Registration Day Saturday — Registrars Sit from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

Registration Day Saturday — Registrars Sit from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1905—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

GREAT JOY IN RUSSIA

People Enthusiastically Celebrate the Dawn of New Era.

DEMONSTRATIONS LAST ENTIRE DAY

Crowd is Generally Orderly and is Given Free Reins.

SOCIALISTS ATTEMPT TO STIR [illegible] FE

Number of Minor Conflicts Rep[illegible] in Which Few Are Injured.

WITTE SHOWERED WITH CONGRATUL[illegible]IS

Statesman Tells His Friends t[illegible]t Until He Has Succeeded—[illegible] He Favors Universal Suffrage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—All Russia today celebrated enthusiastically the emperor's gift of freedom, which the greater part of the people received with deepest joy, though in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other cities socialists and revolutionaries organized anti-government demonstrations and red flag parades, which, with the patriotic manifestations, led to a number of conflicts between the "reds" and the "whites," as the anti-government and royalist factions are respectively termed. On the whole, the day passed more quietly in Russia than had been expected, though collisions between the people and the troops are reported from Poltava, Kazan and Kishineff and two men were killed.

In each of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, the day was one such as the Russians never before have seen. The Slavic people, which during the long war just closed and the anxious period preceding the announcement of the new era of constitutionalism, seemed self-restrained and apathetic, gave itself up fully to exuberance of the moment and spent the entire day in parades and assemblies, which for the first time in the history of Russia were freely permitted. Under the orders of Count Witte and General Trepoff, the troops generally were withdrawn from the streets of the cities and the fullest rein given the people to let out the enthusiasm in demonstrations, which, so long as they were not destructive, were not interfered with.

First Bright Day.

It was a significant omen that after a fortnight of gloomy and depressing weather symbolic of the days of the strike, the sun shone out brightly today and in St. Petersburg and brought a radiant Indian summer day. The scenes in St. Petersburg reminded the observer of events in an American university town after a foot ball victory, but a thousand times magnified. From early morning the streets of the capital were filled with a mass of demonstrators who paraded up and down the broad Nevsky Prospect and tramped time and again the route between the two principal centers of demonstration, the Kazan cathedral and the university, and constantly augmenting, reached a grand total of fully 200,000 persons, while down the Nevsky Prospect late in the afternoon socialist agitators, consisting of both students and workmen, and members of revolutionary organizations jumped into the forefront of affairs in St. Petersburg and converted the celebration into a great revolutionary demonstration.

Demands of the Socialists.

There were long processions in which hundreds of red flags were carried and to which every one was compelled to doff the hat. A great majority of the paraders flaunted on the lapels of their coats rosettes and streamers of crimson ribbon, and socialist orators delivered fiery orations from the balconies of the university and the portico of the cathedral or wherever they could gather audiences. They declared the concessions of the emperor's manifesto were insufficient and that they must have the freedom of all political principles, the formation of a national militia, and the banishment of General Trepoff and all the troops under his command twenty miles from the capital.

Early in the day the "Marseillaise supplanted the national anthem as the popular marching song. The loyalists attempted to take the lead against the socialists and revolutionists by organizing counter parades in which they carried the red, white and blue banners of Russia and chanted the national anthem, but they were driven off the Nevsky Prospect by the overwhelming numbers of the "reds" every time they appeared.

In the early part of the day great crowds of spectators filled the broad sidewalks and remained until the demonstrations assumed so turbulent a character that the well intentioned classes fled to their homes and the merchants hastily boarded up the windows of their stores and shops and barred their doors, fearing an outbreak which might result in pillage and destruction. Such an outbreak, however, did not occur and the day closed without serious collisions.

The major portion of the citizens, tired out by the long celebration of the first day of Russian liberty, went early to bed and at midnight the Nevsky Prospect was deserted, except for crowds of roughs, armed with clubs, who paraded the avenue singing the national anthem as well as revolutionary songs, and who had frequent collisions with each other, during which shots were fired.

Only Two Men Killed.

The most serious encounter during the day took place near the barracks of the Semenoff regiment, where a crowd of demonstrators in attempting to march to the technological institute was stopped by troops. Shots were fired on both sides with the result that one man was killed and ten wounded. A prominent lawyer and a professor were wounded in a collision at the polytechnic school. Another fatality resulted from the demands made by the crowds that hats be doffed before the red flags. An officer who refused to obey the demand was set upon and beaten with the staffs of flags, when he drew his revolver and fired a number of shots, killing one person. In an affray at the Putiloff works between strikers and non-strikers, several men were badly beaten. Ten or twelve men were wounded in the conflicts on the Nevsky Prospect.

During the evening rumors of collisions resulting in heavy fatalities attained wide circulation, but the Associated Press is unable to confirm them and it is officially stated that beyond the fatalities mentioned above no one was killed today. The authorities, however, are more apprehensive for tomorrow, when the liquor shops, which for the most part were closed today, will be open, and when the agitators, after a day's incendiary speeches, may be able to work a portion of the population to the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FAREWELL TO GOV. WRIGHT

Popular Demonstration at Manila in Honor of Retiring Executive Officer.

MANILA, Oct. 31.—The farewell banquet to Governor Luke E. Wright was attended by many army officers and civilians and was one of the most popular demonstrations ever given to an official of the islands. The governor was toasted by Americans, Englishmen, Spaniards and Filipinos. He was cheered for ten minutes when he arose to speak. In his address he gave credit to his colleagues for the work that had been accomplished. He said there never had been personal differences between the commissioners. From the first they never had been conscious of swerving from the policy of President McKinley. He urged the people to cease political discussions and work for the development of the islands. He said:

Whatever may be the utterances of any American, however distinguished, he speaks for himself alone. Congress speaks for the people. In view of what has been accomplished, may not the most suspicious Filipinos trust the government?

Governor Wright expressed faith in the future of the archipelago and his belief that congress would act favorably toward them. A declaration that he expected to return in a few months was greeted with great applause.

A public reception which will be tendered to Governor Wright and family on Friday promises to eclipse any similar event ever given here.

WRECK ON PANAMA RAILROAD

Conductor Killed and Several Men Badly Injured in Collision Between Work Trains.

COLON, Oct. 31.—A collision occurred yesterday between canal work trains near Bas Obispo in which many cars were wrecked. Conductor Dunlap, an American, killed, the engineer, a fireman and several others badly injured. The collision took place on the main line of the Panama railroad.

W. E. Duchy, who acted as chief engineer after the resignation of John F. Wallace, arrived here this morning from New York on the steamer Havana. The Havana also brought four refrigerator cars which will supply the hotels along the line of the canal. The cold storage plant is nearing completion.

The steamer Floridan today brought 450 men from the island of Martinique, over 400 of whom willingly submitted to vaccination and were sent to points along the line.

TURKEY DECIDES TO WAIT

Decides Not to Cause Trouble by Executing Alleged American Citizen at Once.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—The preparations which were going on for the execution of Ghirkis Vartanian, who claims American citizenship and who was condemned to death by the criminal court at Stamboul October 19 for the murder of Apik Undjian, a prominent Armenian, were suddenly stopped yesterday on the receipt of a note from the American legation setting forth in unequivocal terms that such an act would inevitably produce serious consequences.

The authorities have now notified the legation that the execution of the death sentence has been postponed pending the settlement of the question of principle on which the legation and the porte are now negotiating.

NATIONS WELCOME NORWAY

Six Declare Readiness to Enter Into Official Relations with New Nation.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 31.—The United States, Russia, Great Britain, Italy, Brazil and Switzerland have already declared their readiness to enter into official relations with Norway in reply to Foreign Minister Loveland's notification sent out to all the powers after King Oscar's abdication that the Norwegian government desired to open the usual diplomatic relations with them.

The replies are couched in the most courteous terms and some of them are accompanied by a cordial welcome of Norway into the ranks of fully independent nations.

CURZON OF KEDLESTON IS ILL

Retiring Viceroy of India Down with Fever from Exposure at Lahore.

LAHORE, British India, Oct. 31.—The retiring viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who has been making a fearewell tour of India, is prostrated here with fever, brought on by exposure to the sun. His departure from Lahore has been indefinitely postponed.

FAVORS LICENSES FOR CATS

President of Audubon Society Says Felines Are Rapidly Destroying Bird Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The protection of song birds through international negotiations was discussed by the National Association of Audubon societies here today at its annual meeting. Theodore Palmer of Washington, D. C., said that he thought the association should extend its work to secure the protection of the birds of paradise in New Guinea. He said that the British had already done a little toward this end. Following efforts of the association he said there had been diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Japan resulting in orders to Japanese seamen to spare the birds of the Midway and Pacific islands.

William Dutcher, president of the association, said:

One of the most important things that we will have to consider is legislation against cats. We could hardly recommend the wholesale slaughter of the felines, but we can advocate measures to license them and hold the owners responsible for their depredations. There is nothing so destructive to birds as cats.

Among those elected directors were the following:

Walter G. Blakely of St. Louis; H. P. Attwater of Houston, Tex., and W. L. Finley of Portland, Ore.

All other officers were re-elected.

CLEVELAND REACHES HOME

Former President and Wife Return to Princeton After Visit to Nebraska City.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Former President Grover Cleveland returned from Nebraska City to Westlands, his Princeton home, today, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland delivered an address at the unveiling of the J. Sterling Morton monument at Nebraska City.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP IS ENDED

Returns to Washing on at Noon from His Tour of Dixie Land.

HAS NOW VISITED EVERY STATE

First Executive to Speak in Every Commonwealth During His Term—Speech to Crew of West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt came ashore from the Dolphin at the Washington navy yard at 11:35 o'clock this forenoon and five minutes later he had left the yard for the White House in a carriage with Mrs. Roosevelt, and the trip was at an end, which rouded out his tour of the entire United States during his presidency. The president will go to the executive office after luncheon.

Two hours before the Dolphin reached its moorings people began to gather at the navy yard wharf. For an hour an escort of marines, headed by the marine band, were in line facing the wharf. Ten minutes before the landing was made a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the yard battery and was immediately answered by the Dolphin.

As the president stepped ashore the bugles sounded and the marine band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The president stood uncovered and the officers and marines stopped at "attention."

It was intended that the marines should escort the president out of the yard, but at the conclusion of the tribute to the flag Mrs. Roosevelt drove up from behind the guard, the president entered the carriage, warmly grasped the hand of his wife and his carriage proceeded out of the yard. The crowd voiced its sentiment of welcome and as the many huge shops were passed the workmen rushed out and cheered.

"Glad to see you," shouted the president as he drove on; "Glad to see you back," came the voices from the shops.

President Roosevelt devoted several hours to business during the afternoon. His first caller was Secretary Hitchcock, who was followed by Postmaster General Cortelyou and Secretary Root. It was announced upon the president's return to the White House that no cabinet meeting would be held during the day.

Private information was in the hands of the president before he left New Orleans of important changes in the Russian government. This change is viewed with the utmost satisfaction from an American standpoint.

President Enjoys Trip.

President Roosevelt regards his southern trip just ended as a most enjoyable and profitable experience. Particularly did he enjoy the sea voyage, and the president expressed himself in the most enthusiastic terms regarding the ships, officers and men of the squadron.

While at sea Sunday the president made a speech to the officers and men of the West Virginia. He had just completed an inspection of the entire ship. In the boiler room a profusely decorated shovel was put into his hands and he was asked to throw a shovel of coal into a particular boiler. He threw in two, and the boiler was immediately christened the "Roosevelt boiler." The shovel was passed around that every stoker might shovel coal with it. It was then speedily demolished into bits, each bit being kept as a souvenir.

Address to Crew of West Virginia.

At the conclusion of the speech the president was given three rousing cheers by the officers and men.

The president's speech follows:

It is a privilege for any president to come on board a squadron of American warships such as these, not alone to see the ships, but to see the men who handle them. From the admiral down through the entire ship's company every American should be proud of what I have seen aboard this ship; the discipline, the ready subordination of each man, whether officer or enlisted man, to duty; the care taken of the men, and the eager, intelligent, self-respecting zeal of each man in doing his work. What must impress especially any observer is how essential it is that every individual on a ship like these should know his whole duty and in any crisis more than his duty. The result as I see it in this ship is a triumph not only of organization and discipline, but of the ready zeal with which each individual performs his alloted task. At any time some emergency may arise in which the safety of the entire ship will depend upon the vigilance, intelligence and cool courage of some one man among you, perhaps an officer, perhaps an enlisted man. Any man in the whole ship's company who does his full duty can claim as his own the honor and repute of the ship and has a right to feel a personal pride in all it does. You and your fellows in the navy and in its sister service, the army, occupy a position different from that of any other set of men in our country.

Every Man in His Place.

Going through the ship yesterday in the engine-room, store rooms, turrets, everywhere, the thing that impressed me most was the all-importance of each man in his place. All through the ship I have seen the same purpose—the purpose to learn exactly what the duty to be done was, and then to do it; and the power to do presupposes the possession by each of you of intelligence, courage and physical address. I believe that this attitude of yours is typical of the attitude of the men of our navy and of the army also. Now, on the one hand, this should make our country feel towards Uncle Sam's men in our army and in our navy a sense of obligation and gratitude such as they feel towards no others; and, on the other hand, it should make you feel that no other Americans rest under so great an obligation to do their duty well; for in your hand lies the credit, the honor and the interest of the entire nation. You are doing your duty well and faithfully in peace. Remember that if ever, which may heaven forbid, war comes, it will depend upon you and those like you whether the people of this country are to hold their heads even higher or to hang them in shame. I hope that no such crisis will ever occur, but I have entire faith that if it ever does occur you will rise level to any demand that may be made upon you, and that by the way you train yourselves and are trained in time of peace, you will fit yourselves to do well, should war arise.

Word to Officers.

Now, a special word to the officers: Captain Arnold, as a boy you witnessed a great fight of the Merrimac when it came out to Hampton roads, sunk the Congress and the Cumberland and the next day met its match in the Monitor. That was a fight fought with great honor for our people. The Cumberland sank with its flags flying and guns firing while its decks were awash and, as the water was shallow, the flag still floated from the mast above them after it had gone down. The captain of the Congress met his death in the fight, winning an epitaph which deserves to be remembered forever in the American navy. His name was Joe Smith, and his father, an old naval officer, was in Washington. When word was brought to him that his son's ship had surrendered he answered simply, "then Joe is dead." To have earned the right to have his death assumed as a matter of course in such conditions is of itself enough to crown any life, and every American officer should keep ever before him what is implied therein. Let each of you officers remember, in the event of war, that, while a surrender may sometimes be justifiable, yet that a surrender must always be explained, while it is never necessary to explain the fact that you don't surrender, no matter what the conditions may be.

Men, I am glad to have seen you and I don't think that anywhere under our flag there could be found a better set of clean-cut, vigorous, self-respecting American citizens of the very type that makes one proudest to be an American.

BIG SALE OF DEAD TIMBER

Fifty Million Feet in Black Hills Forest Reserve Brings $37,000.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—A sale has been made by the forest service of 50,000,000 feet of dead and insect infested western yellow pine timber in the Black Hills forest reserve in South Dakota and Wyoming to the McLaughlin Tie and Lumber company for $37,000. The timber is situated in the northwestern part of the reserve, extending from the Burlington railroad westward across the South Dakota state line into Wyoming.

The following privileges have been granted by the forest service: W. J. Thome of Buffalo, Wyo., permission to lease forty acres at Camp Comfort in the Big Horn forest reserve; J. R. Madison of Nemo, S. D., permission to operate a threshing machine in the Black Hills forest reserve.

Rural routes Nos. 1 and 2 have been ordered established January 2 at Piedmont, Day county, South Dakota, serving 1,050 people and 210 houses.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Virginia, Route 1, Jasper W. Swartz carrier, J. C. Swartz substitute. Iowa—Altoona, Route 3, Virgil Hawkins carrier, Mrs. Meta Hawkins substitute; Glenwood, Route 3, Asa D. Trout carrier, George E. Peugh substitute; Route 4, Asa Lambert carrier, George C. Wolfe substitute; Hastings, Route 2, Walter H. Mason carrier; Jesse Van Buskirk substitute; Imogene, Route 2, Charles E. Ness carrier, Claude E. Ness substitute; Pacific Junction, Route 2, Ernest A. Purcell carrier, Gary A. Shannon substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Lovita, Monroe county, John W. Nye, vice Jerry Wilcox, resigned.

Wyoming — Leckie, Fremont county, Thomas Thompson, vice Samuel Leckie, dead.

PAUL MORTON IN CHICAGO

President of the Equitable Says Investigation of Insurance Will Prove Beneficial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance company, believes that great good will result from the present investigation that is being made into the affairs of insurance companies. Mr. Morton spent the day in Chicago and departed for Pittsburg tonight.

"The results of the present investigation," he said, "will be beneficial, not only to the insurance companies, but to all corporations. The inquiry will have the effect of forcing insurance companies and other corporations upon a firmer and sounder basis. It will promote a conservatism that will insure a safety of investments which the public desires. I do not care to talk about the extravagance which has been exposed, further than to say that in my judgement such a thing will be impossible after the present investigation is concluded."

When asked if he thought that one result would be the placing of insurance upon a cheaper basis, Mr. Morton replied: "I hardly think so. The people do not want cheaper insurance, but they do want safe insurance. My observation has been that cheap insurance is [illegible] insurance. Insurance has become an acknowledged investment, one in which a man does not have to wait for death before anybody can obtain any good from it. Being a legitimate and good investment and being recognized as such, the public has a right to demand that it be safe.

"My belief is that the present agitation is going to bring about just that result, the guarantee of a safe investment. Hereafter men who run insurance companies will dare to do nothing that will make insurance companies other than safe, for fear of exposure and condemnation by the public."

TRAIN INCIDENT NOW CLOSED

Governor of Nankin Punishes Members of Mob that Attacked the Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The incident growing out of the action taken against Admiral Train and his son by a Chinese mob near Nankin has been satisfactorily adjusted. The State department today received a dispatch which read:

"Admiral Train has just arrived at Shanghai. The incident occurred near Nankin October 24. Train and his party were shooting when a woman was accidentally wounded by Train's son, but her injuries were slight. The son was detained by the mob, but an amicable settlement was made. The mob afterward attacked them and two Chinese were wounded by two civilians. No sailors took part in the engagement. The governor of Nankin apologized to the officers, restored their guns and punished the ringleaders of the mob. The incident is declared closed."

SHANGHAI, Oct 31.—Lieutenant Charles R. Train, of the American gunboat Quiros, with his father, Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, was attacked by a mob of Chinamen outside of Nankin recently while shooting pheasants, during which the admiral accidently shot a Chinese woman, attempted to escape in the ensuing scuffle and wounded two Chinese by revolver shots.

Such incidents as the accidental shooting of a Chinese with bird shot are not uncommon and are usually settled by the payment of a dollar or two. Admiral Train and Lieutenat Train promised to send a doctor to attend the injured woman and to compensate her for her injuries. The two officers had started to return to their ships when the woman became hysterical and a mob surrounded the Americans.

POLITICAL RIOT IN GOTHAM

Followers of W. R. Hearst Make Trouble at New York City Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A large crowd of men who had been inflamed by political speeches made at Franklin's monument in Park row today attempted to tear down an immense Tammany banner, bearing a red flag having on it the name of W. R. Hearst, municipal candidate for mayor.

In response to it "Let's tell McClellan what we think of him," they rushed to the city hall shouting for Mayor McClellan. The crowd swept into the city hall and, although it did not find the mayor there, it had possession of the steps and main corridor for fifteen minutes before a sufficient force of police arrived to disperse the gathering.

Except for shouting its opinions, the crowd showed no signs of violence and made no further attempt to reach the mayor. Until an extra force of police arrived a mass meeting was conducted on the steps and when the police ordered the gathering to disperse the order was obeyed in a peaceable spirit.

A man who was arrested while trying to tear down the red flag was later let go on suspended sentence.

CHANGE IN CANAL REGIME

Commission Abolishes the Office of Chief of Administration.

COLONEL EDWARDS RETIRES FROM SERVICE

He Was Formerly Chief of Insular Bureau and Will Be Given a Position in Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The members of the Isthmian canal commission held a meeting at the residence of Chairman Shonts last evening and decided upon important changes in the administration office of the canal. The office held by Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, chief of administration, was abolished to take effect November 15. It was stated at the office of the commission today that the work of Colonel Edwards in organizing the office has been satisfactorily completed and that his services were no longer necessary. W. Leon Pepperman, who was assistant chief of administration, retains his present position; Joseph W. Bishop, who was appointed executive secretary of the commission some time ago had been secretary.

Colonel Edwards has been for several years chief of the insular bureau of the War department which handled all of the business of the Philippines and of Cuba, while the latter was under the control of the War department. When the Isthmian commission was placed under the War department, the insular bureau was used for the organization of the administration business of the canal. Colonel Edwards was former chief of administration.

Reports of friction in the administration of the canal have been current and denied for some time past and there have been intimations that Colonel Edwards' position and prominence in canal matters was one of the causes of disagreement. But it was believed in view of the fact that Colonel Edwards accompanied Secretary Taft to Panama that his services and position were entirely satisfactory to the secretary.

Chairman Shonts will deal directly with the secretary and there will be no connection between the insular bureau of the War department and the canal. While nothing is announced as to the future duty of Colonel Edwards, it has been rumored that he may be assigned to important duty in the Philippines if he does not continue as chief of the insular bureau.

Assistant Secretary Darling Retires.

Charles H. Darling retired today from the office of assitsant secretary of the navy, which post he has held since December 16, 1901. He will be succeeded by Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, Mich., who will take the oath of office tomorrow. Mr. Darling has served under four secretaries—Messrs. Long, Moody, Morton and Bonaparte.

President Roosevelt in accepting the resignation of Mr. Darling as assistant secretary of the navy said he was unwilling to have him leave the public service and announced his intention to appoint him collector of customs at the port of Burlington, Vt., upon his retirement from the Navy department.

Mr. Darling will leave Washington tomorrow and go to his home in Vermont to rest before entering his new office.

Stillings is Public Printer.

The president has appointed Charles A. Stillings of Boston, Mass., as public printer to take effect November 1. Mr. Stillings is manager of the Printers' Board of Trade of New York City.

The appointment of Mr. Stillings was not forecasted by any discussion of his candidacy for the place. The large printing firms of New York and Boston indorsed him as a practical printer and executive. He was also strongly indorsed by Senator Crane. He is a son of General Stillings, who was adjutant general on the staff of the late Commander-in-Chief Blackmar of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Inauguration of President.

The proposed meeting of the committee to consider the question of changing the date of the inauguration of the president of the United States from March 4 has been postponed from November 8 to November 28. Most of the members of the committee who have been heard from favor the last Thursday in April for inauguration day.

Offices in Philippines Go Begging.

Having occasion to secure twenty-five additional officers for the Philippine constabulary, the places paying $1,100 per annum to begin with, Captain McIntyre, acting chief of the insular bureau, invited 100 state military institutes and agricultural colleges to name candidates for the places from among their graduates. Less than twenty applications were received.

NO DISCLOSURES ARE MADE

Coroner's Inquest in Clark Case Only to Establish Fact of Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—The inquest into the death of T. Lee Clark, cashier of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, which was adjourned yesterday on account of the illness of Mrs. Clark, widow of the dead cashier, who is regarded as the principal witness, was resumed at 11 o'clock today.

Mrs. Clark was still ill and it was decided to go on with the inquest without her. A number of witnesses were examined and the jury then returned a verdict that Cashier Clark met his death by a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Nothing connecting the closing of the bank was developed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. — Mr. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, today said that the shortage of the failed Enterprise National bank of Allegheny will not be less than $1,500,000. The funds of the bank, he said, have been abstracted by the deceased cashier, T. Lee Clark; but, owing to his fraudulent bookkeeping, it has not yet been ascertained what disposition he made of the bulk of the misappropriated funds.

Much of the collateral securing bills receivable, Mr. Ridgely said, has also been fraudulently abstracted by Mr. Clark, and the bulk of it has not yet been found.

THIRTY INJURED RECOVERING

Kansas City Reports All Victims of Santa Fe Wreck Doing Well.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 31.—All of the thirty persons injured yesterday in the wreck on the outskirts of Kansas City of the westbound California limited passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway will recover.

At the different hospitals in this city it was stated today that all of the injured still being cared for were improving. Several of the slightly hurt were able to leave the hospital today and continued their journey west. The total dead numbers thirteen.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Warmer in Southwest Portion. Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	27	1 p. m.	46
6 a. m.	28	2 p. m.	51
7 a. m.	28	3 p. m.	56
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	58
9 a. m.	31	5 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	33	6 p. m.	51
11 a. m.	38	7 p. m.	49
12 m.	43	8 p. m.	47
		9 p. m.	45

NEW YORK POLICE STOP PLAY

Manager of Garrick Theater Arrested on Charge of Offending Public Decency.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The police today stopped the production of George Barnard Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," by arresting Samuel Gumpertz, manager of the Garrick theater, in which the play made its first New York appearance last night, on a charge of offending public decency in sanctioning the performance. Police Commissioner McAdoo ordered that all further performances of the play should cease.

Manager Gumpertz was paroled on his promise to bring with him to court tomorrow all the members of the company, including Mary Shaw, Arnold Daly, Christal Herne, John Finlay, Fred Tyler and George Warren, and also former State Senator W. H. Reynolds, owner of the Garrick theater.

Police Commissioner McAdoo himself saw the play last night and conferred with Mayor McClellan today before issuing his order. He warned the company that anyone participating in further performances of this play would be arrested.

While the money will be refunded for seats purchased, many persons will be losers through having purchased tickets from speculators at exorbitant prices. Arnold Daly made the following statement this afternoon at the office of his counsel:

I announced in the beginning that I would constitute the dramatic critics of New York a jury to pass upon the fitness or unfitness of "Mrs. Warren's Profession." Their verdict was rendered today. It was against the piece and I will stand by my word. I will make no attempt to repeat the performance tonight. I do not consider it dignified on my part to seek an injunction in view of my announcement, made before the opening performance. The Garrick will be dark tonight.

It is said that Mr. Daly has spent $19,000 preparing "Mrs. Warren's Profession" for production.

INFECTED MOSQUITOES DEAD

Officers at New Orleans Say Fever Campaign is Practically at an End.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Report of yellow fever situation to 6 p. m.:

New cases	3
Total to date	3,326
Deaths	2
Total	446
New foci	1
Cases under treatment	24
Cases discharged	2,876

The break up of the federal forces which have been engaged in the fight against yellow fever began today. These discharges mean a cut down the force of employes to 100, which is considered ample to do the remainder of the work necessary here.

The continued low number of cases is considered confirmatory of the opinion of the authorities that active foci have been reduced to a minimum and that practically all the infected mosquitoes have been destroyed.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 31.—The summary of the yellow fever situation here is as follows:

New cases	9
Total cases to date	547
Deaths today	1
Total deaths	78
Cases under treatment	66
Cases discharged	404

The report of the day showed an increase in cases.

QUESTIONS FOR RAILROADS

Kentucky Commission Seeking Information on Which to Base Maximum Rate Schedules.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 31.—The Kentucky railway commission today, through Chairman McChord, promulgated forty-two questions to be answered by all railroad companies operating in and through the state, upon responses being made to which it will begin the investigation and hearing inaugurated several months ago looking to the regulation of all traffic rates charged for hauls within the confines of the commonwealth. It fixed Tuesday, November 14, in the department of the commission here, to begin the hearing, which will last several months.

The questions put to the companies are grouped under four headings, they being as to "valuation," "gross earnings and income," "operating expenses" and "traffic and mileage statistics."

The companies can only be required to answer as to Kentucky traffic, passengers and freight, and the questions as put are directed only as to these.

W. C. T. U. ELECTS OFFICERS

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens Chosen President for Another Term Over Slight Opposition.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 31.—The National Women's Christian Temperance union, in annual convention in this city, today re-elected all of the officers of the organization now serving as executive heads. In the voting for president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Maine received 427 out of 475 ballots cast and her election subsequently was made unanimous. Miss McBrehm of Chicago received thirty-nine votes for president. Miss Anna Gordon of Boston was chosen vice president without opposition.

Regrets from President Roosevelt to the convention were read at the morning session. Tonight was designated as "platform night" and addresses were made by Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, national superintendent of legislation, and Miss Belle Kearney, national organizer.

The convention will close Wednesday night.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 31.

At New York—Sailed: Caronia, for Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen; Hudson, for Havre; Prince Adalbert, for Naples; Armenian, for Liverpool. Arrived: Nekar, from Bremen.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Lake Manitoba, from Montreal; Manchester City, from Montreal. Sailed: Lake Erie, for Montreal; Sylvania, for Boston.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Buenos Ayrian, from Montreal.

At Algiers—Arrived: Georgia, from New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Zeeland, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Ivernia, from Boston.

At Bremen—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

ALL FOR THE TICKET

Speakers at McKinley Club Rally Urge a Straight Party Vote.

LACEY OF IOWA ARGUES FOR PRESIDENT

Local Elections Will Have Direct Effect on Congressional Action.

LETTON DECLINES TO TALK POLITICS

Candidate for Supreme Judge Says Voters Must Be Cautious.

GIBSON, COWELL AND OTHERS SPEAK

Harmony the Keystone and United Effort in Behalf of the Party Nominees is Urged on Voters.

"Something more than the mere election of local tickets depends upon republicans this fall, here and elsewhere. Republican victories mean a vote of confidence in a courageous and wise president and the things he stands for. Local democratic successes will embarrass not only the president but the members of congress in their efforts to carry out plans of the administration."

This was the keynote of the appeal made to the voters of Nebraska last night by Congressman John F. Lacey of Iowa in his speech at the McKinley club mass meeting in Washington hall. The Iowa representative was the chief speaker of the evening, and a large crowd was present. At times it was enthusiastic and always interested. Short talks were made by President N. P. Dodge, jr., of the club, Chairman L. C. Gibson of the county committee, Robert Cowell, T. W. Blackburn and Judge Charles B. Letton, the republican nominee for the supreme court. Every candidate on the ticket was cheered to the echo and no appeal to support the entire ticket was made without finding a response in a burst of applause.

Leaders on the Stage.

On the stage, besides the county candidates, were Senator Millard, Congressman John L. Kennedy, District Attorney Baxter, County Attorney Slabaugh, Judge Howard Kennedy, B. R. Ball and Vice President R. C. Miner of the county committee. Acceptable music was given by Dodson's band and the McKinley Club quartet, with Joe Morrow as leader and soloist. The singers were made to reply to many encores.

Congressman Lacey addressed his audience in an easy conversational tone. Both the personality of the Iowan and his speech made a hit. He said:

The McKinley Republican club I understand represents the younger element of the great organization that has so long controlled the affairs of the government. I like to talk to young men. The first duty that confronts the young man on approaching his full manhood is the selection of the proper organization to which his judgment impels him to become allied. The selection of a wife comes next and is not much more important.

This republic is best governed through the party system, where large bodies of men ally themselves along certain lines of political cleavage and in manly battle struggle for the mastery. Party organizations watch one another and keep each other on their good behavior.

Some History Recalled.

The great party which you represent tonight is now fifty-one years old. It was organized for the purpose of restricting the extension of human slavery and the Kansas-Nebraska contest was the first chapter in its history. It was continued to preserve the union of the states in a contest unequalled in human history. Its organization was retained to reconstruct and restore the union after the successful issue of the civil war. It remained to preserve the public credit and to maintain the inviolability of all the obligations contracted in the conduct of the war for the union. The passage of the resumption act was one of its bravest and most useful deeds. It has fought the good fight; it has kept the faith. It has not finished its course.

We meet tonight in a great city whose growth dates from the passage of one of the great national measures of that party. On the first day of July, 1862, this country was rent and torn by bloody war. Abraham Lincoln's uneasy head rested within the sound of hostile cannon. The congress of the United States heard the tramp of marching hosts and saw the wounded soldiers carried through the streets of the nation's capital. It was indeed the darkest hour of the republic.

In ancient history we read with admiration of the Roman senate undismayed, performing its duties when the hosts of Hannibal were besieging Rome. Hannibal's camp was sold at public auction in the forum and a little later the purchaser was able to take possession and claim his title. It was the proud epitaph of the Roman consul that "he never despaired of the republic." And so history repeated itself in our darkest moment.

On July 1, 1862, the beleaguered congress at Washington passed a bill to build the Pacific railway, and the initial point was designated opposite Omaha in Council Bluffs. This city with all its beautiful streets and buildings, public and private, with its splendid citizenship, stands as an eternal monument to the heroic action of that congress which answered the demand for disunion with the bill to unite the Pacific coast with the Atlantic.

Always Party of Optimism.

The party that exhibited such heroic spirit at such a time has shown itself worthy to be trusted. It has always been the party of optimism. It has never sounded the notes of despair. It has proven itself worthy to live and continue its career. Prosperity has come under wise republican policies. Sound money and protection have born the promised fruits.

Your state furnished the brilliant leader of free trade and flat money in the campaign of 1896 and 1900. But you have thoroughly enjoyed the benefits of his two defeats. He, too, has shared in the general prosperity, of which his policy was so great a menace, and we rejoice that the prosperous wave which has swept over the country has sent your honored citizen on a journey of pleasure, and I hope instruction, around the globe. And I note he is going to write for your republican paper while he is away.

I recently made a journey through your state and never saw it smiling so broadly as it does today. This is no time for the pessimist. Our party is the only one from which the country demands prosperity as a matter of right. No wonder it hesitates about disturbing things.

When McKinley was elected in [illegible] Colonel Bryan at once asked "if anyone had seen the general" and when asked what "general" he would answer, "general prosperity." He could not wait. It took little time to clear up the wreck [illegible] followed the election of 1892. But Colonel Bryan no longer treats our institutions in the light of a joke. He will change the subject.

Graft Has No Party.

But prosperity brings with it dangers and responsibilities. Untrustworthy men in some instances been entrusted with public as well as private affairs. Graft has no party.

We have at the nation's head a man who is ready to enforce the law against republican or democrat, [illegible] honesty, home purity and civic righteousness are common-place, [illegible] but they are the daily text of [illegible] in his public addresses and [illegible] power of the law he is seeking to enforce these principles in all parts of the United States.

It should be the aim of every party to select only honest men [illegible] trust and to best secure the [illegible] law should be enforced against the wrong doers of all parties.

One of the strongest arguments

(Continued on Third Page.)