHORT ADDRESS AT I[illegible] IND.

Mrs. William Dudley Foulke [illegible]ter Make Short Call on the Pr[illegible]

MARKED ABSENCE OF CRANKS

Few Attempts Made to Disturb [illegible]e President—Party is Due at Washington This Morning.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 28.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here at 9:45 a. m., leaving a few minutes later. After a sojourn of two days in St. Louis, which proved an experience thoroughly delightful and almost unique, President Roosevelt now is speeding toward Washington, where his train is scheduled to arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The president, Mrs. Roosevelt and all the members of the party are congratulating themselves upon the success of the trip, which was regarded by many with serious apprehension. President Roosevelt has expressed his perfect satisfaction with the arrangements made for his safety, comfort and convenience, and just before his train pulled out of the exposition grounds last night, he congratulated and thanked President Francis and other exposition officials and the officers who were his personal attendants for the admirable work they had accomplished. Secretary Loeb, on whom fell the great task of perfecting the arrangements for the trip and for the safety of the president, now that the strain of responsibility so far as the visit to the fair is concerned, has ben removed, is feeling thoroughly satisfied.

No Cranks Present.

Throughout the experience in St. Louis there was a notable absence of cranks who desired for various reasons to see the president. One woman was taken in charge by the secret service men at the Thompson residence last evening, but she made no trouble.

Just before the train pulled out of the exposition grounds last night a woman, leading a Texas steer, wearing a pair of horns, with a spread of nearly four feet, approached the president's car. She was stopped. "Try to lift me," she suggested to the officers, but she was not crazy; she proved to be the magnetic woman who possesses the peculiar power of preventing anybody, however strong, from raising her from the ground, when she so wills it. She had found the steer at one of the shows on the grounds and had brought it along to show it to the president. At the suggestion of the officers she led her curious pet away. The trip thus far has been without incident of particular note. President Roosevelt and his party breakfasted about 9 o'clock. The president is passing the time reading and chatting with his friends.

At Indianapolis, where the first stop was made after daylight today, only a small crowd had gathered on the station platform. The president had not risen and the people, although disappointed at not seeing him, made no noisy demonstration. Few stops will now be made enroute to Washington, and it is likely the president will make no extended remarks at any of the n.

Missouri is All Right.

URBANA DEPOT, O., Nov. 28.—As the special train stopped at the station in Richmond, Ind., Mrs. William Dudley Foulke and Miss Foulke, wife and daughter of former Civil Service Commission Foulke, entered the president's car. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt chatted with them animatedly for a couple of minutes and then from the rear platform President Roosevelt addressed the considerable crowd assembled as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very glad to see you. I know Richmond of old. I have always thought highly of Indiana, but during the last three weeks have had cause to think even more highly of it.

Voice in crowd: "How about Missouri?"

I tell you Missouri is surely all right. Gentlemen, I want you to feel that I very deeply appreciate the responsibility put upon me by such a vote as that of November 8, three weeks ago, and so far as in me lies I will with your help and with the help of those who represent you do all I can to justify your confidence. (Cries of "We believe you" and cheers and applause.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—A special to the News from Brazil, Ind., says that while the pilot train preceding President Roosevelt's special train was passing a lonely place near Brazil today four men threw stones, breaking several windows. The pilot train was stopped and secret service men chased the men, but they escaped.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 28.—When President Roosevelt's special train arrived this afternoon the president greeted a large crowd at the station, expressing his thanks for the reception. The train remained only long enough to change engines.

Short Speech at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—The special train bearing President Roosevelt to Washington from St. Louis arrived in Pittsburg tonight at 10:30 and departed ten minutes later. A large and enthusiastic crowd was present at the Union station and cheer after cheer greeted the chief executive when he appeared on the platform of the rear car. The president said:

I am pleased to again get to Pittsburg after an absence of a little over eighty hours. I have been to St. Louis to see the fair and thoroughly enjoyed myself. I have also had the privilege of greeting American citizens in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, which I appreciated.

A large squad of police and detectives were lined up on either side of the train during its stay in this city and every precaution was taken for the president's safety.

Vardaman is Sarcastic.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 28.—Governor Vardaman today received a telegram from President Francis of the World's fair, stating that President Roosevelt visited and greatly admired the Mississippi building while at the fair Saturday. The governor wired a reply containing the following:

It is of course gratifying to the people of Mississippi to know that they have done one thing that the present president of the United States approves. Doubtless the president's admiration of the Mississippi building is due to his admiration of Jefferson Davis, of whose last home it is a replica.

Speyers Buy Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Speyer & Co. of this city and Speyer Bros. of London have purchased $15,000,000 4 per cent bonds of the Grand Trunk Railway company of Canada. The proceeds will be used to extend the western or Pacific branch of the Grand Trunk system. It is understood that the Speyer banking house will finance the entire construction of the new extens

RUSSIA DESIRES A TREATY

Arbitration Agreement May Soon Be Signed by the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—6:50 p. m.—Russia has accepted the invitation of the United States to conclude an arbitration treaty on the lines of the American-French treaty.

The American proposal was submitted to Russia in the form of a note from Secretary Hay, which was presented personally to Foreign Secretary Lamsdorff by Charge D'Affaires Eddy November 27. This afternoon Count Lamsdorff replied accepting in principle in behalf of the imperial government the text of the treaty, but indicating that Russia would propose some slight modifications. These are expected to be drafted in a few days and the final consummation of the new rapprochement with Russia will not long be delayed. Although it was known that the American government was desirous of negotiating arbitration treaties with all the principal powers the fact that Russia has already been approached with a direct proposition did not leak out until Count Lamsdorff had accepted it. The rapprochement is expected to have a splendid effect on Russo-American relations, especially as it marks Russia's first adherence to an arbitration treaty with a foreign power.

BRITISH LAUNCH IS BLOWN UP

Accident in Portsmouth Harbor During Practice of School Ship.

PORTSMOUTH, England, Nov. 28.—A singular accident, resulting in the death of two men and injuries to a number of others, occurred in Portsmouth harbor today. Two launches belonging to the British torpedo school ship Vernon were engaged in an instructional course of sweeping the harbor for mines, when suddenly an explosion occurred on board one of the launches, which immediately sank. Those who were on board were thrown into the water and were rescued with difficulty. One man is missing, several were severely hurt by flying debris.

Later it was established that two men were drowned by the sinking of the launch and that the second launch was so seriously damaged that it sank.

The official report says the explosion was due to an unsuccessful effort to fire a counter-mining explosive charge used during the sweeping operations.

JEWS PASS THROUGH DENMARK

Society Is Formed to Aid Russians on Way to America.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 28.—Herr Gludestadt, a well known banker, and other prominent Jews have formed an organization to assist Russian Jews in emigrating to America through Danish ports. Funds are being collected to facilitate their passage and give the emigrants a start in life on their arrival at their destination.

It is estimated that fully 10,000 of these emigrants left Denmark during the present year. The traffic is becoming so large at Scandanavian ports that the Hamburg-American Steamship company is arranging a new service to Copenhagen, Gotheburg, Christiana and the western coast of Norway, supplementary to its regular service to America.

LORD ROTHSCHILD REMAINS SILENT

Will Not Discuss Alleged Embezzlement of Head of Department.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lord Rothschild, when questioned by a representative of the Associated Press today regarding the alleged embezzlement of $5,000,000 by Moses Blumenthal, said to have been head of the bullion department of the London house of the Rothschilds, was incensed at what he termed "such gross exaggeration," but otherwise declined to discuss the matter.

The defalcations occurred in July, not a few weeks ago, as cabled to the United States, and it was stated at the time that the shortage was in the neighborhood of $150,000. The whole matter was settled privately shortly after the embezzlement was discovered.

JEWS TO RECEIVE MORE LENIENCY

Zone of Purchase of Real Estate Is To Be Extended in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The announcement was made today that the zone in which Jews can buy real estate will be extended.

Eighty political exiles at Archangel have already been brought back by Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky. About 580 still remain there.

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Prince Galatzin, the mayor of Moscow, proposes to call a meeting of all the mayors of Russia to discuss questions relating to municipal government. The movement was started as a result of the recent zemstvo meeting at St. Petersburg.

Will Improve Victoria Harbor.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has just acquired by purchase Laurel Point, Victoria harbor, a rocky promontory, the existence of which has restricted shipping in this harbor, and will blast it out at a cost, it is said, of $100,000, thus greatly enlarging and improving the harbor on the site which the company has chosen for its wharves. The company will apply immediately to the Dominion government for a substantial subsidy to aid it in this undertaking. Wharves, to cost another $100,000, are to be erected at once.

Committee Rejects Bill.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—During the absence of several of the ministerial members the committee which has been considering the separation of church and state today voted the rejection of the government's bill presented by Premier Combes in the name of President Loubet. The action of the committee caused excitement. It is expected that a reconsideration of the bill will be secured hereafter.

Dalai Llama in Mongolia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—A telegram from Trio Troitzkossovsk, Asiatic Turkey, reports the arrival of the Dalai Llama at Urga, Mongolia, November 27, where he was welcomed by a big gathering of Mongolian priests and inhabitants. The Dalai Llama has taken up his residence at the Buddhist monastery of Chandam.

PUTNEY BACK TO BARRACKS

Young Scrapegrace Will Stay There Until His Father Arranges for His Release.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—Stephen Putney, jr., left for St. Louis today and will return to Jefferson barracks and remain there until his father can arrange for his discharge from the army.

He had recovered all the jewelry pawned here save one ring, which it is asserted was stolen by his chance friend.

It was denied that young Putney had left St. Louis with an actress. His father is a wealthy manufacturer of Richmond, Va.

DENNISON DEFENDS HIMSELF

Replies to Innuendoes and Direct Accusations of Thomas.

ANALYSIS OF THE BOMB OUTRAGE

Conditions that Existed and Inferences that May Be Drawn from Known Facts Plainly Set Forth.

OMAHA, Nov. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: As soon as I heard of the bomb explosion on the porch of the home of Mr. Elmer Thomas I said what I honestly believe—that any man would be a monster who, out of spite, would do such an act. I further said, as the truth is, that I would willingly do anything in my power and spend as much money as any other man to bring the perpetrator of such a cowardly outrage to justice.

I realize as much as anyone can the dastardly character of an act of violence which strikes at a home. I have a pleasant home myself, and I have a wife and little daughter whom I love. If a man believed I had done him a wrong and meeting me face to face, either with or without cause, should strike me down or kill me he would, according to my idea, be a hero compared with the sneaking assassin who in the night time would steal up to my home with a deadly bomb which would be as certain to kill or maim my wife or child as to do injury to me. The man who placed that bomb on the porch of Mr. Thomas either expected it to do more injury or less injury than it did. If more injury, he was a murderous cowardly assassin and a fool as well for using so little explosive and placing it, as he did, where it could do but slight injury. If less injury was intended, that bomb was placed for some other purpose than to destroy Mr. Thomas or any member of his family.

Notwithstanding all the surrounding circumstances fairly demonstrate that no person with a grievance against Mr. Thomas did this act, both Mr. Thomas and the Civic Federation have attempted unfairly and without sufficient cause to create that impression. In the call of the Civic Federation for the mass meeting held Friday night it is stated that because of his efforts in behalf of the enforcement of law and the suppression of crime the attempt was made on the life of Mr. Thomas and the lives of the members of his family by placing the bomb on his porch. It is further stated in the Civic Federation call that this crime can be accounted for in no other way, except as an effort to destroy Mr. Thomas because of the work in which he is engaged. This is a fair sample of the unfair and determined effort that has been made by Mr. Thomas and the Civic Federation to point the finger of suspicion toward the parties who have been prosecuted by Mr. Thomas.

Defense Against Innuendo.

The only parties who have a grievance of this nature is myself, the saloon keepers and the chief of police. The only persons in Omaha who were intended to be referred to were myself, the saloon keepers and the chief of police. Why should the chief or the saloon keepers or myself be desirous of destroying Mr. Thomas at this particular time? As is well known, there is now pending before the supreme court the habeas corpus case which involves the question of my deportation from the state of Nebraska to answer an indictment found against me by a grand jury of Harrison county, Iowa, through the efforts of Mr. Thomas on the statement of a penitentiary convict. Judges and juries are but human. The impression that I had committed such an outrage as placing or causing to be placed a bomb on the porch of Mr. Thomas could not but prejudice me with judges and juries in both Nebraska and Iowa. I know this to be so, Mr. Thomas knows it, and everybody with a grain of sense must know it.

How about the saloon keepers? They, too, were interested in pending litigation—the mandamus case to enforce the provisions of the Slocumb law recently commenced by Mr. Thomas was before Judge Day. To dynamite Mr. Thomas could only result in prejudice against saloon keepers and the saloon business and do injury to their side of pending litigation.

How could Chief Donahue be benefited by such a dastardly act? The idea that he would favor such an outrage is absurd, and this Mr. Thomas now admits. But the necessity still remained for Mr. Thomas to account in some way for the placing of the bomb on his porch. He has found it necessary to charge me with this crime and in his speech Friday night declared that I threw that bomb, hired someone to throw it or knew who did it.

I wish to brand this statement by Mr. Thomas as wickedly false. I did not place that bomb on Mr Thomas' porch. I did not hire anyone to place it there. I believe I know who did it, but I have not the evidence sufficient to make the charge or to clearly prove the fact. When the crime of arson is committed the first and most natural inquiry is, Who will be benefited by the fire? I well know that the placing of this bomb on the porch of Mr. Thomas could not possibly benefit me. Who would it benefit? Who placed that bomb? I wish the truth might be known. I would gladly pay out of my own pocket $1,000 for a kinodrome picture of what occurred in front of the home of Elmer E. Thomas during the half hour preceding the explosion of the bomb on his porch. Of course, money would fail now to produce such a picture, but if it only could be produced it would be one, as I believe, that would startle this community more than did the explosion of the bomb. Of one thing I am certain, and that is, that such a picture would not include me or any friend of mine.

Matters Not Readily Understood.

There are some things about this bomb explosion I cannot understand. I cannot understand why it happened at the particular time it did. It occurred at a time when the treasury of the Civic Federation was extremely low, if not actually depleted. On the night it occurred Mr. Thomas had attended a meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners for the purpose of prosecuting his charges against Chief Donahue. Although he had made a great effort to induce the members of the Civic Federation to be present at this meeting, only about a half dozen appeared. He was unable to produce any testimony in support of his charges, and his attempt to do so was in the light of a farce. The few members of the federation who came left in disgust. Mr. Thomas appeared discouraged at the result and disappointed at the failure of the members of the federation to respond to his call. When he left the city hall, a little after 10 o'clock, the Civic Federation was apparently dead and Mr. Thomas had already been dynamited. There was no need to place dynamite or nitroglycerin on his porch. If any person had wished to do him personal injury he could easily have done so while

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN PAINTER IS ARRESTED

Artist Who Desired President to View Portrait Calls at Francis Home.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—After trying to force her way into the residence of William H. Thompson for the expressed purpose of painting the picture of President Roosevelt, Miss Maria Herndl, a glass painter from Munich, Germany, but claiming to occupy studio quarters at 51 Oneida street, Milwaukee, Wis., was arrested Sunday night by detectives. She appeared to be about 28 years old, was fairly well dressed and showed refinement. She walked up the steps, rang the bell and explained to the butler in broken English, after giving him her card, that she had written to the president a week ago that she intended to call upon him during his St. Louis visit and paint his picture on glass.

Detective Viehle and a secret service man seized and led her down the steps. They sought to persuade her to return to her stopping place, but no amount of persuasion would pacify the woman, and she was finally arrested and locked up.

It was learned, after investigation, that Miss Herndl was released at the police station after having been questioned at length and satisfying the authorities that she meant no harm to the president. Tonight she stated that she has a painting of George Washington on display in the Varied Industries pavilion, and was very anxious that it be viewed by President Roosevelt. When he failed to see it Saturday she decided to call on him Sunday and endeavor to persuade him to see the picture, and her efforts in this respect caused her to get into difficulty.

Answers to telegrams dispatched by President Francis of the exposition, at the suggestion of President Roosevelt, to the chief executives of the countries and states whose pavilions and exhibits the president visited on his recent tour of the World's fair grounds, were today received from King Edward of England, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, President Palma of Cuba and governors of several states.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 28.—Miss Maria Herndl of this city, who was arrested in St. Louis while trying to seek an audience with President Roosevelt, has an excellent reputation in Milwaukee. Miss Herndl had a painting on exhibition at the World's fair and left for St. Louis two weeks ago for the purpose of preparing the painting for shipment to Milwaukee at the close of the fair.

Before leaving for St. Louis on her last trip she expressed a desire to well known citizens of Milwaukee to paint a picture of President Roosevelt for the White House or to be hung in one of the other government buildings at Washington. She was directed to seek an audience through Wisconsin senators and congressmen.

MORE SHOOTING AT ZEIGLER

Militia Pickets Fired Upon from Ambush—Assistant Adjutant General Reese Arrives.

BENTON, Ill., Nov. 28.—There was more shooting of Zeigler tonight. The pickets put out by the militia were fired on and the fire was promptly returned. So far as known no one was hit. Assistant Adjutant General Reese arrived this evening from Springfield and was driven with the sheriff to Zeigler tonight. He comes to canvass the situation with a view to bringing more troops to Zeigler as the sheriff has requested. The territory is so large that the company of soldiers cannot properly guard it. Today Earl Moore, one of the striking union miners upon whom the federal injunction was served, was found upon Mr. Leiter's property and was promptly arrested. He will be taken to Springfield.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says that the pumping station, nearly two miles from the Zeigler shaft and from which the water of the town is secured, was fired upon from ambush Saturday and Sunday nights and several shots were exchanged. The Little Muddy river supplies the water and a thick underbrush marks the banks of the stream for miles. In the past a lone pumpman, having no connection with the shaft or strikers, has been stationed there, but now a strong guard has been detailed there.

No further troops have been sent to Zeigler during the forenoon, but Company C of this city has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the scene. The company may move at any hour.

Leiter is not at Zeigler. An important meeting of United Mine Workers' officials is now being held to considere the situation. They will resist to the utmost any attempt to abolish Camp Tanner, where the union miners are now living. The reported attack on Leiter's ammunition arsenal is not believed to be true. Except the explosives used in the mining of coal, his ammunition is stored in a vault at his office and could be reached only except through great sacrifice of life, as a Gatling gun is stationed there. It is learned that Attorney Pratt has twice been fired on.

PATTERSON TRIAL IS DELAYED

First Jury Called to Try Case Against Actress is Discharged—New Jury is to Be Drawn Monday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The jury in the Nan Patterson case has been discharged. No application was made to set a date for a retrial.

District Attorney Jerome has served notice on Nan Patterson's counsel for the summoning of a second jury to try the case at the opening of the next term of the court next Monday. The notice was accepted.

The illness of Edward Dressler, a juror who was stricken with apopolexy last week, was the cause of today's action.

The report of his physicians, which was made at the opening of court today, that the juror was in no condition to return to his duties, left Justice Davis no alternative but to discharge the jury.

Miss Patterson appeared very much dejected as she was led back to the Tombs to await the beginning of the new trial.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS TO EXPAND

New England Society Decides to Annex All of the States.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The New England Anti-Imperialist league today voted to change the name to The Anti-Imperialist league. Vice presidents were elected from various states and a large local executive committee was chosen. The following clause was made a part of the constitution:

This league demands for all people under the United States government the rights guaranteed by the constitution. The object is by all proper means to oppose as inconsistent with American ideals the forcible extension of the sovereignty of the United States over foreign peoples and in particular to work constantly for the early and complete independence of the Philippine islands.

CHANGE IN POLICE BOARD

W. D. McHugh Tenders Resignation to Governor and It is Accepted.

DR. GEO. L. MILLER APPOINTED TO PLACE

Other Members of Board Regret McHugh's Retirement, but Speak a Good Word for Their New Colleague.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—W. D. McHugh today tendered his resignation to Governor Mickey as a member of the Omaha Board of Fire and Police commission. Governor Mickey accepted the resignation and appointed in his place Dr. George L. Miller, who has accepted. The resignation of Judge McHugh was dated Saturday, but it was not received by Governor Mickey until after 4 o'clock this afternoon. The governor at once called up Dr. Miller by telephone and tendered him the place and it was accepted. Accompanying the resignation was the attached letter from Judge McHugh setting forth his reasons for resigning. Several days ago he stated to Governor Mickey that he desired to get off the board, but at that time he was prevailed upon to remain, consequently, while his resignation was a surprise to Governor Mickey, it was not wholly unexpected. Judge McHugh was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of C. C. Wright, who resigned upon being elected city attorney of Omaha. Judge McHugh's letter follows:

Cause for Resignation.

When, without any solicitation on my part, you tendered me the position of member of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners of the city of Omaha, with the request that I accept the same, I did so after an investigation of the law satisfied me that the Board of Fire and Police commissioners of Omaha was not, by the charter, charged with the duty of enforcing the laws of the state or the ordinances of the city, and I accepted the position after explaining these views to you and my understanding that the board should keep within its lawful duties, and did not assume powers not confided to it by the charter.

This construction of the law as to the powers and duties of the board was in accordance with the opinion of the city attorney of Omaha, who appeared in court and insisted that the law did not invest the Board of Fire and Police commissioners with the duty or responsibility of enforcing the laws and ordinances.

The present board has acted upon this theory as to its powers and duties and when, as you know, it was asserted in a proceeding in court that it was the duty of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners to enforce the laws, the district court decided that the board was right in its construction of its powers and that the duty of enforcing the laws and ordinances did not devolve upon the board.

The board, however, has a disciplinary power over the police officials, and whenever charges are filed with the board stating that any police officer is not doing his duty, then the board is to hear such charges and make such finding and order as the facts shown demand. On this theory the board has acted; charges have been filed against the chief of police that he is not doing his duty in the enforcement of ordinance and order. Immediately upon the filing of these charges, they were acted upon and a hearing was had with all possible expedition, the hearing being had on Monday last.

Before the matter of these charges could be passed upon by the board, there was evidenced a demand on the part of a large number of people that the Board of Fire and Police commissioners assume the duty and responsibility of enforcing the laws of the state and ordinances of the city. This demand is voiced in a resolution passed at a general meeting last evening, which resolution was supported by lawyers of standing, who evidently entertain the theory that, under the law, the Board of Fire and Police commissioners is charged with the duty of enforcing the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city.

Of course I cannot change my belief as to the law, or my construction of the powers of the board under the charter of the city, in response to any popular demand, nor am I willing to be the target of criticism which assumes as sound a theory in respect to the duties of the board, different from the one I hold.

I therefore tender to you herewith my resignation as a member of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners of the city of Omaha, the same to take effect at once.

I wish at this time to express to you my appreciation of your unfailing confidence frequently manifested with respect to me during the time I have held your commission.

Surprise in Omaha.

The announcement of Judge McHugh's resignation at the fire and police commissioners' meeting last night was a complete surprise to everyone. The other members of the board immediately expressed regret over the loss of so able an associate, but said they were glad to know that his successor was a man who would measure up to the place. Neither Judge McHugh nor Dr. Miller attended the meeting.

"I would prefer to make no statement now," said Dr. Miller. "The position was tendered to me today and I accepted it."

Judge McHugh upon returning from Lincoln last night said that he had nothing to add to his letter of resignation.

"I sincerely regret Judge McHugh's resignation," said Commissioner Spratlen. "Dr. Miller's appointment is an excellent one and very agreeable to me."

Commissioner Thomas said: "I have only just heard of the resignation of Judge McHugh and cannot express how sorry I am to lose him as a colleague on the Fire and Police board. He has impressed us all with his straightforwardness and with his manly and fair conduct to all and his earnestness in the betterment of discipline in both departments. Dr. Miller, the new appointee, is too well known to need either introduction or commendation and his appointment will be well received."

"I was very sorry to learn of the resignation of Judge McHugh as a member of the Board of Fire and Police," said Commissioner Broatch. "The splendid legal abilities of the judge made him a valuable member and his advice kept the board clear of entanglements which might not otherwise have been avoided. Dr. Miller's appointment is a very satisfactory one."

ARREST AMERICAN FISHERMEN

Ten Boats Captured by a Canadian Cruiser—Fined $400 Each on Three Charges.

EASTPORT, Me., Nov. 28.—Ten American fishing craft, including eight sailing vessels and two steamboats, have been seized by the Canadian fisheries protective cruiser Curlew and fined for illegal fishing in the Canadian waters of a tributary of Passamaquoddy bay, near St. George, N. B. The fishing craft were seized near St. George last night, though an announcement of this procedure was not made until today. Three specific charges were preferred against the vessels—that they had fished on Sunday, that they had illegally caught fish found in their possession and that they had seined illegally in Canada waters. For the two first offenses each boat was fined $100 and for the last $200. In addition to this all seins and fish were confiscated.

It is understood that the fines will be paid and that the entire matter will be disposed of without involving any international question. The aggregate value of the craft is about $20,000. The seizure is the most extensive that has been made by the Canadian cruiser for many years.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Colder Tuesday; Wednesday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	50
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	53
7 a. m.	36	3 p. m.	54
8 a. m.	36	4 p. m.	55
9 a. m.	37	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	40	6 p. m.	53
11 a. m.	46	7 p. m.	51
12 m.	48	8 p. m.	49
		9 p. m.	47

NEW PHASE OF LAND FRAUDS

Government Evidence Involves G. A. Howe and a Land Office Inspector in the Conspiracy.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—A new phase in the land fraud trial developed today when the name of George A. Howe, to whom was deeded seven of the alleged bogus homestead titles, was brought into the case. Further documentary evidence brought to light that Howe had in turn deeded to Horace G. McKinley a tract of land in section 15 south, range 1 east.

District Attorney Hall announced to the court that the government would prove that Howe is in reality one of the conspirators under another name. The government announced during today's proceedings that it would prove the object of the alleged conspirators in locating in 11-7 was not to acquire those lands permanently, but merely to give them scrip rights that they might exchange scrip for land to which they desired to acquire title.

When court opened today the government recalled George R. Ogden, a clerk in the general land office, who identified the report submitted by C. E. Loomis with reference to the homestead of Thomas Wilkins. Asked what was done after the report of Loomis had been received, Mr. Ogden said that Forest Superintendent S. B. Ormsby was detailed by instructions to make another investigation. An objection was raised to the evidence in this particular and Special Prosecutor Henry sprang another surprise with reference to the falsity of reports submitted by special agents of the government. Said My Henry:

We propose to show also that S. B. Ormsby became a conspirator in these cases and that he was procured by the defendants to transmit a false report.

The objection was overruled and the witness identified the report as having been received from Ormsby.

Mr. Henry read Ormsby's report regarding the Emma Porter claim. It was an echo of that transmitted by Loomis. It told about the house made of logs 14x16 feet, with a log woodshed 8x10 feet; told how four acres of land had been cleared, sowed to grass and fenced, all of the value of $200.

Then came the reading of the report in regard to Frank Wolgamott, detailing how he had erected a house 18x20 feet, with a woodshed; how he cleared five acres of land and beautified the premises with a small garden. The evidence then reverted to the letter written by United States Senator Mitchell and accompanying some affidavits of Puter and Mrs. Watson to the general land office. Mr. Ogden identified these. Cross-examination developed no new features and the witness was dismissed.

William A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office, arrived here today to testify in the land fraud cases of the government against Sad Puter, Horace G. McKinley and others. Mr. Richards declined to be interviewed upon the purpose of his visit here. It is expected he will go on the witness stand tomorrow.

MURDER IN NEW YORK FLAT

Woman Beaten to Death with Coupling Pin—Slayer Takes Money and Jewelry.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—With her head crushed in, the body of Mrs. Margaret Keeler was found in her apartment in the upper east side of New York late today. Nearby was a ten-inch coupling pin, with which she had evidently been murdered, for one end of it was covered with blood. The Keeler family consisted of the husband, who is employed in a local mercantile establishment; James, 12 years old, and Mabel, 9 years old. The body was found by the children on their return from school. Mrs. Keeler had been dead several hours.

Investigation by the police shows that the woman was murdered in the kitchen and had made a desperate resistance. The murderer then dragged her body into the bedroom and threw it upon the bed.

Missing from the flat was jewelry worth $400 and $200 in cash. The police learned tonight that a man had called on Mrs. Keeler several times and had been given something to eat. The fact that the table was set when the murder was done at once seemed to link the visitor of former occasions with the crime. A description of the man was secured. It was from the husband, after his hasty return home, that the police learned of the robbery and later set out to find the man who had accepted the hospitality of Mrs. Keeler.

How the murderer got into the house is unknown.

CUDAHY NOT IN THE DEAL

Packer is Not Trying to Corner Output of the Coast Salmon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—John Cudahy, through his representative, F. L. Deming of Deming & Gould, today denied that he was backing a company which seeks to secure a monopoly of the salmon output on the Pacific coast.

"Mr. Cudahy is not in the deal in any manner, shape or form," declared Mr. Deming. "The property of the North American Fisheries company was bought by a syndicate composed of Frank Lynch, H. S. Griggs, H. N. Higinbotham, H. B. Steele, Joseph Snydacker and the Deming & Gould company.

"Mr. Cudahy was invited to become a party to the transaction and would have done so had there been a chance to buy the property of the Pacific American Fisheries company. At the sale of November 10, however, a man named Peters bid that property in at $310,000, presumably for the creditors in New York. The price bid was more than Mr. Cudahy considered the property worth."

Mr. Cudahy declined to discuss his connection with the matter, stating that it was in the hands of Mr. Deming, who only could give the present status of negotiations.

Mitchell Will Be Re-Elected.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 28.—President John Mitchell, Vice President William Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson of the United Mine Workers will be re-elected without opposition at the next national convention at Indianapolis January 16. The voting blanks for the various locals received here today show that Messrs. Mitchell, Lewis and Wilson are the only persons nominated for their respective positions. The nominations have closed and the men will ballot for national officers between now and January 1, when all returns must be in.

MAY FORCE FIGHT

Berlin Hears that Japs Desire Victory Before Enemy's Ships Arrive.

CONDITIONS AT FRONT IN MANCHURIA

Armies Have Three Fortified Lines Each and Are Short Distance Apart.

REPORT THAT JAPANESE ARE REPULSED

Rumor That the Islanders Lost Heavily at Port Arthur Saturday Afternoon.

RUSSIA IN MARKET FOR WAR VESSELS

Agent of Czar Visits British Ship Yards, but Fails to Secure Ships Because of Prices Asked.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden, under yesterday's date, says:

It is believed about headquarters that the Japanese will make extraordinary efforts to win a land victory before the arrival of the Russian second Pacific squadron. The movements of the fleet are reported in each issue of the Army Gazette, the 100th number of which was printed Sunday.

The paper is circulated throughout the army and is the only medium of news from the outer world. As soon as it appears the privates gather in groups, while one who can do so reads the whole paper, the soldiers listening. The soldiers are convinced that the arrival of the second Pacific squadron will end the war, as they believe the Japanese will be beaten on the sea and seek peace.

Severe measures have been taken against marauders. Twelve Cossacks of one regiment were sentenced to death. One was shot in front of the brigade, while the sentences of the remaining eleven were commuted to penal servitude. Discipline generally is good. Patriarial relations exist between the officers and men, and the former are doing everything possible for the latter.

News from Kouropatkin.

CHE FOO, Nov. 28.—General Kouropatkin is the possessor of a new twenty-horse power automobile, with which he is able to rush at high speed from one part to another of the line, twenty-five miles long, according to M. Ravoir, who reached here today from Mukden.

M. Ravoir spent three weeks with Kouropatkin, who wished to secure twenty automobiles specially constructed to carry ammunition speedily in emergencies. He will use them only in winter, when the Manchurian roads are in excellent condition. On his first trip in the new automobile Kouropatkin's only comment was: "I have the advantage of General Shafter."

The Chinese now regard General Kouropatkin and his machine with superstitious awe, believing the latter to be a powerful speciment of the "foreign devil."

M. Ravoir said:

The two armies lie facing each other, each having three tortuous lines. The soldiers of both armies live mostly in caves, behind their trenches, which when covered with snow have the appearance of a great host of polar bears waiting to spring at each other. The caves are warm, even without fire. The Russian troops are in the best of spirits and have unlimited confidence in their leaders. They expect Kouropatkin to attack during the winter. The Russian forces now number 300,000 men. The cavalrymen from the Don district are superior to their Siberian comrades. The former are intelligent, brave and active, and have fine, powerful horses.

There are only a few hundred wounded at Mukden and 30,000 wounded at Harbin.

I came out on the Siberian railroad, which seemed to be doing its tremendous work smoothly. The warehouses along the railroad between Mukden and Harbin are full of supplies which are almost untouched, as up to the present time the army has subsisted chiefly on the country.

The handling of the Russian artillery is improving, while the Japanese artillery fire seems less effective. Originally the Russians did not conceal their artillery, which the Japanese quickly disabled. Now the Russians handle and conceal their guns with perfect science.

The belief is general at Mukden that Port Arthur will hold out till relieved, no matter how long the much-expected Russian second Pacific squadron may be in reaching the far east.

General Kouropatkin is not talkative. His only reference to the war was:

"The war is progressing as I wish."

He still lives in his railroad car and the light in his office is burning night and day. It is commonly stated that the general never sleeps. His officers are not surprised at being called to a conference at any hour of the night. The general's only relaxation is at dinner time, when the officers who are his guests number scores. Wine is plentiful, but Kouropatkin drinks mineral water. Every Russian officer seems to have an unlimited supply of money, the government being lavish in its expenditure.

It is my opinion that Kouropatkin will never retreat from Mukden unless defeated decisively, and I think the next battle will be a Russian victory.

Hear of Jap Repulse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—7:25 p. m.—The War office has received information from Che Foo that the Japanese assault on Port Arthur Saturday was repulsed with enormous losses.

General Kouropatkin, under yesterday's date, reports that the Japanese offensive movement, which began November 24 near the village of Tsinkhetchen, on the front of the left flank, was of an indecisive character up to 4 p. m., November 26, and was checked by the Russian fire. Although the fighting had then lasted three days, the Russian troops were in excellent spirits.

A later dispatch from General Kouropatkin reports that the night of November 27 passed quietly at Tsinkhetchen, but the Japanese assumed the offensive at 7 o'clock this morning on the Russian left flank.

General Sakharoff today telegraphs as follows:

The Japanese attack on Tsinkhetchen was checked by our artillery fire and the fighting ceased at 6 o'clock in the evening of November 27. At no point did the enemy advance nearer than within 600 paces of our positions. In the midst of the battle a blinding snowstorm caused a suspension of hostilities and when the weather cleared at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a turning movement against our right flank was observed.

Three Days' Fight at Da Pass.

WITH THE RUSSIAN FORCES AT SHENKING, Nov. 28.—The attack by the Japanese on General Rennenkampf's first position November 24 resulted in three days' fighting at Tsinkhetchen, near Da pass. Though the Japanese have been repulsed, the fighting still continues. The Japanese have succeeded in placing several big siege guns in position, with which they will be able to seriously harrass the Russians.

See Russian Ships.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 28.—The North German Lloyd steamer Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, which arrived here today, reports that it sighted the second division of the Russian second Pacific squadron at 9 a. m. twenty miles southeast of Start Point, bound west.

PRAWLE POINT, Nov. 28.—Three vessels, each with three funnels and presumably Russian first-class auxiliary ste