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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

WRECK ON SANTA FE

Westbound Limited is Derailed in a Cut Near Kansas City.

THIRTEEN PASSENGERS ARE KILLED

Thirty Persons Injured, Some of Whom Will Probably Die.

DUE TO SPREADING OF THE RAILS

Locomotive Passes Safely Over Break, but Cars Are Piled High.

RAIN HINDERS THE WORK OF RELIEF

Injured Are Given Emergency Treatment and Then Are Taken to Hospitals in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Thirteen persons were killed and thirty injured in the wreck today of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train No. 1, known as the California Express, which, while running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, struck a loose rail, ditching five cars, one mile east of Blue river, which is the eastern limit of this city. The train, which left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night and was due here at 10:30 this morning, is a through train running between Chicago and San Francisco. It was running at a higher speed than usual today, being ten or fifteen minutes behind its schedule.

The wreck occurred at what railroad men call the "Rock creek cut," on a curve, where jagged rock walls on each side of the track form a bluff almost 100 feet high. The engine was going so rapidly that it passed the loose rail in safety. The mail car, immediately behind, jumped the track and struck the side of the bluff to the right and the four cars following ploughed through it and shot against the high stone wall at the left. The sides of the coaches were torn off by scraping against the rough stone surface and passengers and trainmen ground against the wall were either killed outright or badly hurt. The cars which left the track were a mail car, a baggage and express car, the smoking car, a chair car and a tourist sleeping car. Three tourist sleepers, two standard Pullmans and the dining car remained on the track.

The smoking car split the baggage car ahead of it just below the floor line, and the baggage car when it stopped was on top of what was left of the smoking car. The other derailed cars were jammed against the rocks of the bluff, except the splintered fragments of the smoker.

None of the passengers in the cars which remained on the track were hurt.

Work of Relief.

Relief trains with physicians and surgeons left this city for the scene of the wreck as soon as possible. Pending the arrival of the relief trains the able-bodied passengers and trainmen did all they could to care for the dead and alleviate the distress of the injured. Their efforts were handicapped by a cold rain which fell steadily and added to the gloom of the situation. The passengers worked heroically under difficulties, and when the doctors arrived most of the dead and injured had been taken out of the wreckage. In many instances it was necessary to dig under the debris to extricate the unfortunate victims. One man in the smoker had been pinioned against a hot stove, with one foot in the stove, suffering untold agony as his foot was slowly burned by live coals. This was one of the many agonizing scenes witnessed by the rescuers. The injured were given emergency treatment at the scene of the wreck and later brought to hospitals in this city, where it is reported tonight that all will recover. The dead were taken in charge by the county coroner and brought to local morgues.

List of Victims.

The dead:

ROYAL STAFFORD, Hayden avenue, Cleveland, O.
LEE D. MONTGOMERY, Linneus, Mo.
JAMES SEYMOUR of Richmond, Mo., cashier of the Ray County Savings bank.
JOHN M'GREGGOR, Santa Fe engineer, Fort Madison, Ia.
MAX SCHNEIDER of New York.
J. P. CAPPS, baggageman, of Chicago.
CARL EMIL TOREN, immigrant, 254 St. Mark's street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. W. WHITTEMORE, Carrollton, Mo.
ROMASTISIO PECCI, immigrant, from Naples.
POMORIO ROCCO, immigrant, from Naples.
LUTHER RICHARDSON, colored waiter, Chicago.
WILLIAM HARRISON, colored porter, Chicago.
ADRIAN PATTEUT, immigrant, from Northing, Switzerland.

The injured:

B. F. Calley, 4308 Prairie avenue, Chicago, leg broken.
H. A. Tegardine, 5230 Ohio street, Chicago, express messenger, leg broken, arm hurt.
Archie Carter, Richmond, Mo., news agent, leg crushed, arm broken.
J. M. Killian, LaHarpe, Kan., leg broken.
Aaron Berkason, 151 Maxwell street, Chicago, grocer, slightly hurt.
Ralph Skinner, LaHarpe, Kan., leg broken, head cut.
Ralph Reinhardt, 30 Sherman street, Buffalo, N. Y., leg crushed.
J. V. Bishop of Chicago, hoisting engineer, left leg broken, bruised about the head and body.
Campbell Grant, Retford, England, on the way to 119 East Fifth street, Los Angeles, Cal., head and chest crushed, probably hurt internally; condition serious.
T. F. Seeley, Richmond, Mo., internal injuries.
R. C. Curtis, Chicago, both legs broken, severe bruises.
John Fields, Chicago, cuts on head and body.
William Burrows, New York, cuts and bruises on body.
Thomas Garvin, Canton, O., severely cut on head; back wrenched.
A. G. Bernhardt of Kansas City, mail clerk, severely bruised.
Maxie Donald, Sweden, cuts on head and body.
A. R. Nelson, Chicago, cuts on head, body bruised.
John Sanden of Chicago, cuts on body and head.
J. F. Harris of Chicago, cuts and bruises.
Rose Danielson of Kansas City, body bruised.
J. F. Davis, mail clerk, Chicago, back injured.
Charles Crawford of Atchison, Kan., scalp wounds, bruises.
Walter F. Bloom, mail clerk, Lockport, Ill., badly bruised.
T. V. Bashore, mail clerk, 6552 Sagamore avenue, Chicago, head and hips bruised.
George Klaes, iron moulder, Buffalo, arm broken.
Edward Moyer of Anderson, Ind., bruises on head and body.
G. A. Sandine, immigrant from Sweden to California, badly bruised.
Swedish woman who cannot speak English, badly hurt.
John Brown of Chicago, leg crushed.
J. E. May of Leavenworth, Kan., cuts on head.
W. R. Vertrus of Kansas City, badly bruised.
William Novertski of Montreal, Canada, cuts on head.
W. S. Vernoe, Pullman, Ill., cuts on head and body.

Victims Taken to Kansas City.

The dead and injured were brought to this city with the uninjured passengers in the cars which remained on the track and the

(Continued on Second Page.)

ADMIRAL TRAIN IN TROUBLE

Accidentally Shoots Chinese Woman and He and Son Are Held by Natives.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Shanghai says that Rear Admiral Train, commander-in-chief of the American Asiatic squadron, and his son, Lieutenant Train, have been victims of a savage attack by Chinese outside of N[illegible]g.

American officers were pheasant [illegible]g, when the admiral accidentally [illegible] Chinese woman, slightly injuring [illegible]undreds of villagers thereupon sur[illegible]d the officers, took away their guns, [illegible]d the admiral down in the mud and [illegible]eutenant Train as a hostage. Forty [illegible]an marines landed as a rescue party [illegible]ttacked by a mob of Chinamen, who [illegible] pitchfork the officers. The marines [illegible]bliged to fire twice. The Chinese [illegible]s refused to restore the officers' guns [illegible]pported the villagers.

[illegible]ning has been active in the movement for boycotting American goods and is the center of activity on the part of the Japanese students.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—The attack on Rear Admiral Train and his son, Lieutenant Train, has been referred to the governor of Nanking.

The Americans are demanding the punishment of the leaders of the mob and the restoration of the guns taken from the officers.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR LOAN CEASE

Foreign Bankers Will Take Up Matter Later with the Russian Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The negotiations for the new Russian loan were definitely adjourned at a meeting of the financiers today. Both sides agree that it would be inopportune to place a loan on the foreign markets until the interior situation in Russia has changed. The parting of the foreign bankers and M. Kokovsoff, the finance minister, was entirely amicable, the latter expressing their willingness to return to St. Petersburg and resume the negotiations at the minister's invitation.

During the negotiations M. Kokovsoff told the bankers that it was the intention of the government to employ the proceeds of the loan for the liquidation of the war expenses, the reparation of the army, etc., and to generally restore the "status quo antebellum." There is also a tacit agreement to place orders for warships in the country's participating loan.

The foreign bankers have arranged to leave St. Petersburg in a body on Wednesday by water. A steamer has been chartered for this purpose.

Prices on the Bourse today were firmer.

SHEPARD WILL NOT APPEAL

American Automobilist Convicted of Killing Girl in France Will Serve Sentence.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Influential New York friends of Elliott F. Shepard, who was sentenced here October 26 to three months' imprisonment and $120 fine and to pay $4,000 damages to the parents of a girl who was killed by Mr. Shepard's automobile in April last, are cabling for the purpose of securing the intervention in his behalf of the American officials here. The question is under consideration, but no step has been taken owing to the executive branch here not having authority over the judiciary. Mr. Shepard's attorney has given up his intention to appeal, as the fine and the imprisonment were the minimum, leaving no grounds for appeal.

AMERICAN TEACHER TALKS

First Lecture by Francis Greenwood Peabody is Delivered Before the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Emperor William and many officials and about fifty professors and 600 students attended the first lecture of Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody of Harvard at the university today.

The emperor from time to time nodded approval of the professor's utterances and joined in the applause.

Referring to President Roosevelt, Prof. Peabody said:

It is one of the most extraordinary facts of contemporary history that an administrator who, some feared might involve his nation in a needless war, should find his most permanent title to fame by inheriting the beatitude, "Blessed are the peacemakers."

FRENCH PARLIAMENT MEETS

Senate Receives Report of Committee on Bill Providing for Separation of Church and State.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Crowds attended the opening of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies today. The Senate received the report of the committee on the bill providing for the separation of church and state. The Chamber decided to take up the budget November 7. The council of ministers has decided to ask the Senate to immediately begin the debate on the bill providing for workingmen's pensions.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Captain Lynch of Paymaster Corps Transferred to San Francisco.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain J. R. Lynch, paymaster, is relieved from duty at Omaha, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco about January 1 for duty in the Department of California.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Ford, Warren county, J. H. Carens, vice Emma Bradford, removed. Le Grand, Marshall county, Thomas G. Gusson, vice Susetta Burton, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa, Hopkinton, route 1, U. Y. Keith, carrier, F. K. Main, substitute. South Dakota, Bridgewater, route 2, W. H. Smith, carrier; J. W. Stanley, substitute.

INVESTIGATING THE MUTUAL

Committee Meets at New York to Fill Vacancy, but No Decision is Reached.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—William H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna railroad, and John W. Auchincloss, member of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company, appointed to investigate the management of that company, met in this city today to fill the vacancy caused by Effingham B. Morris' declination to serve on the committee. They reached no decision on that subject, however.

MARKEL HAS BIG CONTRACT

Arranging to Supply Laborers and Feed Them on Railroad Project.

OPTIMISTIC CONCERNING THE CANAL

Sees No Obstacles in the Way of Construction of Big Ditch, Which He Believes Will Be Completed in Fifteen Years.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—J. A. Markel of Omaha, who was recently awarded a large contract for feeding the people employed on the Panama canal which called for the expenditure of many millions of dollars in the Panama canal zone and which later was cancelled, is in Washington, presumably preparing to establish the commissariat for a railroad to be built in Virginia. This proposed new railroad seems to be of rather mysterious origin, but it will be built, so it is said. Mr. Markel stated that he has no knowledge of the interests back of this new enterprise, nor does he care, his business at present being to furnish men and food for railroad projects anywhere throughout the United States.

Locating the Camps.

Since the days when Markel conducted the Millard hotel in Omaha and eating houses along the line of the Union Pacific railroad he has branched out in numerous directions. Mr. Markel now maintains an office in New York and is in the field to supply new railroad companies with commissary stores, with laborers, with hospitals and physicians. Tomorrow Mr. Markel will go over the road, the location of which he does not even know, with a view of locating provision camps. He has had, however, an employe in Minnesota canvassing for men to go on this work immediately after the new year.

While it is purely speculation, it is thought that the new line will form a connection with the Wabash and is a projection of the Gould forces.

Mr. Markel, who recently received a contract to feed the laborers on the Panama canal strip and which was subsequently set aside, believes that some such scheme as outlined to Chairman Shonts and the canal commission is absolutely essential to the early building of the canal. The former manager of Union Pacific eating houses is optimistic regarding the building of the canal and ventures the opinion that the canal will be completed within fifteen years. He insists that there are no great engineering problems to be overcome. After six months on the zone, he gives it as his opinion that labor can be obtained from countries adjacent to Panama and that it would be a mistake to employ either Chinese or Japanese labor.

Three Things Essential.

"Three things are essential in the building of the canal," said Mr. Markel. "Sanitation, progression, with 'get there' sufficient to overcome all difficulties. The French left at least 2,500 houses on the strip when the United States took possession. Twenty-three hundred of these houses are now in repair for occupancy. Steam shovels are coming in, dirt trains are being set up and engineers in charge of the work are getting ready to make the dirt fly. The work of preparation should have been done for the building of the canal immediately after we took possession. If the work has not been as progressive as the American people expected it has been due entirely to the work of preparation, which was virtually essential. The sanitation of Panama has been accomplished. The filtration is in operation and I don't see any reason why people should hesitate to go to the isthmus under the methods now being pursued by the government. As for my being out $50,000,000 by reason of the cancellation of the contract I had with the government, the entire contract was mutual. The government was not prepared to let me go into the canal strip under my contract and I was not willing to go in unless conditions were favorable. Some such scheme as I suggested, however, will have to be adopted for feeding the laborers on the canal and I still hope that my plan will be adopted."

THREE HURT IN AUTO SMASHUP

Walter Scott, the Spendthrift Miner, Fatally Injured While Trying to Win.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Walter Scott, the Death Valley miner, who a few weeks ago attracted wide notice by a record run in a special train from Los Angeles to Chicago, was seriously, if not fatally, injured in an automobile accident here tonight. J. Davidson, a newspaper reporter, and Harry Milling, proprietor of the Imperial cafe, were also injured in the accident.

The three men were in an automobile, which was being driven to Pasadena and return from this city on a wager of $500 that the trip could be made in forty minutes. On the return journey, while leaving the approach to the wagon bridge at Elysian park, the tire on one of the rear wheels came off, the wheel was smashed and the automobile swerved and upset. Scott and Davidson were thrown against the stone abuttment of the bridge. Scott was seriously injured about the head, back and shoulders and was taken to his home.

It is the opinion of the physicians that he may be fatally injured. Davidson was seriously injured about the head and shoulders and was rendered unconscious and removed to the receiving hospital. He will recover. Milling was only slightly hurt about the face and head. The chauffeur escaped injury.

GO TO MEET PRINCE LOUIS

Battleship Divisions of North Atlantic Fleet Will Receive the British Admiral.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30.—The two battleship divisions of the North Atlantic fleet under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans sailed from Hampton Roads at 6 o'clock this morning and at 8:40 o'clock were reported by the United States weather observer at Cape Henry as proceeding up Chesapeake bay for Annapolis, where they go to prepare for a reception to the British North Atlantic squadron, under command of Prince Louis of Battenburg, which is due at Annapolis in the next few days.

The vessels which proceeded to Annapolis were the battleships Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Maine and Massachusetts, and the gunboats Mayflower and Yankton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30.—The second cruiser squadron, under command of Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, sailed today for Annapolis. An interesting feature of the trip will be a power and speed trial of the ships.

WRIT ISSUED TO DOUGHERTY

After Interested Persons Are Informed Judge Will Hear Habeas Corpus Suit.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 30.—Judge Worthington, sitting in chambers, granted a writ of habeas corpus for Newton C. Dougherty, confined in the county jail for alleged defalcation of school funds, but refused to fix the date for the hearing.

The court, in issuing the writ, stated that it was necessary that the members of the finance committee of the school board be notified of every step in the proceedings and that the state's attorney be given ample time to go through the petition, which covers many pages of typewritten matter. He denied the petition of Messrs. F. J. Quinn and J. A. Weil, attorneys for Dougherty, to hear the petition today or tomorrow.

The petition was brought for the purpose of reducing the bail in which Dougherty is now held and which aggregates $161,000. The petition avers that out of the total of 140 indictments returned against the defendant that sixty-three have been discovered, which are practically duplicates. This number the petitioner asks to have stricken from the list.

The petition also declares that it is impossible for Dougherty to give the bail demanded, which it is declared is out of all proportion to the amount alleged to have been embezzled and asks to have the amount fixed at $25,000 or $50,000, which the defendant believes he can furnish.

In his petition Dougherty avers that he has voluntarily turned over to C. J. Bailey, chairman of the finance committee of the school board, securities valued at approximately $300,000. Of this amount, however, $124,750 is deposited with the First Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, to secure a loan of $200,000, negotiated by a local manufacturing concern in which Dougherty is heavily interested.

He declares that while he was acting as superintendent of schools and secretary of the board that he had large private interests which demanded and received much of his time, and that at different times he advanced to the creditors of the school board and its employes various large sums of money, for which he gave his personal check. In return for this he would take school scrip and orders on the school treasurer, with which he would reimburse himself for the advances thus made.

The petition declares that if there are any alleged shortages it will be discovered that they have arisen from a "confusion of accounts." It further declares that if he is confined in jail that his private interests will suffer to the extent of at least $15,000; that one bank, at least, in which he was interested has been forced to close its doors; that threats have been made to force him into bankruptcy, in which case the securities which he has deposited with the school board to cover any alleged shortage will seriously depreciate in value and thus cause a probable loss to the school board, and, lastly, that his liberty is necessary to the preparation of the defense of the charges made against him.

JEROME'S NAME IS REJECTED

New York Election Board Refuses to Place it on Official Ballot in Republican Column.

NEW YORK Oct. 30.—A tie vote of two republicans against two democrats, who compose the Board of Elections, today rejected the republican party's request to place William T. Jerome's name in the republican column of the official ballot as a nominee for the office of district attorney in the coming city and county election. Mr. Jerome's name is already on the ballot as an independent candidate. The action of Charles A. Flammer, the regularly nominated republican candidate for this office, in withdrawing his candidacy last week, in favor of Mr. Jerome, caused the republican county committee to name Mr. Jerome as the party's candidate. The Board of Elections was asked to place the name on the ballot. Chairman Vorhis and Mr. McGuire, democratic members of this board, voted against the substitution, while Messrs. Dady and Page, republicans, favored it. Chairman Vorhis, in stating his objections, said that Mr. Flammer had not notified the board in writing of his declination of the republican nomination, and that therefore the board had no official knowledge of this declination. Moreover, he declared, that the law required all declinations to be filed by October 18, and vacancies to be filled by the board on October 23, at the latest.

Later Justice McCall, in the supreme court, on application of Henry L. Stimson, attorney for the republican county committee, issued an order directing the board to show cause tomorrow before Justice Stover, why Mr. Jerome's name should not be placed on the official ballot under the republican column for district attorney.

WINDING UP FEVER FIGHT

Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven Employes of Marine Service Hospital Discharged.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m.:

New cases	4
Total	3,203
Deaths	0
Total	444
New focus	2
Cases under treatment	25
Cases discharged	2,924

Another step toward the end of the fever fight was taken today when Surgeon White issued an order further consolidating the ward headquarters which supervise the work in the various districts of the city. Under these orders the number of districts in the city is reduced to four.

Further evidence of progress in the work of winding up the campaign was the signing by Dr. White of discharges for 237 employes who have been connected with the marine hospital service. Less than 200 men are now drawing pay. The Louisville & Nashville railroad today announced the resumption of its full through service from the north and east into New Orleans. Shreveport today threw open its doors to the world and the Texas & Pacific is enabled to restore pretty nearly its full service.

BOY TIED TO RAILWAY TRACK

Coroner Finds Marks on Arms and Legs of Student Killed by Train at Gambier, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Coroner Searborough of Mount Vernon and Detectives Crim and Kunfers of this city today examined the body of young Stuart L. Pierson, the Kenyon college student who was killed by a Cleveland, Akron & Columbus train at Gambier, O., last Saturday night while on the bridge over the Kokosing river waiting to be initiated into the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity. The coroner stated that there were marks on the arms and legs of the body indicating that the boy had been tied to the railroad track and thus met his death.

MURDER OF SUSAN GEARY

Day's Developments Throw New Light on Suit Case Mystery.

CRIME WAS COMMITTED BY A WOMAN

Deed Was Done to Hide Criminal Operation and Police Have Name of Physician Performing It.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—With the state and city police making every effort to locate the person who is believed to have caused the death of Susan Geary of Cambridge, the victim of the dress suit case tragedy, it is believed tonight that the case had entered upon its last stage and that an arrest would be made soon.

Morris Nathan, the lover of the dead girl, a member of the "Shepherd King" company, who is under arrest at Pittsburg, Pa., on the charge of murder, has furnished valuable information regarding the case, and the police now have tangible facts upon which to pursue their investigation.

While the Boston officers tonight refused to discuss the latest developments of the mystery, it is known that they are in possession of the name of the physician who performed the operation that caused the death of Miss Geary.

Tonight Mrs. Catherine Geary and Miss Evelyn Geary, mothe rand sister of the dead girl, were summoned to the office of Superintendent of Police William H. Pierce for an extended conference. Earlier in the day Mrs. Geary and her daughter had been closely questioned by Cambridge police detectives.

Acting under information elicited from Morris Nathan by the Pittsburg police, Boston detectives today searched the Tremont street office of a woman physician, who has advertised extensively in the newspapers. The proprietress of the establishment was not present and one of her assistants, whom the police are particularly desirous of locating, was also absent. The records were carefully scrutinized by the officers, but it is understood that nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

Two officers, one representing the Boston police department and one detailed by the Massachusetts district (state) police, left for Pittsburg today to bring Nathan back to this city.

Nathan Not the Principal.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—It is the firm conviction of everyone in touch with the case that, while a charge of murder has been lodged against Morris Nathan, secretary to the manager of the "Shepherd King" company, in connection with the Winthrop suit case mystery, he is not the principal in the affair and is held because it is believed he can throw more light on the crime than anyone else.

That the police have a complete story from Nathan, telling all he knows and suspects, is not denied, but aside from a few statements that have leaked out concerning the examination the authorities refuse to disclose the information obtained until after the arrival of the Boston officers, who are expected about 3 o'clock in the morning. It is known that Nathan admitted to Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide and Superintendent of Police Alexander Wallace that he was intimate with Miss Geary and in his statement he implicated a woman who, he says, conducted a maternity home in Tremont street, Boston. The Boston police were immediately notified and they started out in search of the woman. When they have arrested the woman who conducted the place where Miss Geary went for treatment, which may be tonight, the police believe the mystery will be cleared up and the people to blame for the murder brought to trial. Nathan explained to the police that he was not aware of the girl's condition. He declares they were to be married. He says he overheard a conversation between Miss Geary and two girls who were in Hartford, in which one of the girls advised Miss Geary to go to the Tremont-street house for treatment. Nathan said he was not responsible for Miss Geary's going to a hospital.

Crime Committed by Woman.

That the crime was done by a woman is the belief of the police officials. No hardened criminal, they say, would have disposed of the body by cutting it up and packing it in a suit case and then allow the case to float. A weight would have been placed in the case the police believe and the murder might have been forever hidden had an experienced criminal done the deed. The manner of the cutting of the body into parts indicates the work of an inexperienced person insofar as hiding the crime.

Furthermore the leaving of the rings on the fingers is an indication that the crime was committed by a person unaccustomed to crime. The rings were the tell-tale marks and if they had been removed and the body allowed to float, it is probable that the mystery would remain unsolved.

The authorities appear to believe that Nathan was unaware of the murder of the girl and that he had no part in that crime, but they seem to think that he is responsible for her receiving treatment.

Nathan is in a very bad condition physically. For weeks he has been suffering mental anguish, disguised as best he could from the others of the company. He is on the verge of collapse.

The members of the company still believe Nathan innocent of murder and will aid him in every way possible.

HUGHES CORRECTS IMPRESSION

He Will Not Have Charge of Criminal Action in Connection with Insurance Scandal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the legislative insurance investigating committee, said today that he had no idea of conducting any criminal prosecution as a result of the insurance investigation. That statement was prompted by District Attorney Jerome's announcement yesterday that after the investigation he would ask for funds to employ Mr. Hughes to prosecute any insurance men found guilty of a crime.

Mr. Hughes' statement follows.

As I was one of Mr. Jerome's nominators, it is proper for me to say that I shall vote for Mr. Jerome and I hope he will be elected, but I wish to make it clear that I have no idea of taking charge of any criminal prosecution which may grow out of the pending inquiry. That is farthest from my thought. I say this because I believe it would be a misfortune if the idea should get out that I am doing my part in the investigation in order to make it a preliminary to a criminal trial. It should be clearly understood that it is not my function or my purpose in this investigation to prove men either guilty or innocent of crime. It is my purpose to elicit the facts unsparingly, but impartially, to be dealt with according to their merits and uncover whatever abuses exist, to the end that the business of life insurance may be properly safeguarded. That is my sole duty and my sole aim. It is essential to the success of the investigation that this should not be obscured.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Tuesday. Wednesday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	29	1 p. m.	30
6 a. m.	29	2 p. m.	32
7 a. m.	29	3 p. m.	35
8 a. m.	28	4 p. m.	35
9 a. m.	28	5 p. m.	35
10 a. m.	28	6 p. m.	34
11 a. m.	29	7 p. m.	33
12 m.	29	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	31

PRESIDENT NEARING HOME

Executive Party Transferred to Dispatch Boat Dolphin and Will Reach Washington Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt was today transferred to the United States dispatch boat Dolphin and aboard that vessel left Wolftrap light on the last leg of his journey to Washington at 12:40 o'clock this morning.

He is scheduled to reach Washington today. The following dispatch was received at the Washington navy yard early this morning:

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON.—Please inform the Navy department that the Dolphin, with the president aboard, left Wolftrap light at 12:40 a. m., and should arrive at the navy yard at Washington between 10 a. m. and 11 a. m. today.

GIBBONS.

UNITED STATES ARMORED CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA, OFF CURRITUCK POINT, VIA PORTSMOUTH, Va., Oct. 30.—From midnight till noon today the armored cruiser West Virginia, carrying President Roosevelt, faced a heavy gale from the northward and eastward, with a heavy head sea, making it advisable to slow down from twenty to eighteen knots. In the afternoon the West Virginia resumed the speed of twenty knots and against a stiff breeze from the northward and eastward proceeded with a moderate sea on its beam. At 4:40 o'clock this afternoon the U. S. S. Maryland, a sister ship of the West Virginia, and the Pennsylvania and the Colorado came up, and after rendering the customary salute and honors to the president's flag, took their position in squadron. The president spent this afternoon on the forward bridge and this afternoon on the aft bridge.

WRECK ON THE ROCK ISLAND

Five Men Killed in a Head-on Collision of Freight Trains at Casey, Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 30.—In a head-on collision at 6:50 this evening between two freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad at Casey, Ia., the following were killed:

ENGINEER BERT SHIELDS, Valley Junction, Ia.
FIREMAN ED NELSON, Valley Junction, Ia.
FIREMAN WILLIAM MARSHALL, Valley Junction, Ia.
ONE UNIDENTIFIED MAN.
REV. J. W. CALDWELL, VanMeter, Ia.

Injured:

Conductor Reynolds of Valley Junction, Ia., of freight No. 85.
Conductor Caskey of Valley Junction, Ia., of train No. 96.
Engineer Lumsden of No. 96; jumped from cab.

The collision was between freight train No. 85, westbound, and section two of eastbound train No. 96. Train No. 85 had orders to wait at Menlo, east of Casey, for train No. 96, a fast meat train. The first section passed safely. It is claimed by the crew that this section displayed signals indicating that another section followed with all rights of the first section. Train No. 85, however, pulled out and crashed into the second section of No. 96 at full speed, just as the latter was coming out of the Casey yards. Both trains were badly wrecked and the engines piled up into heaps of scrap iron. The trainmen killed were all on the engines.

Rev. F. W. Caldwell was riding in the caboose of train No. 85.

PREACHERS WAGES TOO LOW

Methodist Bishops Say Salaries Have Not Advanced as Rapidly as Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Among the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church now in session in Washington the opinion is expressed that the pay of the ministers of the gospel has not increased in proportion to the steadily increased cost of living.

"Salaries paid to the clergy," said Bishop J. F. Berry of Buffalo, "are none too good at best, and, taking the country over, have remained stationary for some time. Generally it is safe to say that salaries have not advanced to meet existing conditions. Living expenses have been growing year after year, they will be higher this year than last and the church people ought to meet this situation in the material way so necessary even for the members of the clergy."

NEBRASKAN GOES UP FOR LIFE

Feels in Jubilant Mood Because He Escaped the Gallows.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Willis Cord, a native of North Bend, Neb., pleaded guilty today to the charge of murdering Mrs. Buelah Craft, for whom he had forsaken his wife, and was sentenced by Judge Reynolds to ninety-nine years imprisonment.

Cord was silent today in court as he had been ever since the tragedy. All efforts to get him to talk of his crime have been in vain. He has become known at the jail as "The Silent Man." When seen in the jail tonight Cord was smiling. Queried as to the cause of his merriment he said that he was pleased at having escaped hanging.

FIREMEN GET THE MONEY

Surety Company Pays Locomotive Brotherhood $50,470 for Loss Sustained in Peoria Bank Failure.

PEORIA, Oct. 30.—Grand Secretary W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was today paid $50,470.85 principal and interest by a surety company for loss sustained by the brotherhood when the Peoria National bank closed its doors.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 30.

At New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool; Mermelabo, from London; vadell, from Antwerp; Ryndam, from Rotterdam; Cretic, from Naples.

At Boulogne—Sailed: Moltke, for Hamburg and Dover.

At Rotterdam—Arrived: Pottsdam, from New York. Sailed: Rotterdam, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: St. Louis, for New York. Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Fiume—Sailed: Carpathia, for New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Caledonia, from New York.

At Dover—Arrived: Zeeland, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York. Sailed: Konig Albert, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Main, for New York.

LIBERTY FOR RUSSIANS

Czar Yields to Inevitable and Grants His Country a Constitution.

END OF 300 YEARS OF AUTOCRATIC POWER

Freedom of Speech, Conscience, Person, Union and Association.

WITTE PREMIER OF FIRST CABINET

He Has Selected His Ministers and New Regime Begins at Once.

DOUMA WILL BE REPRESENTATIVE

It Will Have Absolute Legislative Powers and Determine the Extension of the Franchise.

TEXT OF THE MANIFESTO.

We, Nicholas II, by the grace of God, emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, grand duke of Finland, etc., declare to all our faithful subjects that the trouble and agitation in our capitals and in numerous places fill our heart with excessive pain and sorrow.

The happiness of the Russian sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of our people, and the sorrow of our people is the sorrow of the sovereign.

From the present disorders may arise great national disruption. They menace the integrity and unity of our empire.

The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign office requires us to efface ourself and to use all the force and reason at our command to hasten in securing the unity and co-ordination of the powers of the central government and to assure the success of measures for pacification of all circles of public life, which are essential to the well being of our people.

We, therefore, direct our government to carry out our inflexible will in the following manner:

"First—To extend to the population the immutable foundations of civic liberty, based on the real inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union and association.

"Second—Without suspending the already ordered elections to the state douma, to invite the participation in the douma so far as the limited time before the convocation of the douma will permit, those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of the electoral right in general to the newly established legislative order of things.

"Third—To establish as an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the state douma, and that it shall be possible for the elected representatives of the people to exercise real participation in the supervision of the legality of the acts of the authorities appointed by us."

We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty towards the fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles and to apply their forces in co-operation with us to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

Given at Peterhof, October 30, in the eleventh year of our reign.

NICHOLAS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—Midnight.—"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian nation at this moment, when the Russian people have received from his imperial majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by co-operating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people." Count Witte, Russia's first premier, tonight sent the above message to the American people through the Associated Press.

End of the Autocracy.

He had just arrived at his residence on Kammenenrovrov prospect from Peterhof, where, in the Alexander palace, the emperor two hours before had given his final approval to a manifesto and to a program which will forever end the rule of absolutism exercised by him and his Romanoff ancestors for 300 years.

A simple perusal of the manifesto shows how complete is the emperor's abdication of his autocratic power. The very style of the document is clear and direct and devoid of the verbose, vague and bombastic phraseology which heretofore has characterized his majesty's manifestos. It not only betrays real authorship, but shows that the emperor at last has irrevocably bowed to the inevitable. He does not even conceal the fact that the discontent and agitation of his subjects has driven him to take the step and practically yields everything—civil liberty, the inviolability of person and liberty of conscience, speech and assembly. He not only converts the farcical imperial douma, with only consultative power, into an absolute legislative assembly without the assent of which no measure shall become law and before which all governmental authorities must answer, but promises eventually universal suffrage. The title, "Autocrat of all the Russias," with which the manifesto begins, now takes its place with the title of "King of Jerusalem," borne by the king of Spain and the emperor of Austria, and with other obsolete titles of European sovereigns.

J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., and George W. Perkins were with Finance Minister Kokovsoff when the latter received the news. It was a dramatic moment. The minister was called to the telephone and when he returned he was greatly agitated and said: "Gentlemen, the old order of things has changed. Russia has a constitution."

News Spreads Like Wildfire.

The news spread like wildfire throughout the city. The revolutionists and active agitators generally declared loudly that the government's promises would no longer suffice and that the strike must be continued. In fact an hour after the news became known the revolutionists took occasion to throw the first bomb in St. Petersburg since the strike began. The incident occurred near the polytechnic school, but there was no fatality. Practically all classes except the socialists and