

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1905—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

MARTIAL LAW IN TOKIO

Imperial Ordinance Establishes State of Siege in Japanese Capital.

DISORDER RESUMED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Populace Uses Violent Means to Express Displeasure at Peace Terms.

MARQUIS ITO IS STONED IN STREET

President of Japanese Privy Council is Roughly Handled by Mob.

THREATS ARE MADE AGAINST HARRIMAN

American Railroad Man in Japan is Subjected to Indignity at the Hands of the Islanders.

BULLETINS.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—Tokio has been quiet today. General Gurotsu, commander of the Tokyo garrison, has issued a proclamation, warning the populace against disorder.

It is reported that there is rioting at Chiba, a town with a population of 30,000, twenty miles east of Tokio. The prefectural building and the court house are reported to have been burned.

The government has suspended the further publication of the Niroku, a newspaper printed in Tokio.

TOKIO, Sept. 6.—(Delayed in transmission.)—An imperial ordinance establishes martial law in Tokio. Disorder was resumed tonight.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Harriman party was returning from dinner given by Baron Kusne, minister of finance, Dr. W. G. Lytle and J. C. McKnight were caught in a crowd on their way to the dinner and were stoned. Dr. Lytle being struck by a missile and slightly hurt.

The dinner planned by the bank for tonight in honor of the Harriman party will not take place owing to the disturbed conditions in the city.

A mob burned and destroyed ten Christian churches and one mission house school last night (Wednesday). The people were not allowed.

Organized Flight Against Ratification. LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph attributes the disorders in the Japanese capital to the arrest of five leaders of public opinion.

Members of the party to represent the whole of Japan on Wednesday night and resolved to organize a national movement from Hokkaido to Formosa and to memorialize the throne and the government against the ratification of the treaty of Portsmouth.

The correspondent says that he anticipates a general strike in Tokio and a manifesto to the people. He describes the rioters as composed mainly of fanatics hired by agitators. He believes that the object of the mob is to deprive the city of light and then to liberate the prisoners in the jail.

Entertain Russian Envoys. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Colonel George C. Harvey entertained at dinner tonight at the Metropolitan club the Russian peace envoys, M. Witte and Baron de Rosen, the members of their suites and a company of officers distinguished in the different walks of life. The dinner company numbered more than eighty.

M. Witte spoke first, saying he had insisted upon being accorded that privilege that he might have the honor to propose a toast "To the health of the illustrious statesmen, Theodore Roosevelt."

M. Witte's last words were drowned with cheers. When these were ended he resumed, speaking in French.

"At the same time it is my great pleasure and I believe it fully to propose a toast to the prosperity of the great and marvelous American, who are so admirably personified in the president. I drink to this glorious republic and its president, Mr. Roosevelt."

Speeches were made by Colonel Harvey, Baron Rosen and Secretary Eilhu Root.

May Threaten Treaty. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Not having been officially advised as yet of the signature of the treaty of Portsmouth, none of the officials here are in a position to express officially any opinion upon the reported efforts of Baron Komura to communicate with Secretary Root. If the conditions were normal in Japan, the explanation, of course, would be the desire of the Japanese plenipotentiaries to pay their respects formally to the new secretary of state before they leave America for home, but taken in connection with the turbulent events at Tokio, this move on the part of Baron Komura, upon being made known here, has given rise to a rumor that the confirmation of the treaty is threatened. It is recalled that the credentials of the Japanese plenipotentiaries when presented at Portsmouth were found to differ from those of the Russians in the fact that their powers were limited, and that to become effective their acts required the approval of the mikado. While the mikado's message to President Roosevelt would seem to indicate that he had given such approval, it is not officially known here in this case, hence the circulation of the rumor.

Exchange of Comrades. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Baron Komura said today that his coming interview with Mr. Root, which he expected would occur in New York Friday or Saturday night, would be purely a formal exchange of courtesies and that his meeting had no other object. The baron denied emphatically the rumor that the emperor of Japan had not yet given his approval to the peace treaty, and that the powers of the Japanese plenipotentiaries were so limited that there was at this late hour still a possibility that the emperor would fail to ratify the treaty.

The present disturbances in Tokio, he said, "cannot in the slightest degree influence the emperor's determination to ratify the treaty when he receives an official copy."

Baron Komura reiterated his opinion that the disturbances in Tokio were directed

INSULT TO AMERICAN FLAG

Consul at Amoy, China, Compels Officials to Redress Indignities Offered Star-Spangled Banner.

AMOI, CHINA, Aug. 6, via San Francisco, Sept. 7.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Chinese garrison at Amoy, China, has insulted the American flag by the water front in Amoy today with the American flag at its mast and fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the flag. The salute was intended for an act of insulting nature in connection with the flagpole which the consul about two weeks ago, whole affair grew out of the anti-union boycott agitation, which has been in progress in Amoy for the past few months. There are a large number of American consuls in Amoy, more, perhaps, than in any other port of China. Many of the consuls have had difficulties in getting the Philippines since the American flag, and as a result the feeling against Americans in Amoy is very bitter. The boycott agitation in the city took definite form about July 16, when the thirty-six merchants composing the Amoy Chamber of Commerce met and signed an agreement to buy no more American goods until the exclusion law was modified. That afternoon one of these same merchants bought a big stock of American kerosene and another large stock of American flour to tide them over the storm. The boycott movement aroused much excitement and on the night of July 18 some miscreants, by the name of the "Reds," pulled down the halyard of the American flag, scattered filth about the foot and posted an anti-American placard upon the pole. The matter was taken up with the officials by Consul George E. Anderson on the morning of the 19th, and has been threshed out between Amoy and the vice consul at Foo Chow with some action from Peking in the meanwhile. The local officials, while originally willing to make amends for the outrage, were afraid to sign the agreement until the consul went after them for bowing to the foreigners. A flag salute was insisted upon by the consul, however, and the pressure he was able to bring upon the provincial officials carried the day and the salute was ordered. The consul also insisted that the leader of the boycott agitation in Amoy was a citizen of the Philippines. Interested in the Philippine trade, the situation thereupon showing either that this leader could be held amenable to Philippine law for his part in the agitation, or that he forfeited his rights to engage in the coasting trade as a Philippine citizen. After a conference with the consul this person, who was formerly Chinese consul at Manila and bears the Spanish name of Eugenio Palma, decided that he would not agree to do with the boycott and promised to urge other merchants to give up the movement. On the morning of August 2 the merchants held a meeting and decided to have nothing more to do with the boycott.

MAIL CONTINUES TO MOVE

Strike of Drivers in New York City Does Not Interfere with Cables and Sam's Traffic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—There has been practically no delay today in the collection and distribution of mail in the business districts of New York affected by the strike of 300 drivers in the employ of the New York Mail company. Postmaster W. H. Wilcox issued a statement to this effect tonight and said further that the strike was one which did not concern the postal officials so long as the contractors continue to handle the mails regularly and without delay.

A message from Washington offering assistance to the New York Mail company if it should be needed came early today, but even preceding this offer there were no indications that the strikers were seeking the positions left vacant by the striking drivers. Some of these men, however, were induced by the strikers to withdraw their applications, while others who did go to work proved to be strangers in New York City and lost with their wagons while attempting to drive over the regular routes.

Assistant Postmaster Edward W. Morgan was able to make the following statement today:

The strikers' strike in no way interfered with the rapid handling of first-class mail matter. The outgoing mails were not delayed and the incoming early trains on the trunk lines this morning were brought to the general postoffice in automobiles and other vehicles. The morning collections were made as usual.

MAN GRASPS LIVE WIRE

He is Comparatively Uninjured, but Fellow Workman Who Comes to His Aid is Killed.

ALGONAC, Mich., Sept. 7.—While trying to save the life of one of his employes who grasped a "live wire" Manager Alexander H. Howie of the Howie Roofing company of Detroit was himself killed today in a manner that seems inexplicable. Howie was superintending the laying of a roof on the new building of the Algona railway, when the man holding the wire, Alexander H. Howie, fell from the roof, took hold of an overhead high tension wire, leading from the power house nearby. The man's body stiffened out, his face turned black, his hands still clinging to the wire. Manager Howie was horrified and attempted to pull the man away. No sooner had he seized the man than he was stricken by the powerful current, falling backward upon the roof and dying in a few minutes. An alarm was given, the current turned off and Lebeau was arrested last Tuesday and immediately for Detroit to notify the dead man's relatives and friends.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE

Black Scoundrel Who Assaults White Woman Dies in the Flames.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 7.—A special to the Record from Waxahatchie tells of the burning tonight of Steve Davis, a young negro who was arrested in a salooning Mrs. S. J. Norris, aged 28, last Saturday night. A mob consisting of 3,500 persons tied the negro to a piece of gas pipe that had been set in the ground, piled fagots around him and set the mass on fire. The sufferings of the negro were of short duration owing to the fierceness of the fire, which was fanned by a gale of wind which blew across the prairie. The husband of the woman is said to have set the match to the tinder and started the blaze that consumed the negro. Davis was arrested last Tuesday and taken before the woman, who failed to identify him. Today she identified him, and his fate was sealed. The negro finally confessed, detailing the crime.

GRAFT CHARGE AT ST. JOE

Insane Hospital Trustees Accused of Diverting Money Paid by County for Care of Patients.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 7.—Abraham Davis, a local democratic politician, filed an injunction suit in the circuit court today, in which he charges that Dr. C. R. Woodson, superintendent, and the Board of Managers of the State Hospital for the Insane No. 2 are diverting money paid by the county for the care of indigent insane to the building fund, which is supposed to be kept up by the state, and asks that they be restrained from using county money for state purposes. It is estimated that the loss to the taxpayers of the county is \$5,000 annually. It is also alleged that a profit is charged on clothing furnished the patients, part of which is manufactured by them. Dr. Woodson says he courts the fullest investigation made that he can disprove every charge made.

LIFE INSURANCE AFFAIRS

New York Commission Investigating the Equitable and Mutual.

LATTER CONTROLS TRUST COMPANIES

It Carries Large Deposits with These Creature Corporations—Officers Sell Bonds to Companies at Profit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society and the Mutual Life Insurance company held the attention of the life insurance investigating commission in the session in this city today. Nothing particularly new was developed in regard to the Equitable, except the statement drawn from one of the officials that the society does not know the present whereabouts of Thomas D. Jordan, the former comptroller. It was stated that Mr. Jordan was wanted as witness to a loan of \$65,000, made to the Equitable society by the Mutual Trust company. It was stated that James H. Hyde, first vice president of the Equitable, will later be called as a witness.

Mutual Owes Trust Companies.

The inquiry into the Mutual Life Insurance company was begun. The testimony drawn from an officer of the Mutual Trust company, among them the Morton Trust company, the Guarantee Trust company and the United States Mortgage and Trust company. On deposit with these companies the insurance company keeps hundreds of thousands of dollars, amount which it does not draw. It was explained that the property of the trust companies meant the prosperity of the insurance company. The insurance deposits draw 2 per cent interest and the trust companies pay a high rate of interest on the par value of the stock or 5 per cent on the market value.

Officers Make Profit on Bonds.

Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life, said the company had bought securities from syndicates; that officers of the company also bought securities from the syndicate and received individual profits by selling these bonds to the company. He did not see that there was any impropriety in the officers going into syndicates when the company had gone in first.

NEW ORLEANS PARTY INJURED

Colonel Cooke and Wife in Automobile Struck by New York Ambulance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Colonel A. N. Cooke and his wife were injured last night by a collision between their automobile and an automobile ambulance in Brooklyn, were so far improved that they left the hospital a few hours after the accident and proceeded to their hotel in Manhattan. Mrs. Thelma Cooke, wife of the colonel, who accompanied the Cookes on their unfortunate trip, is, however, in a serious condition. She was treated on the scene of the accident by a doctor who happened to be passing. He hurriedly carried her to the hospital, where a large fracture of the skull and other severe wounds were found. Mrs. Blake is still unconscious, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

INDIAN CONVENTION DECLARES THAT PEOPLE WILL NOT BE SATISFIED WITH STATEHOOD WITH OKLAHOMA.

MUSKOGEE, La., Sept. 7.—The constitutional convention tonight adopted a resolution declaring that whether congress accepts the constitution of Sequoyah or not, in no case will the people of this country be satisfied with statehood with Oklahoma.

The convention selected Fort Gibson as capital of the proposed state and appointed a committee to take the constitution and appeal for statehood to congress and the president. The convention today adopted the constitution of Sequoyah as reported by the committee.

Article 4, on suffrage and election, provides that the first general assembly shall provide for submission to the people of a provision for woman suffrage. The labor of children under 16 years and the arming of convicts is prohibited. A state corporation commission of three is provided for, appointed by the governor, empowered to issue charters and regulate transportation companies and fix rates, subject to appeal to the supreme court. The fellow servant doctrine as affecting transportation companies is abolished.

The convention chose four members of congress, whose election will be ratified at an election on November 7. The nominees are: John R. Thomas, Muskogee; D. C. McCurtain, Kinta, democrat; Joseph La Hay, Claremore, democrat; McCurtain is a son of the chief of the Choctaw nation and La Hay is a Cherokee.

TRAINS MEET ON A CURVE

Two Are Dead and Fifty Injured in Wreck on Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 7.—Recklessness was responsible for the wreck on the Western New York & Pennsylvania line, seven miles north of this city this morning, according to the coroner's jury. The coroner, J. R. Cox, fireman Cox is reported to have said that he understood the orders to be for the excursion train to stop at Graham's siding to allow south-bound regular passenger train No. 24, from Oil City, to pass. There was an interval of three minutes before it was due at Wilmington Junction, two miles north of Graham's siding, and Engineer Popham pulled out, thinking he would pass the regular train at that point. His failure to stop at Wilmington Junction cost the lives of the engineer and fireman of No. 24 and may cause his own death. It also caused the fatal injury of one of his passengers and severe injury to nearly others. Both engines were reduced to scrap iron and turned at right angles to the track. Nearly all the injured were on the excursion train. The excursion train consisted of ten coaches and carried 300 people from Newcastle.

Southbound passenger train No. 24, it is said, had the right-of-way and when a mile and a half south of Wilmington Junction met the excursion train, which was running rapidly in an effort to make the nearest siding. The collision occurred as the train was passing the station. The injured were sent to their homes and the more seriously hurt were taken to the hospital.

CONDEMNED BUILDING FALLS

Two Persons Are Killed by Collapse of New York Structure and Inspector Is Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Two persons were killed, one of them a girl 13 years old, when a building at Grand and Mott streets collapsed today. The building is said to have been condemned two years ago, but severe injury to nearly others. Both engines were reduced to scrap iron and turned at right angles to the track. Nearly all the injured were on the excursion train. The excursion train consisted of ten coaches and carried 300 people from Newcastle.

The dead: MARIA GRIFFO, 16 years old. JOSEPH FARINIA, 48 years old. Nearly a score of persons were injured, some suffering from broken limbs.

The Garlino girl was passing the building when the building fell. Farinia had almost instantly killed. Farinia had returned to the building to get some of his belongings and was caught by the falling walls.

TYPOTHETAE WILL STAND PAT

Resolution Declaring for Open Shops and Against Proposed Eight-Hour Day Unanimously Adopted.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The United Typothetae of America today unanimously adopted a resolution by which its members pledge themselves singly and collectively to resist any movement on the part of the International Typographical union to bring about an eight-hour day. The resolution as adopted maintains the right of each member to keep open shop. The use of the union label was counseled against and members were urged to refuse to use it.

The Typothetae closed its convention by the election of officers. G. H. Ellis of Boston was chosen president. The executive committee includes among its members E. H. Woodward, St. Louis; Franklin Hudson, Kansas City; F. I. Ellis, Dallas, Tex.; and Samuel Hess, Omaha.

FIX THE PRICE OF COTTON

Southern Association Agrees to Hold This Year's Crop for Eleven-Cent Minimum.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 7.—The Southern Cotton association, in convention tonight, established a minimum price of 11 cents for the incoming cotton crop. This action was reached after four hours' struggle in the minimum price committee's room this afternoon and at a joint secret conference of that committee and the general committee tonight.

After the announcement of the estimate of the crop yield of 1906 and 1907 the fight narrowed down to two factions—one holding out for 10 cents, the other for 11 cents, naming the fact that an outside element clamored for 10 cents.

HOMESTEAK BIDS FOR TIMBER

Makes an Offer for Large Amount in Black Hills Forest Reserve.

ALLOWANCES UNDER THE AGE ORDER

Number to June 30 Nearly Seventy Thousand—Total Payments for Pensions Over Three Billions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—An application for the sale of a large amount of bull pine in the Black Hills forest reserve in South Dakota has been made to the forest service by the Homestead Mining company of Deadwood. This company desires to purchase and has bid for 12,000,000 feet, board measure, of green timber, 1,200 cords of green wood, 3,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber killed or being infested by insects, 3,000 cords of dry wood. The application, if granted, would result in one of the largest wood and timber sales so far effected under the present regulations. The timber consists in large part of mature trees, whose removal it is thought will be considered wise for the sake of encouraging the full development of the younger stand and to check the depredations of the pine bark beetle in the northwestern Black Hills.

Charles A. Scott of the forest service, now at the Garden City forest reserve in Kansas, is in charge of the matter. He has a site to be used, for reforestation purposes, has gone to the Black Hills reserve to collect bull pine seed and after some three or four weeks will return to Garden City.

Postal carriers appointed: Nebraska—Clearwater, route 2; Edmund E. Kimes carrier, route 3; Homer Harlan carrier, route 4; H. Hendrick carrier, route 5; Gates substitute, route 6; Giddens, route 7; Antone Hagendorf carrier, route 8; Krietlow substitute.

Nebraska postmasters appointed: Maywood, Frontier county, A. C. Barry, vice C. M. Sparhawk, resigned; Sholes, Wayne county, E. W. Closson, vice H. W. Palmer, resigned.

NEW ORLEANS PARTY INJURED

Colonel Cooke and Wife in Automobile Struck by New York Ambulance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Colonel A. N. Cooke and his wife were injured last night by a collision between their automobile and an automobile ambulance in Brooklyn, were so far improved that they left the hospital a few hours after the accident and proceeded to their hotel in Manhattan. Mrs. Thelma Cooke, wife of the colonel, who accompanied the Cookes on their unfortunate trip, is, however, in a serious condition. She was treated on the scene of the accident by a doctor who happened to be passing. He hurriedly carried her to the hospital, where a large fracture of the skull and other severe wounds were found. Mrs. Blake is still unconscious, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

The Garlino girl was passing the building when the building fell. Farinia had almost instantly killed. Farinia had returned to the building to get some of his belongings and was caught by the falling walls.

The Typothetae closed its convention by the election of officers. G. H. Ellis of Boston was chosen president. The executive committee includes among its members E. H. Woodward, St. Louis; Franklin Hudson, Kansas City; F. I. Ellis, Dallas, Tex.; and Samuel Hess, Omaha.

After the announcement of the estimate of the crop yield of 1906 and 1907 the fight narrowed down to two factions—one holding out for 10 cents, the other for 11 cents, naming the fact that an outside element clamored for 10 cents.

FIGURES FROM PENSION ROLL

List Reached Maximum Last January at a Little Over a Million.

ALLOWANCES UNDER THE AGE ORDER

Number to June 30 Nearly Seventy Thousand—Total Payments for Pensions Over Three Billions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The pension roll reached the maximum number in its history on January 31 last, the number being 1,044,196. The roll passed the million mark in September of last year and gradually increased for the next four months. The decline began with the first of last February and by the following May had dropped below the million mark.

These facts are developed in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner covering the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. At the end of the year the number of pensioners was 1,044,196, a net increase for the year of 14,308.

The report shows the following additional facts: During the year the bureau issued 185,242 pension certificates, of which number over 90,000 were original. The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$158,762,256. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners then on the roll for one year.

On June 30, 1905, the roll contained the names of 84,658 survivors of the civil war, of whom 4,000 were from the previous year.

The total amount disbursed for pensions for the fiscal year is \$141,822,841, of which \$1,197,167 was for navy pensions and \$2,698,995 was paid to pensioners of the government.

The total amount of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$158,762,256. The total number of claims allowed, original and increase, under order No. 7, known as the "age order," since that order went into effect April 15, 1904, up to June 30, 1905, was 65,612.

Findings of Venezuelan Court.

The state department was today placed in possession of the full text of the recent decision of the Venezuelan court of last instance confirming the judgment of the same court sitting as a tribunal of the first instance in the case of the Venezuelan company against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company for the non-fulfillment of contract obligations by the asphalt company. The decision was transmitted through the Venezuelan legation here and laid before Acting Secretary of State by Secretary of Legation, G. G. Goffo, Venezuelan charge d'affaires.

The effect of the decision to rescind the company's contract and condemn it to pay the cost of the suits was called on the day it was rendered, August 7 last. The decision presented to the court besides the decision a brief history of the litigation and the evidence and argument of either side to the controversy. When the suit was instituted a receiver was placed in charge of the property, and it is understood that the arrangement continues. The case is distinct from a second suit brought by the government against the company seeking damages on the charge that the company instigated a revolutionary movement.

The contract which the decision rescinds was executed in 1883 and the clause which was the cause of the suit required the dredging of the navigable streams of Bericula by the company. The fact that the dredging was not done, the court finds to have been established, notwithstanding the showing to the contrary sought to be made by the defendant company. The company in its argument sets up the claim that its title to the property was not based on the contract, but that it alleges that the terms of this contract were fulfilled, however, and if they had not been the company was not limited by the terms of the contract to any period of time in which its terms might be complied with. Finally, the court argued that the stipulation in the contract that the dredging was to be done by the company was not a condition precedent to the government's obligation to construct a railroad and that the alternative proposition had been met. This argument is answered by the court in this language:

The nonfulfillment of the contract on the part of the company is proved in these passages:

Refrigerator Line Replies. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The reply of the Santa Fe Refrigerator dispatch to the inquiry instituted by the Interstate Commerce commission concerning the relations of refrigerator lines and railroads was received today. The respondent agrees with the findings of the Interstate Commerce commission that the law forbidding liquor in the so-called "Indian country" and United States District Attorney C. C. Houpe states that a strict enforcement of the law would result in the prohibition of every saloon of liquor store in all of Minnesota north of Fort Snelling. This would include the cities of Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Cloud, Moorhead, Crookston and hundreds of smaller places. The district attorney says that if the law is enforced the "bid" will be shut down so tight in northern Minnesota that only an act of congress can raise it.

The alleged order of the Interior department is based upon a decision of United States Judges Lochan and Morris, who in recent cases decided that it was unlawful to maintain a saloon upon allotted Indian lands, even after the fee had passed to a white person.

ROW AMONG LETTER CARRIERS

Charges of Dishonesty Against Officers Cause a Turbulent Scene in National Convention.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—Charges of dishonesty against the officers of the association precipitated a fight in the convention of the National Letter Carriers' association today. Delegate John Hemerwaddle stated that he had resigned from the executive committee for this reason and made charges that papers of an incriminating nature had been stolen from his grip between Vancouver, B. C., and Portland while he was en route to this city to attend the convention. President Keller replied that the charges made against Secretary Cantwell of the association were unfounded and disingenuous and that his administration had been honest. President Keller stated that because of the charges he would withdraw his name as a candidate for the presidency.

The debate was participated in by delegates in all parts of the hall. There were several on the floor during the entire discussion, seeking to be recognized.

Matters had hardly quieted down when another uproar was created by the question as to what the executive board meant by not reporting the fact that Hemerwaddle had resigned and the accusation was made that the members of the board were attempting to conceal something. The discussion was broken by a recess.

The convention, by practically unanimous vote, today refused to consider affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. 61 1 p. m. 70 6 a. m. 61 2 p. m. 72 7 a. m. 61 3 p. m. 73 8 a. m. 61 4 p. m. 74 9 a. m. 61 5 p. m. 71 10 a. m. 62 6 p. m. 73 11 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 72 12 m. 68 8 p. m. 69

YOUNG VETERANS' REUNION

Spanish War Soldiers' Association Hears Reports of Officers and Congratulates President.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—The second annual reunion of the United States Spanish War Veterans opened its sessions at Light Horse Squadron armory today with about 150 delegates present and seventy-five delegates to the ladies' auxiliary of the union. The convention today was opened by Commander-in-Chief English. City Attorney Carl Runge, in the absence of Mayor Rosen, welcomed the gathering. Greetings were sent to the Grand Army of the Republic reunion at Denver and to President Roosevelt, who is an active member of the organization. Commander-in-Chief English then delivered his annual address, in which he congratulated the organization on its progress. Former Quartermaster General Russell B. Harrison submitted a report of the work and finances of the organization for the year ended August 30. A vote of thanks was given the quartermaster general and Commander-in-Chief English.

The first meeting of the executive body of the thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began today at the Broadway theater. With the exception of a few minutes, during which city and state officials welcomed the old soldiers to the city formally and responding speeches were made by Commander-in-Chief John R. King and others, the sessions today were secret.

The badge is of gold and is set with seven diamonds. The emblem bears a cross and a sword.

The cross denotes that Mr. Broen was department commander of Nebraska for three years and the sword signifies that he was a commissioned officer in the union army.

Business Session of Encampment. The first meeting of the executive body of the thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began today at the Broadway theater. With the exception of a few minutes, during which city and state officials welcomed the old soldiers to the city formally and responding speeches were made by Commander-in-Chief John R. King and others, the sessions today were secret.

General King delivered his annual address. When he came to that part referring to the Daughters of Veterans' association, the memory of the loss of his daughters recently, all members of the above association, overcame emotion and sat down with tears streaming down his cheeks. The program was read by Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner. General King said:

From the very beginning of his term Commander-in-Chief Blackman's purpose was to do all that he could to encourage the several departments, particularly those of the young men, to give up their life and energy and to put into the hands of the government the money for God and country and humanity.

The work of the committee on pensions has been most successful. The number of certificates issued in 1905 was 185,242. The number of certificates issued in 1904 was 182,000. The number of certificates issued in 1903 was 178,000. The number of certificates issued in 1902 was 174,000. The number of certificates issued in 1901 was 170,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 166,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 162,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 158,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 154,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 150,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 146,000. The number of certificates issued in 1900 was 142