

ODELL ON THE STAND

Former Governor Contradicts Statements Made by James H. Hyde.

ALLEGED THREATS EMPHATICALLY DENIED

Says No Political Pressure Was Used to Get Settlement of His Suit.

NO BUSINESS RELATION WITH HARRIMAN

Never Said Retaliatory Measures Would Be Used Against Mercantile Trust Co.

BIG LOANS ARE MADE TO CLERKS

Demmy Transactions with Face Value of Millions at End of Year to Technically Comply with Law.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Former Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Senator Dewey, as witnesses before the Armstrong insurance investigation committee today, denied parts of the testimony of James H. Hyde in which their names were used. Mr. Odell, in the course of his testimony called Mr. Hyde's statements "base calumny" and when he was asked whether he had directly or indirectly made threats to have the charter of the Mercantile Trust company revoked, his face flushed and striking the arm of the witness chair with his fist, he exclaimed: "There is no truth in that statement, so help me God."

Mr. Odell was the first witness of the day. He said no political pressure was brought in the movement of the Mercantile Trust company, and said it was settled the same as suits brought by others. He said he had been advised by counsel that his claim was a just one and that any court would have awarded him more than he received in the settlement.

Objection to Amble Bill. He knew of the introduction of the Amble bill, which it is said might have effected the Mercantile Trust company charter, and while he did not suggest its introduction, he saw no objection to it. Mr. Odell denied that he ever made a statement to H. H. Hartman or anyone else that retaliatory measures would be taken against the Mercantile Trust company. The witness said he and Mr. Hartman were personal friends, but they had no business relations. He wrote a letter on behalf of Mr. Hyde's candidacy for the post of ambassador to France. This was at the request of William H. McIntyre, one of the vice presidents of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Mr. Odell said he had never solicited political contributions, but possibly some money might have come to him through the hands of the senator Thomas C. Platt, as the latter had always collected the funds in New York state except in the last year.

Justice Ransom of the state supreme court, representing George H. Squires was called and explained Mr. Squires' condition. He said that his deposition should be taken. Judge Ransom told what he knew of the transactions with which Mr. Squires' name had been connected.

Dewey Makes Suggestions. Senator Dewey was examined with regard to his syndicate participation in the Equitable case. Regarding the ambassadorship to Paris, Senator Dewey said Mr. Hyde came to him and solicited his influence to secure the appointment. Senator Dewey brought the matter to the attention of the president, although he told Mr. Hyde that it was utterly impossible to make such an appointment. The senator advocated in the interest of the public the limiting of risks under insurance policies and favored a public audit of the accounts of companies that were receiving deposits of money. This he thought would obviate many suits that are now frequently brought for an accounting on the part of a policyholder.

Big Loans to Clerks. John Gilchrist, in charge of the security department of the Equitable Life Assurance society, told of millions of dollars in loans made at the end of the year in the names of clerks in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to comply with the law that the surplus should be invested or to keep down the cash balance. No collateral was held by the Equitable on these loans and the clerks, who were given for these loans were deposited in the bank and a certificate of deposit received. The check, however, was never cleared and on the first of the year the check would be taken out and the certificate surrendered. These loans were made at the instance of T. Jordan, former controller of the Equitable. The ownership of the Cate Savarin by the Equitable was taken up by Daniel M. Junk, secretary and treasurer of the company, on the stand. He said none of the management of the Cate Savarin had been taken up by the proceeds of the Cate. They were employees of the Equitable Life and were paid by the society.

Louis M. Bailey, a clerk in the bond and mortgage department of the Equitable, in whose name a trustee account had been opened on the books of the society, said he was asked by Mr. Squires to permit the use of his name for this account, but he did not know its purpose. Building operations carried on under his name for the Equitable he could relate and the ground that an individual could build cheaper than a corporation.

BIG SHAKUP IN MUTUAL LIFE'S SALARIES ARE REDUCED AND COMMITTEE DEMANDS OTHER RETRENCHMENT. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company in this city, at which a resolution of the national association was being conducted, Mr. Richard A. McCurdy made a stir by announcing that at his own request his salary had been cut in half from \$25,000 to \$12,500 a year. This action was taken at the meeting of the finance committee and Mr. McCurdy said it was the first step in reducing the expenses of the company. Salaries for the other executive officers of the company have been reduced, the saving amounting in all to between \$150,000 and \$200,000 per annum.

Mr. McCurdy's statement to the directors preceded the submission of the investigating committee's first report. This committee, which was named to examine into the affairs of the company, made a significant request for a broadening of its powers and recommended changes in practices by the company "which on their very face are base, unsound and open to criticism."

The committee recommended that pending its further inquiry, the executive officers adopt the immediate policy of retrenchment. The preliminary report was adopted.

WHITE BEAVER IS BETTER. Colonel Frank D. Powell is improving and is expected to recover.

LA CHOSE. Wis. Nov. 16.—The family of the famous scout, Colonel Frank D. Powell (White Beaver) were notified from Cody, Wyo., where Powell's death has been hourly expected, that he is improving and that his recovery is expected.

OPEN SHOP IS THE THEME

T. J. Mahoney is One of the Speakers at the Convention of Industrial Association.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Today's session of the annual convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America was opened with an address by Herbert Myrick, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, who spoke on "Some Broader Aspects of the Labor Problem." Mr. Myrick said: "The industrial trinity, to secure best results, is, first, management; second, labor; third, capital; the three-legged stool that won't stand without all its supports. Much is said about sharing profits with labor, but not a word about sharing losses with capital. The employer and employee must co-operate for the best permanent good. Both must concede something. The employer must do all he can to preserve the open shop means labor and ability. At the same time the employer must conserve the principles of human liberty. Every man has a right to work for the American people will never give up at a situation where it comes down to us from the closed shop."

T. J. Mahoney, counsel of the Business Council of America, spoke on "The Open Shop." Mr. Mahoney said that the attitude of the National Association of Stationary Engineers in the declaration that "this association shall at no time be used for the furtherance of strikers."

Whereas the Citizens' Industrial Association of America looks with approval upon the investigation and prosecution by the United States government of the trusts and great trusts of capital which seek by monopoly and illegal arrangements and control to life competition, dominate industry and exact unfair and exorbitant prices from the public.

Resolved, That this association hereby expresses its belief that the organizations of labor as in their conduct and purposes are manifestly labor trusts should be investigated and prosecuted by the United States government.

Resolved, That the Citizens' Industrial Association of America honor and commend the efforts of the United States government for interpretations of the law which it believes will make for permanent good to all classes and conditions of men.

Resolved, That it will continue in the future to oppose any law or regulation which it believes will be injurious to the interests of labor and capital, to promote, protect and extend the principles of the open shop.

Resolved, That the freedom of the apprentice system be maintained and that no individual have a right to be employed by another.

Resolved, That the right of private contract, with equal rights to both employer and employee, be maintained.

Resolved, That the right to work, limiting the hours of labor, together with the brain of the hand, is a matter of mutual agreement and not subject to arbitrary legislative enactments.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, C. W. Post, president Battle Creek Citizens' association; secretary, treasurer, Major A. C. Rosenrath, Evansville Manufacturers' association.

FATAL FIRE IN NEW YORK CITY

Five Persons Known to Have Perished in Blaze in Tenement House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At least five persons were burned to death in an Italian tenement house at 222 East 12th street early today. The house was six stories high and the sleeping tenants on the five upper floors were made prisoners by flames with the ground floor a roaring furnace beneath them. Three of those who were killed were sleeping in prayer when the fire reached them.

Within the first hour after the fire was under control the bodies of three women and two men had been taken from the stairways between the second and third floors.

The police believe that the fire was started by an incendiary. It began in a heap of rubbish at the bottom of an airshaft, and spread through the interior of a grocery store on the ground floor. A policeman was the first person to creep up the airshaft, then ran into the building, pounding on the hall doors the way up to the sixth floor to awaken the tenants. The fire followed him so swiftly that when he reached the top floor he was obliged to send the tenants there out to the fire escapes to save them from suffocation. Within a few moments more on all the floors below the fire escapes were packed with persons whom the flames had cut off from escape by the interior stairways.

When the fire department arrived with its ladders nearly every one on the fire escapes were kneeling in prayer. Adding to the pathos of the scene was the action of the men, who stood with their arms full of perishables, while their wives fought to protect the children from being trampled by the crowd or suffocated by smoke. On the third stairway the firemen found the bodies of two women and three men, who had evidently knelt together where they died.

The dead: ANTONIA LOREA, 32; ANTONIA TIAZZA, 35; ANTONIA SELLARZO, 38. The lessee of the house told the police today that the Black Hand society had recently sent him a demand for \$2,000. Although the demands did not state what the penalty was to be for refusing to pay the money, the police have begun an investigation on the belief that the fire was started by the writer of the letters.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—A movement to throw the entire organized farming interests of the country to the support of President Roosevelt in his efforts for an adjustment of railroad tariffs began at today's session of the National Grange.

Three resolutions, all of them introduced with the idea of unifying the agricultural strength, were introduced, and after spirited discussions were referred to committees for revision and amendment.

REBUILDING ARMY POST

Quartermaster General Humphrey Recommends New and Modern Buildings.

MAKING REPAIRS IS UNSATISFACTORY

Points Out the Injustice of Present System of Allowance for Quarters for Officers on Detached Duty.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Quartermaster General Humphrey, in his report to the secretary of war, devotes considerable space to the question of repair to old posts. He states there are a number of garrison posts which were originally established and built thirty or more years ago with material and under methods of construction less substantial than now in use, that they have outlived their usefulness, in his judgment, being cramped, inconvenient and uncomfortable, and as these posts in many cases are occupied by troops, annual allotments are extremely large to keep them habitable. He therefore urges the rebuilding of old forts with modern structures or their abandonment and Robinson in Nebraska and Washakie in Wyoming.

The work of reconstructing old posts now in progress along the lines suggested include Fort Meade, S. D.; Fort Omaha and Fort Douglas, Utah. He recommends that sufficient appropriations should be made to carry out the rehabilitation until all the old buildings which have reached the limit of serviceableness have been replaced with new ones.

Reporting on the purchase of horses at posts, which was included in the last army appropriation bill, General Humphrey states that negative criticism has been obtained from the authorization. It is possible, he says, that better results may be obtained after the provision has been longer in force and becomes more generally known, but as it now stands there has been developed only additional expense for maintaining in catalogues for sale horses obtained from the authorization. It is possible, he says, that better results may be obtained after the provision has been longer in force and becomes more generally known, but as it now stands there has been developed only additional expense for maintaining in catalogues for sale horses obtained from the authorization.

Allowances for Quarters. Upon the subject of allowance of quarters to officers Quartermaster General Humphrey is pronounced in his opinion that a readjustment of allowances for quarters and rates of compensation should be made. He says it is becoming all the more urgent, "if I could think of any way," said General Humphrey, "to state conditions so as to show more clearly the fortunate and embarrassing position in which officers are placed when ordered to quarters in detached duty where there are no public quarters, and in which they must rent dwellings for themselves, than has already been done. I would gladly do so. Details on duty which require officers to accept commutation of quarters almost invariably require them to take stations in other cities of denser populated sections of country, where rents are very high, and so far as I can learn always far above the commutation for accommodations authorized for quarters appropriate to the rank of the officer."

Hinsaw at Capital. Congressman E. H. Hinsaw, wife and son, arrived in Washington last night and are domiciled at the Hamilton. Mr. Hinsaw said that his early arrival in Washington was due to the fact that he had considerable departmental matter to look after before the reconvening of congress.

Omaha Firm Gets Contract. The secretary of the interior today executed a contract and approved the bond of Callahan, Katz, Eshel & Shirley of Omaha for the construction and completion of division No. 3, main canal, Huntley irrigation project, in Montana. The contract of the new firm was for \$2,200, and involves the handling of 27,300 cubic yards of earth.

The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract for 10,000 barrels of cement, to be used on the first forty-five miles of the interstate canal. North Platte irrigation project, Nebraska, to the Portland Cement company of Denver, at \$13 per barrel, delivered free on board cars at Denver. In case this company does not qualify, it is recommended that the contract be awarded to the Illinois Steel company of Chicago, the next lowest bidder.

Postal Matters. Carriers appointed: Nebraska—Riverdale, route 1; William H. Warren, carrier; E. E. Watson, substitute; Scotia, route 1, Fred Blyden, carrier; E. M. Krebs, substitute; Iowa—Pocahontas, route 2; R. H. Winegardner, carrier; H. Winegardner, substitute.

William A. Pratt has been appointed quartermaster at Clarence, Conn. county, Wyo., vice Sarah E. Lyon, resigned. The First National bank of Shoshone, Wyo., has been authorized to begin business with \$50,000 capital. C. H. King is president; J. K. Moore, vice president, and Theodore Becker, cashier.

POWDER PLANT BLOWS UP

Two Men Killed and Two Badly Injured by Explosion Near Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 16.—In an explosion early this evening at the Buckeye Powder Works at Edwards station, seven miles northwest of Peoria, two men met instant death and several other employees were injured, two of them seriously.

The dead: ADDISON LONG, aged 22; WILLIAM J. HILLMAN, aged 45. The seriously injured: Fred Fogelman; Ellis Henderson.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Three explosions occurred in quick succession, all in the press department. Long and Hasler were instantly killed. Their bodies were burned to a crisp. Fogelman and Henderson were a short distance away. They will probably die. The property loss is \$10,000.

GRANGERS TO BACK PRESIDENT

Support of Organized Farming Interests to Be Given the Chief Executive.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—A movement to throw the entire organized farming interests of the country to the support of President Roosevelt in his efforts for an adjustment of railroad tariffs began at today's session of the National Grange.

Three resolutions, all of them introduced with the idea of unifying the agricultural strength, were introduced, and after spirited discussions were referred to committees for revision and amendment.

SENSATION IN NEW YORK

Man Indicted for Illegal Voting Permits Cash Bond of \$5,000 Few Hours After Release.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Something of a sensation was created in the Davy branch of the supreme court today, when John Krup, indicted for illegal voting in the recent municipal election, failed to appear for pleading and his attorneys expressed ignorance as to his whereabouts. Earlier in the day Krup had been secured under increased bail, a \$5,000 cash bond being filed. State's Attorney General Mayer, who was in court, was indignant at the turn of affairs. Tonight the attorney general made public this statement: "Every effort will be made to ascertain who put up the \$5,000 bail and who employed counsel to defend Krup. The failure of Krup to appear in court was a general evasion of law and order. The disappearance of Krup is the best confirmation of the statement made by me in court today that we had no information of his whereabouts. Krup did not appear. Justice Davy declared the \$5,000 bail forfeited.

The original tally sheets in the majority election were opened today by the Board of County Canvassers. W. H. Hearst's lawyers protested eight of the first thirteen sheets taken from the envelopes because they were found to differ from the returns on which the account electing Mr. McClellan were based. In one election district the returns were found to be in excess of those voted than were counted for him and in another the tally sheet showed that twenty-nine votes were missing from the published count. Comparisons were confined to the votes cast for mayor, comptroller and president of the Board of Aldermen.

In one election district of Queens county the Board of Canvassers found that McClellan received 200 votes less than he should have had. One election district, the Twelfth of the Second assembly district, in which William Jerome was credited with a single vote, was discovered during an investigation today. According to the tally sheet of this district Mr. Jerome received 57 votes, but he was credited with none. The board had decided not to include the Jerome vote in the canvass, but his attorney requested that the vote be included. The board included and secured an order from the supreme court to show cause why this should not be done.

AMERICANS ONLY FOR CONSULS

Secretary Root Would Have Some but Citizens Represent United States Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Not a foreigner has been appointed to the American consular service abroad since Secretary Root assumed office last August. He is, however, determined to change this situation. He is now making a study of the situation and is expected to announce his plan for a general improvement of the consular system so far as he can without waiting for congressional action, this marks one of the reforms the secretary has adopted. It happens that there are a number of small cities in the consular service abroad, consular agencies in particular, where the consular officer, in order to see to it that the consular service is maintained, has to employ a number of natives of the places. He has appointed consular agents for America, and as the consular agency was merely a side issue, they could afford to hold down these posts. But Secretary Root feels that it is his duty to put "none but Americans on guard." Aside from the fact that a foreigner naturally might be expected to have an interest in the American trade and the development of our trade abroad, it is felt that in time of political stress, where international relations might become strained, no test should be placed upon the loyalty of the foreign consular agent to his native country. It is expected to require some time to secure Americans to fill the vacancies the offices have been allowed to remain vacant. Of course, the vacancies cannot continue indefinitely, but the secretary hopes that with the pressure of the business world behind him, congress will yield to his appeal for more liberal compensation for the small posts, so as to enable him to send out American officials.

MONUMENT CORNERSTONE LAID

Widow of Late President McKinley is Present at Services at Canton.

CANTON, O., Nov. 16.—In the presence of Mrs. McKinley, the trustees of the McKinley National memorial association, other noted guests and citizens and school children of Canton, the cornerstone of the McKinley monument, the gift of the American people, was formally laid today. Justice William R. Day presided. During the ceremonies Mrs. McKinley, seated at a platform at the monument, garbed in deep black, sobbed heavily. Among the trustees present were Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, Postmaster General Corderly and Judge Horace H. Lurion of Memphis.

CONFERENCE HEARS REPORT

Executive Committee on Federation of Churches Makes Suggestions to the Society.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The report of the executive committee before the Inter-Church conference on federation in Carnegie hall was the first business taken up by that body today.

Rev. William Ward of New York, chairman of the committee on unity, federation and union of national churches, and Rev. E. B. Sanford, secretary of the legislative committee and general secretary of the National Federation of Churches and Christian workers, then addressed the conference.

OIL DRILLERS GO TO ROUMANIA

Twelve Men Will Teach Natives How to Develop Fields of Europe.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—Twelve oil well drillers from the Northwest Pennsylvania oil fields will leave here for New York tomorrow and will sail for Roumania on Saturday. The party is made up of experts in their line and goes to Roumania under contract with the Standard oil company to develop the oil field of that country.

The men will act as instructors as well as operators and will teach the natives the American methods of oil drilling.

KNIFE AND FORK CLUB FEAST

Edward Rosewater, Editor of the Omaha Bee, Discusses "Bosses."

WALKING DELEGATES OF CORPORATIONS

Address is a Heart-to-Heart Talk on Squaring Our Conduct to Fit the Golden Rule.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—At the fifty-second annual dinner of the Knife and Fork club at the Coates house this evening Edward Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, was second speaker on the program. Mr. Rosewater was given an ovation when he was introduced by President H. B. Coupling of the club, and at the close of his address he was the recipient of another, it being necessary for him to bow to the bosses, as he was called on to rise and bow his thanks before the banquet would let him go. His assigned subject was "Our Friends the Bosses." He said in part: "I am here tonight, not in the role of a prophet, but to have a heart-to-heart talk with you on the subject of 'squaring our conduct' to fit the golden rule, or, as President Roosevelt has it, 'the square deal.' I do not know why I should be called on to back up the bosses, as I have no use for those of the present age. Who makes the bosses? Why, they are nothing more nor less than the walking delegates of the big corporations, which order the ward heeler to do their bidding, and so long as you do not take these corporations out of the control of your municipalities there will be bosses, and bad ones, too."

"Now, as to the question of the 'square deal,' the president's idea is to return to what the statesmen of twenty years ago, who he addressed the same principles that are now being advocated against the railways. He thought that if congress could regulate the rate of fare to be charged by the cabmen of Washington city, it has equal power to regulate the rate of fare on the railways, and the statements made by Mr. Olney and others that congress could not do so, were untrue and not good logic."

He further stated that the movement for the regulation of railways is meeting with identical success in the same line of opposition. He said that the interstate commerce bill twenty years ago, "The railways do not want to have it said that they are subject to governmental control, and that if the regulations are put into effect, it will mean government ownership. I do not believe in government ownership, but prefer that to railroad ownership of the government."

Mr. Rosewater was applauded when he said that if it really came to pass that "the constitution should prove to be inflexible in the matter of power conferred upon congress, and the constitution is not to be changed by an amendment to conform to existing conditions."

"The conductor who led a delegation to the White House," said Mr. Rosewater, "proposed a ten days' vacation against President Roosevelt's proposed legislation because it would affect wages, made a great speech. He'll be a division superintendent within sixty days. His promotion is assured. But his speech was not the speech of a conductor, it was the speech of a trained railroad attorney."

CASTRO DELAYS PAYMENT

French Foreign Office Hears Venezuela is Disregarding Terms of Plumley Award.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The foreign office is advised that President Castro, yesterday refused to pay the second installment of Plumley arbitration award.

The arbitration covered damages sustained by French citizens in Venezuela during revolutionary periods prior to 1912. Judge Frank Plumley of Northfield, Vt., was president of the arbitration committee, which met at Northfield last year. The judgment was in favor of France, which was required to pay \$2,000,000. President Castro said the first installment of the award three months ago. The second installment was due yesterday, but was not paid. Apparently the Venezuelan president's refusal to pay the installment was on the ground that the diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela are interrupted. The officials here decline to admit that this justified President Castro, in not paying the installment. The incident is considered to be a further provocation.

BURLINGTON SIGNS CONTRACT

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Formally Recognized in New Wage Scale.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The management of the Burlington railroad, after seventeen years of opposition, has recognized the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has signed the first wage schedule of the organization since the strike of 1888. Heretofore all wage schedules for the engineers of the Burlington have been promulgated by the signatures of the railroad's managers, the brotherhood having no option in the matter of acceptance. This time the schedule was signed by the president of the members of the general committee of the brotherhood after a three weeks' conference.

The hostility of the Burlington road to the brotherhood was the result of the engineers' strike of 1888, when 1,400 men deserted their engines. Paul Morton, then in the Burlington's service, had charge of the strike for the railroad, and won the most stubborn battle in the history of the brotherhood.

NEW BISHOP OF DETROIT

Very Rev. Charles D. Williams of Cleveland Elected to Fill Vacancy on Second Ballot.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, O., was elected bishop of the episcopal diocese of Michigan on the second ballot in the diocesan convention this afternoon in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, the newly elected bishop of Detroit, is 64 years of age. He was born at Bellevue, O., and educated at Kenyon college, Gambier, O. He was ordained when 23 years of age and has served as minister of the Church of the Resurrection at Fernbank, a suburb of Cincinnati, and at St. Paul's church, Steubenville, O. For the last thirteen years he has been dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland. He is married.

BODWELL GOES TO NORFOLK

Elected Superintendent of City Schools and Accepts the Position.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—E. J. Bodwell, present county superintendent of Douglas county, was tonight unanimously elected superintendent of the Norfolk city schools. Mr. Bodwell accepted the position and it is expected he will take up his work here in about two weeks. He succeeds Prof. O'Connor, who has been appointed superintendent of the schools in the Panama canal zone.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

Nov. 16. At New York—Sailed: Moffett, for Hamburg; La Savoie, for Havre; Matine, for Bremen. London—Arrived: Cambrian, from Boston; Sailed: Minneapolis, for New York; Samarra, for Halifax. Liverpool—Arrived: Milwaukee, from Montreal; Philadelphia, from Portland; Montreal, from Montreal. Sailed: Silesia, for Halifax; Winifred, for Boston. Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic, for New York; Arrived: Cymric, from Boston. Naples—Arrived: Cretic, from New York. At Yokohama—Arrived: Kankawa Maru, from Seattle, for Higo, for Kobe.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High 40, Low 20. Forecast: High 40, Low 20. Wind: Light breeze. Clouds: Partly cloudy.

JORDAN HEADS PRIZE WINNERS

Boston Man Has Eight Blue Ribbons to His Credit at New York Horse Show.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The third day of the annual horse show in Madison Square Garden ended tonight with Eben D. Jordan of Boston at the head of the list of prize winners, with eight blue ribbons to his credit. Mrs. George Gerken of this city is second with seven blue ribbons, while Judge William H. Moore of Chicago and P. N. Bain of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are tied for third honors with six blue ribbons each. Alfred Vanderbilt has won five blue ribbons and Reginald Vanderbilt has captured only one.

Eight four-in-hands were driven into the arena tonight, the drivers displaying consummate skill. Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove his coach Venture, while George Wilson was on the box of Mr. Vanderbilt's other coach Good Times. C. Leyard Blair drove the coach Defiance. Maurice Howlett was whip for Otto H. Kahn, and Judge Moore handled the reins over his own thoroughbreds.

First prize went to Alfred Vanderbilt's four greys. Mr. Moore received the red ribbon and John S. Bratton of St. Louis third honors.

In the contest for road coaches, four-in-hand, quickest change of team, Campbell Thompson won in 1 minute 15 seconds. Bird S. Coler, president-elect of Brooklyn borough, won his first blue ribbon today with his bay roadster Commander Baker.

W. H. Moore's Forest King had practically a walkover for the Hotel Martineau challenge plate of \$50. He so far outclassed the other entries that but one showed against him.

CASTRO DELAYS PAYMENT

French Foreign Office Hears Venezuela is Disregarding Terms of Plumley Award.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The foreign office is advised that President Castro, yesterday refused to pay the second installment of Plumley arbitration award.

The arbitration covered damages sustained by French citizens in Venezuela during revolutionary periods prior to 1912. Judge Frank Plumley of Northfield, Vt., was president of the arbitration committee, which met at Northfield last year. The judgment was in favor of France, which was required to pay \$2,000,000. President Castro said the first installment of the award three months ago. The second installment was due yesterday, but was not paid. Apparently the Venezuelan president's refusal to pay the installment was on the ground that the diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela are interrupted. The officials here decline to admit that this justified President Castro, in not paying the installment. The incident is considered to be a further provocation.

BURLINGTON SIGNS CONTRACT

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Formally Recognized in New Wage Scale.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The management of the Burlington railroad, after seventeen years of opposition, has recognized the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has signed the first wage schedule of the organization since the strike of 1888. Heretofore all wage schedules for the engineers of the Burlington have been promulgated by the signatures of the railroad's managers, the brotherhood having no option in the matter of acceptance. This time the schedule was signed by the president of the members of the general committee of the brotherhood after a three weeks' conference.

The hostility of the Burlington road to the brotherhood was the result of the engineers' strike of 1888, when 1,400 men deserted their engines. Paul Morton, then in the Burlington's service, had charge of the strike for the railroad, and won the most stubborn battle in the history of the brotherhood.

NEW BISHOP OF DETROIT

Very Rev. Charles D. Williams of Cleveland Elected to Fill Vacancy on Second Ballot.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, O., was elected bishop of the episcopal diocese of Michigan on the second ballot in the diocesan convention this afternoon in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, the newly elected bishop of Detroit, is 64 years of age. He was born at Bellevue, O., and educated at Kenyon college, Gambier, O. He was ordained when 23 years of age and has served as minister of the Church of the Resurrection at Fernbank, a suburb of Cincinnati, and at St. Paul's church, Steubenville, O. For the last thirteen years he has been dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland. He is married.

BODWELL GOES TO NORFOLK

Elected Superintendent of City Schools and Accepts the Position.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—E. J. Bodwell, present county superintendent of Douglas county, was tonight unanimously elected superintendent of the Norfolk city schools. Mr. Bodwell accepted the position and it is expected he will take up his work here in about two weeks. He succeeds Prof. O'Connor, who has been appointed superintendent of the