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SCANDAL IN INDIANA DEPOPULATES TWO PARISHES MARKEL CONTRACT STANDS FIGHT

State Auditor Sherrick is Removed from Office by the Governor.

ILLEGAL USE OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

Officer Invests Them in Private Speculation and is Unable to Realize.

EXECUTIVE DEMANDS A SETTLEMENT

Shortage Amounts to \$145,197.80, for Which State Gets Doubtful Securities.

SHERRICK FINALLY TENDERS RESIGNATION

Vacts Laid Before Prosecuting At torney of Marion County and Criminal Proceedings Will Probably Follow.

INDIANAPOLIS. Sept. 15 .- Detectives from the Indianapolis department at 1:20 this morning went to the home of the forauditor of state, David E. Sherrick, with the intention of taking him to the Central police station to have served on him a warrant issued by the county prosecutor. On account of reasons not at this time clear they concluded not to bring him to the Central police station, but will rewill be brought in and served with a warcant issued by the county prosecutor charging embezziement.

Following three demands for his resignation which was not forthcoming at noon. Governor J. Frank Hanley issued an order taking cognizance of a vacancy in the ofeffice of auditor of state, at the same time appointing Warren Bigler of Wabash to succeed David F. Sherrick, who was in effect summarily removed.

Later in the day Mr. Sherrick forwarded his resignation to the governor, which was mmediately accepted. Upon receipt of Mr. Bigler's acceptance he was notified to arrange for his bond as soon as possible in order that he might take charge of the office at once. This was done and Mr. Bigler will become auditor of state tomorrow morning.

removal of Sherrick Governor Hanley charged that the auditor had been guilty of a "plain and inexcusable violation of the aw and a gross betrayal of a public trust" in investing and loaning funds belonging to the state to the amount of \$145,000.

This sum, the governor alleges, was misused, having been invested for private pur-No arrests have been made, but at a con-

ference tonight between Governor Hanley and Charles Benedict, prosecuting attorney for Marion county, the chief executive laid before the prosecuting attorney certain evidence bearing on the case.

Order for Removal.

Alleging that David F. Sherrick, auditor of state, was guilty of "a piain and inexcusable violation of the law and a gross betrayal of public trust," in that he invested funds belonging to the state in private affairs to the extent of about \$145,000, Governor Hanley today issued an executive order in which he took cognizance of a vacancy in the office and appointed Warren Bigier of Wabast as his successor. This in effect amounts to a removal of Mr. Sherrick by the governor, though the official sta ement is not made that way. The go ernor gave Sherrick until noon today to m ke his settlement. This was not done at the governor, after having asked for Si arrick's resignation three times, effected the removal. Sherrick has not been arrested as yet, and in his statement Governor Hanley does not say that such action was contemplated. Mr. Sherrick could not be seen at noon today.

Governor Makes Statement.

been investigating the conditions in the auditor's office since the last of August, having received information that Sherrick had not made the July settlement for the and Colmar, two at Schubin and three at state's funds which had accumulated from January 1 to July 1, 1906. He immediately asked for a settlement, which was made. This amount was about \$235,000. In addition to this amount the auditor in his statement to the governor admitted that he at that time was chargeable with state funds paid in since the July settlement amounting to \$145,197.80, for which he flied a schedule enumerating the assets he had to meet this amount which he owed to the state. These items include notes, stocks and securities amounting to \$153,883.32, of which, according to the governor's letter, only \$37,255.01 could be realized on.

Securities of Little Value. At the time that his analysis of the assets submitted by Sherrick was made the governor formally requested Sherrick to resign. The resignation was not forthcoming. The governor requested that Sherrick turn over to John E. Reed, the settlement clerk in the auditor's office, the securities enumerated, and this was done. The governor also demanded that settlement to the extent of \$145,197.80 be made with the state by noon today, and on being advised by "persons whom he thought to be in a position to know" that the settlement could not be made he again sent a message, this time verbal, requesting Sherrick to resign. At noon the request peated. Aguin not complied with, the gov- heim, ernor entered an executive order finding the existence of a vacancy and appointing Bigler.

Sherrick Resigns.

At \$ o'clock Sherrick sent his resignation to Governor Hanley, who accepted it and entered an order appointing Warren Bigler of Wabash to the office of state auditor. Bigler accepted by telegraph.

David F. Sherrick's bond on file in the secretary of state's office is for \$100,000 and is furnished by the American Surety com-

LIGHTNING STRIKES ART HALL

Two People Are Killed and Fifteen Injured on Fair Grounds at Belton, Mo.

BELTON, Mo., Sept. 14.-Lightning struck the old art hall and live stock sheds of the Belton Fair association today while they were packed with people seeking from the storm, killing two per sons, seriously injuring about fifteen others, some fatally, and set fire to the buildings. JOHN L. POST, a prominent retired

farmer.
MRS CLEVELAND, a negro woman.
W. O. Plummer of Peculiar, Mo. was W. O. Plummer of P trobably fatally injured.

The others seriously hurt are: John Theaton, Winny Moore, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Riley Nicholas, Jr., William Euntly and W. N. Nevins of Belton.

Yellow Fever Fighters Would Move People from Affected Districts.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.-Report of ellow fever situation to 6 p. m.; New cases Total to date
Donths
Total to date

under treatment th steps in progress to depopulate both ilah and Lake Providence as much as ible, and with an ample fever force at k at both places, the country shows e improvement as to yellow fever. Out

orty squares in Tallulah, thirty-six are ected, many of the victims being people prominence and some being desperately Former Naval Officer J. B. Snyder is iong the late cases.

The first suicide due to yellow fever has en reported. Antonio Congelo, an Italian, was racked by the disease. In his delirium he got out of bed, secured a revolver and blew his brains out. He leaves a widow

and two infant children. There was nothing new in the local situation beyond the increase in the number of new cases and deaths. In the country, the situation at Tailulah

is improving. Other country reports were: Patterson I cases, 2 deaths. Kenner, 5 cases, 2 deaths. St. Rose, 2 cases. Barrataria, I cases. Clarke Cheniere, 1 death. Sarpy, 2 cases. Berick, 1 death. Houma, 3 cases.

main on guard at his home and today he FOUR KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Tent at Fair at Indianola, lows, Struck and Five Others Injured.

INDIANOLA, Ia., Sept. 14.-Four men a dozen more were atunned by a bolt of the rain, which was responsible for the handled by the Panama railroad and not President Joseph Jackson of local Typolarge loss of life in the disaster.

The lightning bolt struck the tent and over the tent and tearing it into shreds, pany operating one hotel at Colon. Four of the occupants were instantly killed, half a dozen others burned, perhaps fa-In the order which resulted in the virtual tally, and a dozen men, women and children were stunned. Thousands of chickens in the coops were killed. Rescuing parties went at work at once and cleared the wreckage of human bodies. The dead were removed at once to the undertaking parlors and those dying to the hospitals. Physicians were called and sent from Des Moines.

At almost the same hour lightning struck a livery barn and seriously injured Charles

The dead

RAY ANDERSON CARL PETERSON. THEODORE YOUNG, all of Indianola. BLAIN WRIGHT, Pleasantville. The seriously injured:

Dr. Carpenter. J. McGranahan. E. W. Freel E. W. Freel. Earl Barker. C. Shellberger, all of Indianola.

CHOLERA CASES IN PRUSSIA

Administrative District of Koenigs borg is Declared Free from the Asiatic Disease,

KOENIGSBORG, East Prussia, Sept. 14. This administrative district is now declared officially to be free from cholera. MARIENWERDER, West Prussia, Sept.

14.-Three new cholera cases, three sus

pected deaths and one death were reported in this district today. BROMBERG, Prussia, Sept. 14-Two new cases of cholera and one death were re-

ported today. BERLIN, Sept. 14.-The official bulletin issued today announced nine fresh cases of cholera and two deaths during the In a formal statement issued relative to twenty-four hours ending at noon, making the matter the governor says he has a total of 183 cases and sixty-six deaths. Five cases previously reported as cholera were not cholers. The new cases are one each in Stargard, Wongrowin, Bromberg

Marienwerder ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.-It is officially announced that the governments of Courland and Volhynia are menaced by cholera, and the authorities have taken precautions to prevent an invasion of the disease.

GUGGENHEIM SUCCEEDS NASH American Smelting and Refining Company Directors Choose New

President for Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-The directors of the American Smelting and Refining company declared a quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on the common stock. This is an advance of 14 to 1 per cent over the last previous rate and increases the dividend rate from 6 to 7 per cent. The regular quarterly dividend of 1% on the preferred

stock was also declared. Daniel Guggenheim was elected president of the company, succeeding the late Edward W. Nash. The chairmanship of the board previously held by Mr. Guggenheim

Mr. Guggenheim also succeeds the late Mr. Nash as president of the American Smelting Securities company. Edward Brush, secretary of the smelting company, had not been compiled with and it was re- was elected assistant to President Guggen-

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Postmasters Are Named by Department for Towns in lows and

Wyoming.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- (Special Tele gram.) - Postmasters appointed: Iowa -Downey, Cedar county, Edward G. Hinchliffe, vice A. C. Halloway, resigned; Homer, Hamilton county, William H. Harrison, vice W. H. Johnson, removed. Wyoming-Grover, Ulnta county, William W. Astle. vice John Miles, resigned; Shoshone Agency, Fremont county, William H. Dick inson, vice A. D. Lane, resigned.

HERZIG STORY A FABRICATION Coroner of Ward County Says Alleged Suicide and Confession of

Murder is a Pake.

ST. PAUL. Sept. 16-An afternoon paper here prints telegrams from Governor Searles of North Dakota and Coroner J. D. Windel of Ward county, North Dakota, tending to show that the sensational story sent from Minot, N. D., about the suicide and confession of murder by Charles Heraig were fabrications. Both Governor Searles and the coroner say that no report of the Her-

mig story had been received.

President Approves Report on the Subject Made to Him by Mr. Shents.

RIVALS HAVE NO REASON FOR COMPLAINT

One Firm Raises Bid Because of Misunderstanding of Specifications While Omaha Man Stands Pat.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 14 -A contract for the hotel and subsistence concession on the Panama canal zone, awarded to Jacob E. Markel of Omaha, Neb., by President Theodore P. Shonts of the Panama Railroad company will stand.

This, in effect, is the decision of President Roosevelt, who today approved a report on the subject made to him by Mr. Shonts. The contract amounts, in the aggregate, to many millions of dollars, but Mr. Shonts report indicates that it may be abrogated at the will of the government, which actually will own the permanent plant used by Mr. Markel in filling the terms of his contract.

The president today authorized the pubication of a report he had received from Mr. Shonts as president of the Panama Railroad company, regarding the protest received by him from Hudgins & Dumas and H. Balfe of New York against the award of the contract to Mr. Markel. The protest forwarded to the president by Hudgins & Dumas and H. Baife alleged ments in this city, are out on strike today that they had not been accorded fair treatment by President Shonts and that through had been informed of the nature of their piecework price from 37% cents per thouproposal and had been enabled thereby to sands ems to 40 cents. Five firms are Hudgins & Dumas had submitted.

In this letter to the president Mr. Shonts places of the strikers. were killed, six were seriously injured and says that on his arrival at the isthmus lightning which wrecked a crowded poultry sity for immediate arrangements for feed- ing offices by members of the St. Louis exhibition tent at the county fair here this ling the employes and that it was deter- branch of the International Typographical norning. The tent was crowded at that mined by Governor Magoon, Mr. Stevens union was begun here today. Printers in time by people who had gone in to escape and himself that this matter should be eight printing offices were called out by split it wide open, the lightning radiating charge of the railroad company, that com-

Mr. Shonts' Explanation,

Mr. Shonts' Explanation.
Continuing, he says:
I found Jacob E. Markel on the isthmus, he having gone down at the instance of Mr. Wallace to study the situation. It was decided while on the isthmus that the railroad company should furnish the plant including the building and equipment, that it should maintain the buildings and the contractor the equipment, so that in the event of it becoming necessary for the railroad to cancel the contract we could control the entire plant. When our general purchasing officer, Mr. Ross, and it returned to the states we immediately began the preparation of such specifications as we thought necessary to enable us to properly receive proposals for the feeding privilege. Before Mr. Markel left the isthmus we had told him we expected to take this step on our return and would like to have him make a proposal then we got ready to submit specifications. We later received communication from Messrs, Hudgins & Dumas and Mr. Baife asking for opportunity to make proposals. As soon as the specifications were drafted we mailed to Mr. Markel, to Hudgins & Dumas and Mr. Baife asking for opportunity to make proposals. As soon as the specifications were drafted we mailed to Mr. Markel, to Hudgins & Dumas and Mr. Baife a copy in the same form and incited proposals. We did not advertise because it was a railroad marter and because of the urgency of the case. I have had several cablegrams from Mr. Stevens since my return, asking me to expedite the arrangement, as existing conditions were very bad. After we had mailed the specifications to the firms named I came to New York and met all these parties. I explained to them that I was not a hotel man; that we had done the best we could as to the specifications, but would be glad to receive any suggestions from them as to the form of the specifications. Our statement of the transmission of the firms named I came to New York and met all these parties. I explained to them that I was not a hotel man; the form of the specifications our statement of the propos Continuing, he says: plained to them that I was not a hotel man; that we had done the best we could as to the specifications, but would be glad to receive any suggestions from them as to the form of the specifications. Our specifications, it appeared, had included a general menu, in order to establish a standard, but when Mesars. Hudgins & Dumas attended the insertion of a weekly menu in the spoilications instead of a general one. I asked them for a form of weekly menu. When they brought it to me I examineu it, and, considering it an excellent suggestion, I asked Mr. Ross to have it inserted as a part of our specifications, applicable to all alike, so that all could make proposals on the same basis. All were notified of our amended specifications and all submitted proposals on that basis. Of course there is nothing original in the menu, but by inserting it in our specifications it satisfied Hudgins & Dumas and Mr. Balfe, as well as ourselves, and it placed all parties on an equality.

Hudgins & Dumas Raise Bid. Hudgins & Dumas Raise Bid.

It was not until after this that the three proposals were submitted. All proposals were made upon precisely the same form of specification. When the proposals were received I found Mr. Baile was 50 per cent higher than Mr. Markel's in some items and that Hudgins & Dumas were so much under the others that I feared there was some misunderstanding on their parts as to the meaning of the specifications. I thereupon wrote them a letter amplifying the specifimeaning of the specifications. I thereupon wrote them a letter amplifying the specifications, soing more into detail and particularly calling their attention to two things-first, that the privilege in regard to uncooked food and other things might have to be withdrawn because of our treaty agreements with the Republic of Panama (in case local prices for the Panama merchants were again reduced to a reasonable basis) and, second, that the low rates of freight we had made via our steamship line and railroad and also for cold storage were limited absolutely to food supplies to be used by our employes; and I gave them an opportunity (if they did not understand the specifications) to amend their proposal. They immediately amended their proposal, raising their prices on some items over 169 They immediately amended their p raising their prices on some items per cent, and when they broug amended proposal to my office they me for having given them the additional in-formation and for calling attention to point above mentioned, also stating that they had not thoroughly understood the situation be-fore and had made their prices on cooked meals at cost or lower, expecting to make their profits on the sale of other goods.

Markel Stands Pat.

"Simultaneously, after writing this letter to Hudgins & Dumas, I wrote exactly the same letter to Mr. Markel, so that if he had labored under any misapprehension he also could amend his proposal.

Mr. Markel replied that having a thorough knowledge of the situation on the isthmus, he had considered these matters in making his proposal and stated he stood "pat" on the same. I did not write Mr. Balfe because his prices were so high that it was not necessary to longer consider him in the matter.

When these amended proposals were received it was found that in every item except one that Mr. Markel was as low or ceived it was found that in every iten cept one that Mr. Markel was as lo lower than Messrs. Hudgins & Dumas.

Experience of Bidders. In making the award I took into consideration not only the prices but the experience of the bidders, and the organization for the business that they now have. I found that Messrs, Hudgins and Dumas found that Measrs. Hudgins and Dumas have had no experience in this business except a three years' contract on Ellis island, a purely local proposition; that Mr. Markel has had thirty years' experience in this special field of operating railroad hotels and construction camps on the Union Pacific. Illinois Central, Chicago. Burlington & Quincy. Kausas City Southern and other roads; that he now has large camps on two or three of these roads; that he has such a large force that he can withdraw from it sufficient help to promptly equip the hotels we have constructed, and will also be in a position (if the climate affects his staff) to keep supplying new men from his force in the United States as exigency demands and letting those on the isthmus return here to resuperate, thus having a constant chain of fresh employes going to the isthmus.

Markel's Prices Lowest.

Markel's Prices Lowest. in view of the fact that Mr. Markel has been doing for thirty years exactly this kind of work in the states that he will have to do in the isthmus, it seems to me that even if his price had been somewhat higher, the company could well afford to pay something for his wide experience in this line of work as against two young men who have had but a local experience

(Continued on Second Page.)

AGAINST PRINTERS

Number of Independent Concerns in Chicago Join with Typothetae in Opposing Eight-Hour Move.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-Concerted action beween the members of the Chicago Typothetae and a number of big independent employers of printers was decided on today in an effort to oppose the demands of the union job printers of Chicago. The Typographical union today filed demands on independent job and book publishing houses for an eight-hour day and union conditions after January 1. After the union had ordered out 100 men in eight of these houses for refusal to grant the request of the union, the Chicago Typothetae, whose members are already involved in a strike, invited the independent master printers to meet the members of the Typothetae in an effort to devise means of fighting the union demands. Nearly 100 independents attended the meeting. A motion was unanimously adopted to have a committee of twelve appointed to arrange for the formation of an organization of independent master printers to resist the eighthour day plan. Pledges were made by most of the independents present that they would temporarily affiliate themselves with the Chicago Typothetae in the struggle against the union. During the day more than fifty small independent establishments upon which the union made demands' acceded to the proposals presented by the

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.-Fortyfive printer, who have been employed at various book and job printing establishon account of the refusal by the master printers of the union's demand for an eighta leak in Mr. Shonts' office Mr. Markel hour working day and increase of the incorporate in his bid the menu which affected. It is said that an effort will be made to secure nonunion men to take the

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.-The threatened on July 26 he found a most pressing neces- strike for an eight-hour day in job printby the Isthmian Canal commission, as the graphical union No. 8. President Jackson commissary department was already in said that about 175 printers stopped work He also stated that out of the 140 printing firms in St. Louis sixty signed the eighthour scale today. The officers of the union would say nothing more concerning the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-The commisa decision that will seriously affect a numher of patent medicines composed largely of distilled liquors. He has reversed a ruling of his department made many years ago and now decides that the manufacturers of these medicines must take out licenses as rectifiers and liquor dealers and

chases as rectifiers and liquor dealers and that druggists and others handling them will have to pay the usual retail liquor dealers' license.

The commissioner in a letter of instruction to the collectors of internal revenue says that there are a number of compounds on the market going under the names of medicines that are composed chiefly of distilled spirits, without the addition of drugs or medicines in sufficient quantities to change materially the character of the whisky. He authorizes collectors to impose the special tax on manufacturers of every compound composed of distilled spirits even.

I do not know what Dr. Gladden proposes to do. The incident is really closed atthough the question can be brought up under the head of new business or can be interjected at almost any time. We are bound to consider any matter that is proposed, no matter how radical or how absurd it might be.

The Prudential committee cannot be placed to the position of looking up a man's history and his family record whenever he offers money to carry on the work of the church. Dr. Gladden proposed to do. The incident is really closed at though the question can be brought up under the head of new business or can be interjected at almost any time. We are bound to consider any matter that is proposed, no matter how radical or how absurd it is really closed at though the question can be brought up under the head of new business or can be interjected at almost any time. We are bound to consider any matter that is proposed, no matter how radical or how absurd it is really closed at the question can be brought up under the head of new business or can be interjected at almost any time. We are bound to consider any matter that is proposed in might be.

The Prudential committee cannot be offers money to carry on the work of the church. Dr. Gladden's resolution would make it necessary for the board to weigh the standing of every man and to put the committee in the position of censoring work of the committee in the position of censoring the posi compound composed of distilled spirits even though drugs are declared to have been added thereto, "when their presence is not discoverable by chemical analysis, or it is found that the quantity of drugs in the preparation is so small as to have no appreciable effect on the liquor."

'The same ruling," declares the commissioner, "applies to every alcoholic compound labelled as a remedy for diseases and containing in addition to distilled spirits, only substances or ingredients which, however large their quantity, are not of a character to impart any medicinal quality to the compound

To prevent injustice being done, the ruling will not be put into effect until Deceni-

ber 1, 1905. Some of the medicines are said to have mmense sales in prohibition communities, figures collected in Mussachusetts recently showing, it is stated, that one such advertised compound with a high percentage of whisky had been bought to the extent of 200,000 bottles in one year in prohibition communities of one New England state.

RAILROAD DEAL IN PROGRESS Santa Fe Desires to Secure a Missouri Line of the Rock Island.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14 .- H. U. Mudge, econd vice president of the Bock Island system, in passing through Kansas City, is the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway endeavoring to purchase the Rock Island's St. Louis-Kansas City line.

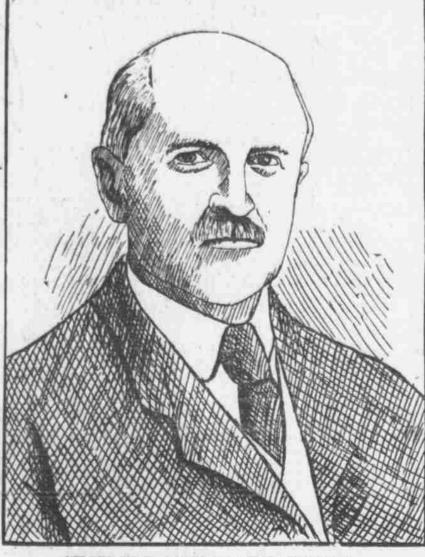
Mr. Mudge said that he presumed that church: the conference regarding the sale would be resumed in Chicago within a few weeks, as session by Rev. A. M. Freelan, for years soon as Robert Mather, chairman of the identified with the churches of the Pacific executive board of the Rock Island, who coast, and response was made by Dr. was called to Europe by the iliness of his Samuel B. Capen of Boston, the president wife, returns to that city.

MINISTERS ATTEND MATINEE Thousand Churchmen Witness Special Performance of First Play Ever

Written by Preacher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-A ministerial matinee was held at McVicker's theater here today by the invitation of William A. Brady day by the invitation of William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer, for the members of all denominations to witness a performance of "As Ye Sow," written by Rev. John Snyder, and the first play written by a minister ever presented on an American stage. There were over 1,000 ministers at fifteen employes of the foundry to the roof stage. the matinee, which was given exclusively for them, the theater being closed to the though all would perish, but they were

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME JUDGE.



CHARLES B. LETTON OF FAIRBURY.

FIGHT AGAINST TAINTED COIN

Question Raised by Dr. Gladden to Come Up Before Mission Board.

SENTIMENT ADVERSE TO HIS POSITION

Chairman of Prudential Committee Says Deficit for the Year is About Hundred and Fifty

Thousand.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.-A strong sentiment has been expressed among the members of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational church, now in session in this city, against the resolution that has been prepared by Dr. Washington Gladden to

The discussion has not been presented to MEDICINE MEN ARE AFFECTED the convention, but the general sentiment will be lost by an overwhelming majority !

if presented. Dr. Gladden has not reached this city yet although the New England party, 19. strong, arrived in Seattle this morning. The most prominent among the New Eng landers who arrived this morning is F oner of taternal revenue today rendered Henry Whitcomb, chairman of the Prudential committee, to which the question of "tainted money" was referred some week

> ago. In outlining his position on the question Mr. Whitcomb made the following state

> ment: I-do not know what Dr. Gladden or

Facing Big Deficit.

Most of the time of the board during the convention in this city will be taken up with the consideration of the question of maintenance of foreign missions. According to the statement of Mr. Whitcomb there was a deficit at the end of the last fiscal year of \$150,000 and the question of maintaining the 600 missions, the board has declared, will be the most important matter to consider.

The annual review of the work of the board dealt with Japan, Turkey, India and

The Japanese mission has assumed new importance from the events of the last year. The Japanese alone can understand the characteristics of the Coreans and the Chinese. The Chinase language presents no insuperable barriers and to the Chinaman the little Japanese is not a "foreign devil." Already 70,000 Chinese atudents are said to be in the schools of Japanese professors and teachers and schools of lower grade and Japanese editors are connected with Chinese journals. A peaceful conquest of China by Japan is already in full operation.

operation. Speaking of China, the report says: More changes are taking place this year in the opinions, judgments and purposes of the leaders of China than have transpired their during the last century. China is beginning to observe and think in terms of modern national life. It is beginning to move under the impulse of modern national sapprations. tional aspirations.

Opening of Convention. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.-The ninetyquoted as having confirmed the report that sixth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Missions of afternoon in Plymouth Congregational

The visitors were greeted at the opening of the board. The minutes of the last meeting of com-

pointed the customary committees. Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin read the rereport of the auditors of the board was then submitted.

FIRE RECORD.

fifteen employes of the foundry to the roof of the building. For a time it looked as paying public. The play was warmly re- finally, rescued, with great difficulty, by figemen with indders.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday, Except Showers in Southeast Portion

Temperature at Omaha Testerday: Hour. Hour. Deg. Honr. Deg. 5 s. m..... 68 1 p. m..... 77 2 p. m..... 77 3 p. m..... 77 6 a. m..... 68 7 a. m..... 8 m. m..... 67 4 p. m..... 78 5 p. m..... 89 9 s. m..... as 10 a. m..... 72 6 p. m 78 7 p. m..... 76 8 p. m..... 75 9 p. m..... 73 11 a. m.... 72 12 m..... 78

Four Inches of Water Falls and Lowlands and Basements Are

Flooded.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 15 .- (Special Telepresent to the convention in his fight gram.)—One of the worst rainstorms in the reports from the numerous county convenagainst "tainted money."

gram.)—One of the worst rainstorms in the reports from the numerous county convenhistory of this city occurred tonight. It tions that adopted strongly anti-railroad the convention, but the general sentiment continued until midnight. It is estimated road combination in favor of Ames if

lights were broken.

surce alone will be heavy.

BRYAN SUGGESTS A PLAN

Nebraskan Asks President to Take

Initiative in Movement Looking Toward Permanent Peace. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 14 .- A letter adressed to President Roosevelt from W. J. Bryan, in which a plan for permanent peace is suggested, was made public here this evening. Mr. Bryan congratulates the

president on his success in bringing Russia.

and Japan together and says:

Why not ask congress for authority to admit all international questions (when as board dealt with Japan, Turkey, India and Ceylon, China, Papal iands and Africa. It says in part:

The Japanese mission has assumed new importance from the events of the last year. The Japanese alone can understand the characteristics of the Coreans and the Chinese. The Chinese language presents no insuperable barriers and to the Chinaman the little Japanese is not a "foreign I was a glorious thing to and the control of the core of the complaint and reconcile the parties. Questions which a nation might be unwilling to submit to arbitration in advance could be settled by investigation by an impartial international board.

to summit to arbitration in advance could be settled by investigation by an impartial international board.

It was a glorious thing to and the war between the Russ and the Jap, but it would have been more glorious to have prevented the war and saved the frightful loss of life. The moral prestige which our nation now enjoys would in all probability enable it to lead a successful peace movement. The congratulations which you have received from the heads of European governments strengthen the chances of success. If the leading nations of the world would enter into an agreement to join in the creation of such a board and pledge themselves to submit all disputes to the board for investigation before declaring war the danger of war would be reduced to a minimum. Few men have had it in their power to do so much for humanity—will you improve the opportunity? will you improve the opportunity?
W. J. BRYAN.

ARMISTICE PROTOCOL SIGNED the Congregational church opened here this Japanese and Russian Army Offices Affix Signatures to Document

on Wednesday Evening.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, Sept. 14turned from Koachin at 8 o'clock this morn-

At 7 o'clock last evening Ovanofski and missioners were read by Rev. Henry A. General Fukushima signed an armistice in Stimson, D. D., of New York, the recording the plain near Shakhedez, after negotiations secretary, after which President Capan ap- had been conducted for nine consecutive

port of the treasury department and the | Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 14 At New York-Arrived: Rhine, from Bre-men; Deutschland, from Hamburg; Baltic from Liverpool; Lombardia, from Naples, Salled, Bremen, for Bremen, Moltke, for Hamburg, La Bretagne, for Havre, At Havre-Arrived: La Lorraine, from New York

phis.
At Liverpool-Arrived: Caledonian from Boston Sailed: Parisian for New York.
At Genou-Sailed: Liguya for New York.
At Bremen-Arrived: Cassell, from Balti-

LETTON FOR LEADER

Fairbury Man Receives Nemination for Supreme Judge on Third Ballot.

LOOKED BRIGHT FOR DUFFIE IN THE THIRD

Actually Had Majority, but Action of

Senator Burkett Changed It. RAILROADS FIGURE IN THE PROCEEDINGS

Mix in the Fight for Chairman and Ruin the Chances of Duffie.

ABBOTT AND LYFORD NAMED FOR REGENTS

Douglas County Delegation Made the Chairman of State Committee.

WARNER OF DAKOTA MANAGES CAMPAIGN Resolutions Strongly Endorse Roosevelt's Administration and Declars

For Regents of University.

FRED ABBOTT of Columbus
W. G. LYFORD of Falls City

Against Rattrond Passes for

Officials.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Sept. 14 .- (Special Telegram.)-The above is the ticket nominated by the republican state convention held here today after one of the most tumultuous and exciting sessions of recent years. The results of today's proceedings so far as Douglas county is concerned has been to make a chairman of the convention and lose its candidate for supreme judge. As a matter of fact Judge Duffle was at one time actually nominated and would have been the nominee without question except for several vital mistakes made by some of those

who professed to be trying to help him. To understand the action of the convention it is necessary to go back and review the steps leading up to today's denouement. It may as well be recognized that the railroad contingent which has regularly sought to dominate republican politics in Nebraska started out to make John H. Ames of Lancaster county a candidate for supreme judge. Ames' previous partnership with Judge Kelly of the Union Pacific law department insured to him the Union Pacific strength and the Lancaster delegation, which is acknowledged Burlington ground. BAD STORM VISITS BEATRICE was likewise instructed for him. The impression was general that Ames would be the strong man and that the fight might be properly described as the field against Ames.

Railroads Mix In. It soon developed upon the advent of the advance guard of delegates, following the commenced raining about 8 o'clock and resolutions, that notwithstanding the railhe rainfall is between three and four be impossible to make him, It devolved nches. The rain was accompanied by hall upon the railroad manipulators to make a of large size and many windows and sky- choice between the other candidates and they quickly came to the conclusion that The lowlands are flooded and the people Duffle would be preferable to Letton and who live in that section have been com- was the only one who might by any possipelled to move out. In the business and bility beat Letton. Not content, however, better residence districts cellars and base- with pushing along the Duffle band wagon. ents are flooded and the damage from this the railroad tax agents and lobbyists and pass distributors insisted on taking a hand The Blue river at this hour (1 o'clock) has in the management of his campaign and sen four feet and it is still coming up, in- at the same time to work several other cating the storm was also heavy to the irops they had in the fire regardless of orth of the city. It is impossible at this the consequences to him. They had gone our to learn how much damage has been down to the state committee and forced one at other places or even secure any de- the temporary chairmanship upon Lieuaffed account of the losses in the city. It tenant Governor McGilton, not so much certain, however, to amount to many because they wanted McGilton as because housand dollars. Corn is too nearly ma- they wanted to get even with Senator ured to be injured much by the hall. At Sheldon of Cass county, who was in line his hour relief parties are busy assisting for the place and was in disfavor on achose who live in the lowlands to move count of his independence of their dictaheir belongings to higher ground, as there tion in the legislature. They insisted upon s no telling how much more the river may following this up by turning Senator Sheldon down for the position of permanent chairman, for which his friends were pushing him, and making McGilton permanent chairman as well as temporary chairman.

The situation was discussed openly in the meeting of the Douglas delegation at noon before the delegation assembled and Harry Brome, echoing what he referred to as the railroad forces, insisted that the Douglas delegation stand by McGilton for permanent chairman in consideration of promises of railroad support for Duffie. Victor Rosewater expressed himself as of directly opposite view. He said he could not see what either Mr. McGilton or Judge Duffie had to gain by shutting Senator Sheldon out of the honor of serving as permanent chairman and that he was satisfied that it was advisable to ask the convention for nothing except the candidate whom Douglas county would present. He said that there was nothing that would take the railroad vote to Judge Letton. whether McGilton was continued as chairman or not, while to put Senator Sheldon in the chair would win friends in places

where they were badly needed. Tries for Too Much.

The delegation decided to leave the decision to the steering committee, and the steering committee decided to keep Douglas county entirely out of any contest between Lieutenant Governor McGilton and Senator Sheldon by passing on the roll call and voting finally for the one who should have a majority of the votes of the other delegates. When this question was sprung, however, at the very outset of the convention, although McGilton plainly had the requisite votes without Douglas county, the steering committee was persuaded, over the protests of its chairman, to throw the Douglas county vote into the balance to make sure that the motion to make the temporary organization permanent should prevail. This was followed up by an attempt to take the secretaryship of the convention for Douglas county, which also claimed the position of reading clerk, with Major General Ovanofski and his suite re- the result that after gathering in the bouquets the substantial prize could not be reached.

Trouble on Third Ballet.

The crisis of the convention came on the third ballot, when Duffle was the high man and practically nominated, and an effort was made to transfer the Lancaster county delegation from Ames to Duffle. Judge Holmes, who was chairman, undertook to cast the entire sixty-six votes of Lancaster ounty for Judge Duffie under an alleged agreement by which Judge Ames was to decide for whom Lancaster county's vote should be recorded after he was satisfied be himself could not be nominated. A call was entered at once for a poll of the delegation and on reading the names for individual responses only sixteen answered for Duffie and twenty-three for Letton.

Delegates surged around the seats of the Lancaster delegation and motions and counter-motions and points of order were raised before the politing took place and even as