

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1905.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

TAFT STARTS HOME

Secretary of War and Party Sail from Yokohama on the Korea.

RECEPTION AT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE

Miss Alice Roosevelt and Friends Will Return on the Steamer via.

RIOTS ARE NOT TI-AMERICAN

Mr. Taft Says the of Demonstrations Are Exaggerated.

EFFECT OF THE CHINESE BOYCOTT

Natives Want American Goods Badly and Merchants Have Lost Fifteen Millions by the Movement.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 17.—Secretary of War Taft and party sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco on the steamer Korea amid Japanese enthusiasm.

Secretary Taft was given a reception this afternoon at the American consulate by the local merchants.

Secretary Taft said that he thought that reports of the Japanese anti-peace demonstrations had been greatly exaggerated in America.

He said he had found no trace of any anti-foreign or anti-American feeling.

While a prominent American party had been in a Tokio mob he thought that it was because the party happened to be caught in the mob and not because they were Americans.

Other churches besides American churches had been burned. There was a special reason in each case, but no general anti-foreign feeling was responsible.

Secretary Taft said he had examined the Chinese boycott closely.

The Chinese, he said, want American goods badly and saving already lost \$15,000,000 by the boycott are finding that they are cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Miss Alice Roosevelt will return home on the steamer Siberia.

The local situation continues quiet.

Satisfaction in Tokio.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—(4:30 p. m.)—The resignation of Minister Yoshikawa has been received with satisfaction by the intelligent class.

The thoroughfares and government buildings remain under military guard but there is no sign of disorder anywhere.

Japanese Naval Paymasters Short.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The information received here is that three naval paymasters have embezzled \$15,000,000 of government funds.

The announcement has been calmly received by the public, but the knowledge that the commission of the crime extends over the period of a year without discovery may, it is said, cause a feeling of distrust and uneasiness toward the naval administration and furnish a weapon to the political parties that are opposing the government.

Delays Signing of Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The signing of the Russo-Japanese peace treaty has been delayed by the illness of the Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira.

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For more than 300 years the practice of the Christian religion in Japan was prohibited under the death penalty.

It was only about thirty-five years since this law was repealed.

It is surprising that there are still the fanatical adherents who are prejudiced against Christianity?

When the Japanese began to open up to the world, Japan began to open up to the world, Japan began to open up to the world.

Dr. Iwaka said that the reports which had been published that Admiral Togo had embraced the Christian religion were untrue and that the admiral had never professed Christianity.

Takahira to Visit Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, expects to sail for his home in Japan in a few weeks to join Mrs. Takahira, who has been over there for nearly two years.

FAIRBANKS AND HANLEY SPEAK

Ceremonies of New Pythias Temple at Indianapolis Laid With Impassioned Ceremonies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—The laying of the cornerstones of the local Knights of Pythias new building here this afternoon was inaugurated with a parade.

After the laying of the cornerstones, which took place at 2:30 p. m., addresses were made by Grand Chancellor George W. Powell, Mayor Holtzman, Governor Hanley and Vice President Fairbanks.

Mr. Fairbanks received an enthusiastic reception when he arose to speak.

He said he was glad to be present to participate in this historic event of the local order of the Knights of Pythias in the laying of the cornerstone of their new building.

He said that the order was organized at a fortunate period, coming as it did at the close of a great conflict, some two score years ago.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fairbanks' speech the entire audience joined in singing "America."

TURKISH TROOPS, SELL ARMS

Men Sent Against Arabian Rebels Will Not Fight Against True Moslems.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Recent events in the Yemen have had a painful effect upon the whole of the Turkish empire in general, but more especially upon Palestine.

The troops were ordered to march to the relief of Sarra, which after all was taken by the insurgents, were principally drawn from the Moslem population of Palestine.

Hazar reports, confirmed, it is said, by security officers, who have reported that rebels allowed to escape into the Aden territory, and who have returned to their respective villages, represent the troops from Syria as absolutely refusing to fight against their co-religionists.

As they were literally starving, the Turkish commissary being of a notoriously unsatisfactory character, it is alleged that they actually sold their arms in order to purchase food.

In these circumstances the porte has been obliged to send new troops drawn from other provinces in order to fight the insurgents.

The Palestine peasantry has been plunged into mourning on account of relatives lost during the campaign.

One village alone containing about 800 souls, which sent forty-six men to the front, has received word that eleven of the latter have fallen and sixteen are missing.

The loss by death falls entirely upon the Moslem population, it having been the policy of the Mohammedan rulers to exclude Jews and Christians from the army.

Of course the Jews and the Christians are heavily taxed for the support of the army, but this is an entirely different matter.

But as a result of the taxation many of the Hebrews and the Christians have been forced to leave the country.

It is reported that from one Christian village alone, that of Beit Jala, thirty-five families left for America.

This emigration, however, until quite recently, instead of bringing relief, only increased the burden that rests upon the Moslem religious community.

To which the emigrants belonged and which was responsible to the government for the taxes, especially the military tax, payable for those who thus left their birth place.

Although in his famous anti-boycott paper, 1884, Sultan Abdul Mejid promised that all subjects of the porte should enjoy equal privileges, and that Christians should be permitted to serve as soldiers, yet the general effect of the edict was to raise suspicion and distrust among the Moslem and the Christian alike, and so the provisions of the Hatt have never been carried out.

PLANNING FUNDS FOR IRELAND

Land Owners Hold Meeting to Discuss the Operation of the Purchase Act.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—At the recent convention of Irish land owners, the Duke of Abercorn presided, and the chairman of the report of the executive committee, in which it was pointed out that the most pressing matter for consideration was to try and ascertain what could be done to solve or improve the situation created by the great disparity between the applications for land under the purchase act and the funds which had been provided.

Meeting these advances, "that he said was a most serious problem, and it was up to the calculations and estimates upon which many hundreds of estates had been practically sold. The necessity for dealing with this matter was recognized by the government, but their proposals were unfortunately of a character which would have entailed a considerable loss of capital upon any vendors who accepted them, and consequently a great majority of vendors naturally viewed them with distrust.

Worst of all the government practically found itself obliged to let the auction come to an end without dealing with the subject at all.

Central financial arrangement, though not publicly embodied in the act, as fully and publicly explained by Mr. Wyndham in the House of Commons, was practically approved and accepted as sufficient and satisfactory by both landlords and tenants.

The reason why the arrangement was practically binding on the government was that they were made through the treasury and under the sanction of the House of London—whose co-operation was always sought and was indeed necessary in such transactions. The present position seemed to be that the government could not obtain more money for the purposes of the act before the end of the year, and it entered into some new arrangement with the usual financial people there, and subject to the same condition, it could not ask the city to agree to the raising of more than another \$25,000,000 between now and November 1, 1906.

FRENCH OFFICER IN TROUBLE

Author of Novel Faces Challenges and the Score of Fair Women.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Lieutenant Huet, formerly of the Seventy-eighth line regiment, now retired, seems to have drawn a hornet's nest around him with a book of his called "Wooden Swords and Guns of Straw."

A violent quarrel with the big financier of London—whose co-operation was always sought and was indeed necessary in such transactions. The present position seemed to be that the government could not obtain more money for the purposes of the act before the end of the year, and it entered into some new arrangement with the usual financial people there, and subject to the same condition, it could not ask the city to agree to the raising of more than another \$25,000,000 between now and November 1, 1906.

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RACE TO BUILD BIG SHIPS

Louisiana and Connecticut Go Neck-and-Neck to Completion.

IMPORTANT ISSUE TO BE DECIDED

Question Involved is Whether Uncle Sam Can Build a Warship More Advantageously Than a Private Contractor.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—As the work on the battleships Connecticut and Louisiana grows nearer the finishing point, the race that is up to it is a big one, and the spectators are the thousands throughout the civilized world who are interested in matters pertaining to naval architecture.

As has been told before congress wanted to decide whether a warship could be built more advantageously by private contract or by the government itself in its own shipyards.

To accomplish this it was decided to put out one battleship through private contract and to construct one other at a government navy yard.

The New York navy yard was selected for the building of the Connecticut and the Newport News Shipbuilding company was awarded the contract to construct the Louisiana.

It was understood there was to be a race from the first and both sides settled down to make the best showing possible.

Louisiana Takes the Lead.

Frederick, the locked, if the Louisiana would be finished ahead of the Connecticut. It was launched first and had a splendid lead. Then the Connecticut began making gains and about four months ago it had overtaken and passed the Louisiana.

Since then the race has been neck and neck, the first one vessel being ahead and then the other. Each monthly report of the bureau of construction and repair of the Navy department has shown a close contest.

Last month the Connecticut was in the lead, having taken the place of the Louisiana during the month preceding the issuance of the monthly statement.

The new statement issued today shows that on September 1 the Louisiana was 85.9 per cent completed and the Connecticut 85.1 per cent.

The work on the Connecticut progressed 2.8 per cent during the month of August and that of the Louisiana 3.9 per cent. This shows that the Louisiana gained 1.1 per cent on the Connecticut during the month, or, in other words, that one and a half times as much work was done on the Louisiana as was done on the Connecticut.

At that ratio the Louisiana would win out by a considerable margin. But it is not safe to predict that this will be done, the outcome will be in doubt until the end, and even then it will require the analysis of naval experts and the trying out of the boats themselves to tell just what the net result has been.

Union Labor Interested.

There is much at stake in the contest. If the results of it shall show that the government can build its own battleships more advantageously than the private contractor could do there is little room to doubt that hereafter there will be more and more vessels built by the government, and just as many less by private contract.

Union labor is interested deeply in the outcome, as the government navy yards are essentially conducted on open shop principles.

If the result of the contest shall be to the advantage of the government navy yards, there is a possibility that the Norfolk navy yard will in future get more work than it is now receiving.

This of course will hold good at all government navy yards, where there is depth of water sufficient to float a large vessel from the ways after it has been constructed.

The outcome of the race between the constructors of naval vessels employed by the government and the various yards and those under assignment and working under private contract as in the first case now in progress in the construction of the two great battleships mentioned is attracting the liveliest interest among naval officers and naval constructors throughout the world.

OPENS FIRE ON FISHING TUG

Boat from Erie, Pa., Riddled with Small Shells by Canadian Cruiser.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 17.—The fourth of the fish tug incidents of the past week took place in midlake Erie today when the Canadian cruiser Vigilant riddled the big steam tug Harry B. Barnhurst with shells from the rifles of the patrol boat, Captain Nick Fasel of the tug admitted after he escaped that the Vigilant could have sent it to the bottom if Captain Dunn had so desired.

They ran more than eight miles under full head of steam before they crossed the boundary line and escaped from the Canadians.

More than thirty shots struck the vessel, and of these fifty of the small shells landed with telling effect on the upper parts, so that the boat was unable to assist with the mass of wreckage when it came into port. Two fishermen were cut in the face by splinters shot away by the bullets.

The Barnhurst, according to Captain Fasel, was about five miles over the line, drawing net, when the Vigilant appeared. The other Erie tugs, the Alma, Valiant and the Boyd, were close to the line and ran away when the chase started.

Captain Dunn ordered the Barnhurst to stop, but instead of doing so Captain Fasel, in a full steam and started for the line. He took a southerly direction and could not be headed by the Vigilant.

COMMISSIONS ON INSURANCE

Board of Inquiry Will Look into Fees Alleged to Be Paid to High Salaried Officers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A forthcoming phase of the legislative insurance inquiry will be the investigation of the percentage received by the high insurance officials on business written in addition to their salaries and fees. The committee, it is said, has received communications declaring that it has been the custom of officers in large companies to receive such percentages and commissions.

As regards the rumor that J. P. Morgan had been called to testify before the committee, Assemblyman Ezra W. Proutie, secretary of the committee, said today: "The committee will have no hesitation in calling on Mr. Morgan or any other man to testify if it believes his testimony is essential to the inquiry or if he is the man who has the information." The committee has hearings up to date, I see no reason why it should not continue to hold them.

Asked as to the report that Cornelius Bliss may be asked to furnish a list of all contributions received by the Republican National committee from life insurance companies, Mr. Proutie said: "I believe that a list of all contributions so made will be furnished by the insurance companies themselves, and that there will be no need to call on the treasurers of any companies."

Sons of Veterans Meet Today.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—Tomorrow the national encampment of the Sons of Veterans will begin. On every regular train entering the city great crowds from all over the country are arriving. This afternoon a long special train of Pullman cars arrived from Chicago with about 600 veterans. The streets were tonight packed with visitors.

PRIMARY ELECTION TUESDAY.

A primary election to nominate candidates for county offices on both democratic and republican tickets will take place next Tuesday, September 19.

The election will be conducted by regular election officers and a registration list of voters for the November election will be had at the same time and places.

The polling places which have been designated in each voting district will be opened as follows: In Omaha, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. In South Omaha, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. In country precincts, 12 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Separate official ballots for republicans and democrats will be furnished at each voting place, but each name will appear on the top of successive ballots in turn. This will require special care on the part of the voters and the reading of each name before making the X mark. Voters' tickets marked according to their directions by the election officers.

The candidates receiving a plurality of the votes cast by those affiliating with the same political party will be the nominees of their respective parties for the offices to which they are aspiring.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN INDIANA

Harry Hohman of Hammond Shoots Woman Who Offered Him and Takes His Own Life.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Sept. 17.—Harry Hohman of Hammond, Ind., scion of a wealthy family, angered because his fiancée of five years had married Charles Jeanette of St.eger, Ill., today in the presence of many persons fired four bullets into his former sweetheart's heart and then killed himself.

Miss Ida Taylor had been betrothed to Hohman for five years, but two weeks ago she married to Jeanette. She was a beautiful woman and had been connected with a summer resort hotel before her marriage. She and her husband lived at this hotel.

Following vengeance, Hohman came to Crown Point Saturday and secured a room at the hotel where the Jeanettes stayed.

This afternoon Mrs. Jeanette went to the back yard and Hohman followed her. As she turned to face him, Hohman drew a magazine revolver and fired four shots at the woman. As she fell dead amidst the startled cries of the summer boarders, who rushed to see whence the shots came, Hohman fired two bullets into his breast and fell dead beside the woman's body.

Miss Taylor Mrs. Jeanette had worked at the hotel for several years, and was remarked upon for the striking beauty of her face and the symmetry of her form.

Several persons say they heard Hohman lament the loss of his betrothed and vow to kill her and himself. All the summer hotels in Crown Point are closed, and the excitement ran high as news of the tragedy spread about the lake shore.

FEVER STILL ON THE WANE

Twenty-four New Cases and Two Deaths Reported at New Orleans Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m. Sunday: New cases, 24; Total, 2,572; Deaths, 257; Under treatment, 323; Cases discharged, 1,913.

The comparative quietness of the day was an additional encouragement to those in charge of the fever campaign.

Among the new cases is Dr. C. M. Shanely of Barataria, the physician who is in charge of the district of upper Barataria in Jefferson parish. He reported the existence of the fever in that territory and was placed in charge by the State Board of Health. He moved to that territory from North Dakota a few years ago and owns a small plantation there.

He came to the city Sunday morning and was taken to the city hospital. He has only a light case. Two cases were reported from the Charity hospital, which is in Tangipahoa parish, just across the lake from New Orleans.

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JOHN RILEY A DEFAULTER

Money Order Cashier at Omaha Postoffice Under Arrest.

SHORTAGE OF NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Left Office at Noon on Saturday and Gave Himself Up to Council Bluffs on Sunday Evening.

John Riley, who until Saturday was cashier of the money order department at the Omaha postoffice, is under arrest, charged with the embezzlement of \$900. No explanation of his actions is given by him, and the postoffice authorities are at a loss to understand the situation.

Riley was in company with a friend at the Elks' club house, in Council Bluffs, when placed under arrest. He appeared somewhat surprised, but declined to make any statement beyond admitting that there was supposed to be a shortage in his accounts. He was taken back to Omaha by Inspector Moore and Detective Richardson. Riley was carrying a .32-caliber revolver in his hip pocket when taken into custody.

Riley left the office Saturday at noon for his usual lunch and did not return. When 4 o'clock came Postoffice Inspector Moore and Sinclair began to look into the matter. They found Riley's accounts short about \$900. An officer was sent to his home at Twenty-second and Hurst streets, but his wife had not seen him since morning. His mother, who lives on North Seventeenth street, was stunned to hear that he had disappeared. Every place in the city where it was thought he might have hidden was visited, but he was not found.

Was Willing to Retire.

Last night Riley telephoned over from Council Bluffs to Assistant Postmaster Woodward, being willing to give himself up. He had been arrested by Detective Richardson of Council Bluffs, who had notified him and who later brought him to Omaha. Inspector Moore took charge of Riley when he was brought to this side and placed him in the county jail. Riley acted as though he wanted to give himself up and seemed in a rather dazed condition. He made no explanation of his conduct beyond saying the money had gone for living expenses. It is said in his defense that he had always supported his aged parents, and since his father's death has supported his mother, while he has lived in a separate home with his wife.

Woodward said last night that Riley's flight had probably been hastened by the fact that he was to have gone on his annual vacation on Monday, when it was certain that his shortage would have been discovered. It is uncertain how long the shortage has existed and it may be that he took the money all at one time, but this is not thought likely. He had access to many thousands of dollars each day, as all the money order cash passed through his hands. A more detailed investigation will be made today.

Old Employee of Office.

Riley is about 35 years of age. He has been in the employ of the Omaha postoffice for seventeen years, and all that time in the money order department. He was considered absolutely trustworthy. Assistant Postmaster Woodward declared himself a loss to understand the man's thoughts of Saturday, for he had always thought him one of the most trusty men in the postoffice. He has been married only a year.