LIVE EDITORIAL TOPICS IN THE BEE.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

COMPLETE MARKET NEWS IN THE BEE.

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WITTE IS STRONGER

Indications that Russian Premier Has Situation Partly in Hand.

STRIKE AND POLISH CRISIS PASS

Present Lull Gives New Government a Breathing Spell.

CABINET CONSIDERS ELECTORAL

Selection of Douma Will Be Based Universal Suffrage.

ATTITUDE OF PEASANTS TOWARD J

Ignorant Classes Are Saturated v the Idea that the Jews Are Their Oppressors and Are Hard to Control.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The present lull is giving the government a slight breathing spell. The strike fiasco and the passing of the Polish crisis have certainly temporarily strengthened the hands of the government. The immediate question confronting the cabinet is the electoral law. Premier Witte and his colleagues have almost reached the conclusion to base the elections practically upon universal suffrage.

A member of the cabinet said today:

The extreme wing of the intelligent liberals still insists on fighting a windmill, when they express fears of a return to the old regime. That has passed forever. Nevertheless, the country must be saved from anarchy and strong measures like those must be taken where the occasion arises. Nevertheless, we must discount future developments and, where we believe it wise, go slow. We may be forced to take a radical step such as the choice between evils. It is already certain that the douma as at present constituted and elected will be a failure. It will arouse much popular resentment and might be unable to deliberate unless surrounded by troops. If the douma is to undertake to transform itself into a constituent assembly or elaborate a constitution, it is better that it should present the true voice of the nation than the minority of the people.

Attitude Toward Jews.

Speaking of the Jewish question, the member of the cabinet said:

For the cabinet there exists no Jewish question. It is not what should be done, but how to do it. We are absolutely of one mind that all the restrictions on Jews should be abolished, but for the government to decree equality without action on the part of the douma would be full of danger. The prejudice against the Jews among the ignorant classes of Russia is not fancied. It is deplorable, but true, that people under the old regime were saturated with the idea that the Jews were their oppressors. If the Jews were granted equal rights with Russians the latter would accept it as confirmation of the suspicions they already harbor on account of the recent developments that the emperor has been betrayed and nothing the central government could do would prevent the most frightful massacres.

The agrarian agitation, in my opinion, is the gravest phase of the situation. The peasants throughout the country are possessed of only one idea—more land, and the uprising which is occurring in the famine stricken provinces is the cult of indefinite expansion by the revolutionary agitators who shrink at nothing.

Count Witte is extremely anxious to secure a vote of confidence from the Moscow congress, for its general effect in rallying the moderate sentiment to his support, but the dispatches from Moscow indicate that the radicals are determined to force a split and there are indications that Count Witte will be unable to command a majority.

Workmen Coerce Printers.

The Novoe Vremya was the victim of a remarkable holdup by social revolutionists last night. Three editors of the Workmen's Gazette, the official organ of the workingmen's council, entered the composing rooms of the Novoe Vremya with revolvers in their hands and compelled the compositors to set up their paper, making prisoners of such persons who entered the room.

Later, descending to the press room, the visitors compelled the pressmen to run off 30,000 copies of the Workmen's Gazette.

M. Souvorin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, in an editorial on the subject says sarcastically:

"If men can with impunity raid a newspaper in the heart of St. Petersburg today, tomorrow they may make a prisoner of Count Witte."

An afternoon paper quotes a man who has just arrived in St. Petersburg as saying that 10,000 Don Cossacks are marching from Tashkend to St. Petersburg with the object of releasing the emperor, whom they believe to be a captive in the hands of the Jews.

Newspapers Condemn Radicals.

The newspapers of this city appeared today for the first time in over a week. There is a significant change of tone on the part of some of the radical organs against the dictatorial attitude of the social democrats. The Russ loudly denies that the victory of the imperial reform manifesto belongs solely to the workmen declaring that the proletariat was strong then because it voiced the sentiment of the nation.

"The leaders of the proletariat," says the Russ, "must understand that they cannot and must not become dictatorial. The precious strength of the nation exhausted by a long struggle must not be wasted."

Eight-Hour Move Still On.

Despite the decision arrived at by the council of workmen on the morning of November 2 not to attempt the introduction of a movement for an eight-hour day, the question of shorter hours is taking a critical turn and threatens to produce an industrial crisis. At the Hubbard, Pahl, Westinghouse and other important works the men insist on a reduction of hours and have adopted a course of dropping their tools after they have labored eight hours. The employers had a meeting tonight and resolved to stand firm against the demands of the men. The local works will be closed unless the men consent to the old system of sixty hours a week.

Land Owners Panic Stricken.

BORISOGLYEBSK, Russia, Nov. 21.—Many panic-stricken persons are seeking refuge here from the peasants, who are taking possession of the estates, removing the grain, burning the buildings and ordering the proprietors to relinquish their rights and depart under penalty of death. The excitement has assumed such dimensions that the vice governor has ordered the troops to desist from making arrests. In encounters with marching bands of peasants the troops have killed a hundred and have wounded many more. The residents of Borisoglyebsk are afraid that the peasants will attack the town, but their fears seem to be unwarranted.

Zemstvos Will Aid Witte.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The sentiment of the zemstvo congress is veering distinctly to the side of Count Witte, and it now seems probable that a large majority of dele-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECT

Two Hundred Thousand Acres to Be Reclaimed in Vicinity of Meeteetse.

MEETEETSE, Wyo., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Wyoming is to have another immense irrigation project under way within a short time. It will be known as the Little Buffalo basin project, located five miles southeast of this place, and will reclaim over 200,000 acres in Big Buffalo basin and the Gooseberry creek flats. Whether this work will be undertaken by the reclamation service or by private capital depends on how soon the government can take hold of the matter. It is said that on account of the two immense government projects already under way in Wyoming, with other states demanding a share of the benefits from the national irrigation law, the government will not be able to take up this proposition now, in which case private capital will be used.

The Little Buffalo basin is about six miles long and four wide. It is a natural reservoir, with two huge piles of rock forming part of a natural dam at its lower extremity. A dam less than 250 feet long at its extreme height would impound sufficient water for 200,000 acres, it is claimed. A preliminary survey shows an easy grade for a supply canal from Wood river to the head of Buffalo creek, a distance of about six miles. It is estimated this dam and canal can be constructed at one-half the cost of any similar proposition in this state.

Congressman F. W. Mondell, chairman of the committee on irrigation, was taken over the ground during his stay here this week and will take the matter up with the department on his return to Washington early in December.

The several large private irrigation projects in this county have proven splendid investments, in most cases the land being sold at $30 an acre before the water was ready for use. Much of this land has been already sold and the demand is still heavy.

STEAL FROM FREIGHT CARS

St. Joseph Police Arrest Seven Men and Recover $2,000 Worth of Stolen Merchandise.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 21.—Last night the police arrested seven men, charged with stealing more than $2,000 worth of merchandise from Burlington route freight cars. They are: Elmer Crites, Claude W. Hudson, John Agee, Thomas Lytle, Samuel D. Phillips, Charles Peterson and R. Thorpe.

About $1,800 worth of merchandise was recovered from the basement of Phillips' store, on the Dog Cut road, and was identified by Burlington detectives. It included a barrel of whisky and 150 caddies of tobacco. The gang would board a train as it left the yards at night and throw off such goods as they could while the train was pulling out of town. Later they gathered it up.

The police believe that Andy McWilliams, who is charged with the murder of James Stanfield, November 14, is a member of the gang and that Stanfield was killed to prevent his informing the authorities of some robbery it was believed he witnessed. McWilliams is still at large.

The freight car robberies have occurred frequently for the past year, and today the various railroad officials declared that the total losses of the railroads entering St. Joseph amounts to at least $8,000. It is believed three different gangs have been operating. Herman Wenzel and two sons, Carl and Rudolph, were arrested several days ago, and are now awaiting trial charged with robbery of the Grand Island and Santa Fe freight cars. A large amount of stolen goods was found at the Wenzel home. Phillips made a confession, concerning the Burlington robberies this evening.

ODELL TALKS OF PRESIDENT

Says He Does Not Know What Will Be Done in Political Field.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Evening Post today prints an interview with former Governor Odell, chairman of the state republican committee, on the subject of a statement credited to Governor Higgins to the effect that President Roosevelt is solicitous about the political conditions in New York county and is anxious that a man of the highest character and reputation be selected for chairman of the county republican committee.

Mr. Odell said that if the president desired a change in the chairmanship he should send for Mr. Halpin, the present chairman, and ask him to retire. "I have no doubt that Mr. Halpin would acquiesce," said Mr. Odell. "I am sure he would. That is the way I would go about it if I desired a change in the chairmanship in the county committee. I would ask Mr. Halpin to get out, and I would not get up a factional quarrel. A quarrel will not help reorganization."

Continuing, Mr. Odell said: "I don't know just what the president desires. I have not been invited to go to Washington to consult with him. Senator Platt has stated that the president desires the election of J. Veichien Olcott as president of the county committee. Governor Higgins declares that the president is not for any particular man. I cannot tell, therefore, what the president wants."

EXPLOSION IN POWDER WORKS

Four Men Blown to Pieces by Accident in Laboratory at South River, N. J.

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Nov. 21.—Four men were blown to pieces this afternoon by an explosion at the laboratory of the National Smokeless Powder and Chemical company, at Parlin. They were:

JOHN PIERCE.
FRANK SPRATFORD.
JOHN APPLEGATE.
J. W. REDPATH, superintendent of the laboratory.

What caused the explosion will never be known, as only the four men were in the building at the time.

WOMAN KILLED BY BURGLAR

Miss Maude Reese of Chicago Shot by Man Who Was Plundering Rooms When She Returned Home.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Miss Maude Reese, an employe of the law department of the general offices of the Union Traction company, was shot and killed tonight by a burglar, whom she found in her apartments when she returned from work. The burglar escaped by leaping through a window, leaving a sack filled with silverware lying on the floor.

Colonel Cody in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Among the passengers who arrived tonight on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg were George W. Perkins and Colonel William F. Cody.

MILLARD SEES PRESIDENT

Urges Upon Him Conservatism in the Matter Rate Regulation.

EXPECTS BILL WHICH WILL BE AGREEABLE

Senator Will Insist Upon Going to the Head of Committee on Interoceanic Canals, as He is Now Ranking Member.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Millard paid his respects to the president this morning previous to the latter's attendance upon the Sims-Hitchcock wedding. Evening newspapers here class Senator Millard as among those who will urge upon the president a "conservative" plan for railroad rate legislation and he so stated to a number of correspondents on emerging from the White House. Senator Millard does not believe in radical railroad rate legislation and he hopes the president will not "put it up" to congress to enact laws that will create a rebellion in congress which might put a stop to reasonable legislation.

"My opinion is," said Senator Millard significantly, "that we will pass some railroad rate bill which will be satisfactory not only to the president, but to the public as well."

Later in the day Senator Millard and his colleague, Senator Burkett, had a conference in the former's committee room in the terrace of the capitol. Both senators agreed that the visit had no significance whatsoever, but it is believed that committee places were talked over and a general interchange of opinion had as to how best to proceed to secure what they both want as to committee assignments. Senator Millard said he would stand on his rights to be made chairman of interoceanic canals, assuming that the present chairman, Senator Mitchell of Oregon, who is under sentence for land frauds, will not attend the coming session of the Fifty-ninth congress. Senator Millard is the ranking member of the committee with Senator Mitchell removed and he will insist that senatorial courtesy be extended him in this case.

South Omaha Wants Inspector.

The South Omaha Live Stock exchange has asked Senator Burkett to urge upon Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture the importance of appointing a representative of the government at that place, who will be empowered to decide many of the questions arising over the movement of live stock, not only from the range but to the market as well.

In a recent speech Secretary Wilson said he was contemplating sending a representative of the government to some of the important cities of the west, charged with the responsibility of adjusting the differences growing out of the shipment of live stock to market. The South Omaha exchange, appreciating the needs of some such person to adjudicate differences on the spot instead of being compelled to send them to Washington, which spells delay, is first on the ground to make application for such an officer.

Senator Burkett has asked the delegation to co-operate with him in an effort to secure the appointment for South Omaha.

Congressman-elect Pollard and wife are expected to arrive in Washington tomorrow evening. They have taken quarters temporarily at the Dewey hotel.

O'Connor Sails December 1.

D. C. O'Connor of Norfolk, Neb., who has accepted the position of superintendent of public instruction on the canal zone, will sail from New York on December 1.

Senator and Mrs. Dolliver arrived from Fort Dodge tonight.

Western Men for Canal.

The following appointments were today made by the Panama Canal commission for duty in the canal zone: Edward Fitzpatrick of Columbus, Neb., postal clerk at $1,500 per annum; August G. Dink of the Union Pacific shops, Omaha, and John H. Gebheart of Des Moines, Ia., machinists, at 56 cents per hour; Harry Adams of Lake City, Ia., painter, at 56 cents per hour.

C. E. Weidman of Lincoln, Neb., has been tendered and accepted the position of chief of the fire department on the canal zone. Mr. Weidman sails from New York November 25 for his post.

Salmon's Successor Named.

Secretary Wilson today appointed Dr. A. D. Melvin of Illinois as chief of the bureau of animal industry, to succeed Dr. Salmon, who resigned some time ago.

Postal Matters.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Hunt, Frontier county, Bert McMains, vice L. A. Mains. Wyoming—Moran, Uintah county, Charles J. Allen, vice Jude Allen, resigned.

These rural routes have been ordered established February 1: In Union county, South Dakota, Alcester; routes 2, 3 and 4; population, 1,345; houses, 269. Beresford; routes 6, 7 and 8; population, 1,445; houses, 289. Elk Point; route 5; population, 450; houses, 90. Jefferson; route 3; population, 490; houses, 96.

Warren D. Lathrop has been appointed regular and Mrs. Forest Lathrop substitute carrier for route 2 at Cherokee, Ia.

SENATE REPUBLICANS ARE DIVIDED

Four Members of Committee Favor Conservative Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — Divergent views developed at a conference of republican members of the senate committee on interstate commerce today. The conference followed a regular meeting of the committee in the afternoon and was attended by six of the eight republican members. Senators Clapp and Millard were not present.

Of the six members attending the conference it developed that Senators Elkins, Aldrich, Kean and Foraker were nearly in accord on one side and Senators Cullom and Dolliver were on the other. No propositions were advanced, but the four senators in the first group mentioned indicated their desire for harmonious action and not too radical legislation. Senators Cullom and Dolliver insisted that the only way to have harmonious republican action was for all the republicans to get in line with the president and support his recommendations. The other senators suggested that the proposition of the president had not been crystalized sufficiently to determine just what he wanted.

No measure was presented by any of the senators embodying his views, although it is known that several measures have been drafted. After the conference adjourned some members of the committee expressed the opinion that a bill would be agreed upon, but the confident opinion was also expressed that the majority of the full committee would report a bill in line with the recommendations of the president.

Previous to the conference, the commit-

(Continued on Second Page.)

EIGHT-HOUR DAY REPORT

After Hearing from Secretary Labor Federation Votes to Increase Printers' Fund.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—At the morning session of the American Federation of Labor, Frank K. Foster of Boston, secretary of the committee on President Gompers's report, read a supplementary report. The matter of the eight-hour day for the union printers was indorsed and the executive council in giving the printers moral aid and financial support was commended. The council was instructed to continue their aid to the printers if it is necessary after January, 1906.

The committee reported that the eight-hour day for printers is in force in 208 cities and towns in this country, and an assessment of 4 cents a member was ordered by the federation to aid the printers in their contest. This assessment is expected to yield about $80,000. The 50-cent assessment made by the International Typographical union has been indorsed by that body by a vote of 25,948 to 6,334.

The principal feature of today's sessions of the American Federation of Labor came in the afternoon, when the section of the grievance committee was presented asking for the abolition of the souvenir program in connection with labor events. Representatives of the smaller trades unions throughout the country were charged with grafting, forgery and threatening the employers with strikes and boycotts in getting out souvenir books for labor day and other occasions. Many of the leading delegates to the convention, including President Samuel Gompers, talked on the question, and while the names of the labor unions against which the charges were made were not uncovered, labor leaders in every city were accused of the practice. A resolution was offered and adopted condemning the issuing of souvenir books by the labor unions, and hereafter it is likely that none will be issued.

A warm discussion arose over the Colorado situation and the Western Federation of Miners. A resolution was presented to the executive council insisting upon the Western Federation of Miners either carrying out the purpose for which much financial aid was contributed, which was to take the cases to the highest courts or give to the executive council an accounting of what was done with the money. President Gompers, in order to enlighten the convention on the subject, said he had prepared the appeal requesting aid for the Western Federation of Miners. He said the money was to defend the rights and liberties of the Colorado miners before the courts and nothing else.

Delegate Calahan of Denver said all the information desired as to how the money was used could be easily furnished and further discussion on the subject was deferred.

Late tonight the Colorado delegates announced that Denver has been withdrawn as a contestant for the next place of meeting of the federation. The reason given was that the mine owners of the west have a damage suit against the United Mine Workers of America for $610,000, and should delegates from that organization attend a convention in Colorado, legal complications would arise that would be to the detriment of the federation.

CHINESE BOYCOTT FEARED

Former President of California University Tells Where United States May Lose.

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 21.—Horace Davis, a former president of the state university and prominently connected with the Pacific coast trade with the Orient, declared today in a lecture on that subject before the College of Commerce, a branch of the university, the boycott on American goods in China to be a menace to American interests in the Orient, creating a situation so serious that the Chinese government finds itself powerless to control it. This untoward condition he attributed to the harsh administration of the American exclusion law.

Speaking of the possibilities of the trade with China alone, he said:

"The Chinese now have a foreign commerce amounting to about $1.25 a head per year. Japan has in forty years developed a commerce, running up from nothing to about $5.50 per person a year, or about $250,000,000 per year altogether. If China can be made to develop such a trade as this, in the same time, it would amount to about $2,500,000,000. Now China's foreign commerce is $333,000,000. What this great growth would mean to all the countries taking part in supplying China's needs can easily be understood. If China could ever be made to develop a foreign commerce equaling per capita the commerce of this country, it would amount to the stupendous total of $12,000,000,000 a year, an amount almost inconceivable."

JUDGE WILL ENJOIN FRAUD

St. Louis Jurist Assumes Jurisdiction in Case Against North American Investment Company.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Judge Sale of the St. Louis circuit court handed down a decision yesterday overruling a demurrer filed by attorneys for the North American Investment company, in a suit against the company filed by Emil Sommer and other shareholders in the company, asking that the company be ordered to redeem certain of its bonds.

The company in its demurrer held that the supervisor of building and loan associations, who is ex-officio supervisor of bond and investment companies, is the only person who can institute such a suit. In his opinion Judge Sale gave as one reason for overruling the demurrer that a corporation, like an individual, must be judged by it acts. In regard to the contention that the circuit court did not have jurisdiction, Judge Sale said: "If a court of equity in such circumstances is powerless to relieve against fraud, it is a singular exception to one of the most ancient doctrines of equity jurisdiction."

THEODORE HAS BROKEN NOSE

Son of President Hurt in Boxing Match and Will Submit to Operation.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 21.—Investigation of a report that Theodore Roosevelt, jr., had his nose broken in last Saturday's foot ball game between the freshmen of Harvard and Yale today disclosed the fact that the young man will submit to an operation within a day or two for an old injury received in a boxing match and not on the gridiron.

Some time ago one of the small bones in young Roosevelt's nose was broken by a blow received in a friendly bout. The fracture was set at the time, but as it healed the nose became slightly misshapen.

EVA BOOTH AT AUDITORIUM

Commander of American Forces of Salvation Army in Omaha.

THOUSANDS TURN OUT TO GREET HER

Governor Mickey Presides Over Immense Gathering Assembled to Hear the Leader of the Work in America.

Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army of the United States addressed an audience at the Auditorium Tuesday night which completely filled the building, occupying every available seat and filling all of the standing room until between 8,000 and 10,000 people gathered within the walls of the big building. Many prominent citizens of Omaha were on the platform, including Thomas Kilpatrick, G. M. Hitchcock, E. A. Benson, Charles J. Lane, Edward Rosewater and many clergymen of the city.

Governor Mickey presided, although the meeting was in the hands of Commissioner Kilbey, commanding the western forces of the Salvation Army. Cuscaden's Philharmonic orchestra opened the evening's program with the "Tannhauser" march by Wagner and the congregation, led by the chorus and orchestra, sang "Coronation." Rev. Dr. Mackay led in the prayer, followed by the most ambitious musical number of the evening, Gounod's "Gallia." The Festival chorus of 300 voices sang this with a vim and a finesse which augurs well for the future appearances of the chorus in connection with the Cuscaden orchestra. Mrs. Stanley sang the "Jerusalem" solo, besides the other solo numbers in the "Gallia" and sang in a round full voice which could be heard in all parts of the immense building.

Governor Mickey's Remarks.

In introducing Miss Booth Governor Mickey said:

In this day of fine-spun theories and technical distinction between "isms," it is good to occasionally break away from church conservatism and get down to the bedrock of Christianity, practical charity and philanthropy. I am glad to do honor to the distinguished head of this organization. I regard the Salvation Army as one of the very potent influences now making for the betterment of humanity. Practical Christianity is emblazoned all over its banner. I have no patience with the pessimist. In my judgment this is the best hour of the best day of the best year of the best century the world has ever seen. We are making progress. I am deeply impressed by the scope and character of the work of this organization. Surely such an organization has an important place in the campaign of progress, and is putting to blush in the matter of applied charities many of the older organizations. Your presence here this evening is appreciated and shows sympathy with you have with the great cause of progress.

Miss Booth, recently recovered from a sickness, spoke with difficulty at first, but was soon able to make herself heard all over the hall. As she rose to speak she was welcomed by a specially prepared song of welcome, the words by Mrs. Major Galley and the music by Ben Stanley. Little Helen Galley presented her with a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums.

Compliment for Omaha.

Miss Booth opened her discourse with a very high compliment to Omaha and the citizens of Omaha for the work that they had done in assisting the local order and for the manner in which they had turned out to welcome her on her first appearance in the city. She said that never but once before in her life had she received such an enthusiastic welcome, and that it would always hold a place as one of the long-to-be-remembered dates in her life. She went on:

I cannot help but realize that this immense assemblage is an unparalleled evidence of appreciation of the magnificent work that our order is doing throughout the United States and, in fact, in the whole world. And still I cannot help but take a slight share of this welcome myself. Omaha, after this unequaled demonstration, will take its place in the long list of pleasant memories which I cherish. Omaha, the growing city, the metropolis of a great state, Omaha, the wideawake town, Omaha, the beautiful, will be remembered by me as long as life shall last. Omaha is not a stranger to this organization, as the officers of this order have been doing a magnificent work in Omaha. We have in Omaha one senior corps, one junior corps, one rescue home for fallen women, one maternity hospital, one salvage and industrial department, one workingmen's hotel, one inquiry department and one labor bureau.

Last year the Salvation army provided many homes with Christmas cheer in Omaha, and this year the local officers propose to provide 1,000 of Omaha's worthy poor with free Christmas dinner and a Christmas treat for 500 poor children. Shoes and stockings will be given to the needy together with some little toy reminding them that it is Christmas time, for that is my birthday.

We preach salvation for all men and that is the work of our order at all times. Our work is full of schemes for the uplifting of the downtrodden, for helping the poor and for finding employment for those who are out of work.

Miss Booth interspersed her discourse with short stories of the good work that the army has done in this and other countries and held the vast audience to the finish with her strong style.

Work of the Army.

She spoke in glowing terms of her father, saying that no girl should be more honored to carry the name of her father than she was. She told of her predecessors in office, first her brother-in-law, Booth-Tucker, and later her sister, while she was commander-in-chief of the forces in Canada. She said:

I am a soldier, born a soldier, raised a soldier and a soldier from choice. Never am I so happy as when I am in the thick of the fray, doing good for the down-trodden of the race.

We have fifty-five industrial homes in the United States, and, besides, we maintain second hand stores where the poor are supplied at a nominal cost. Our workers solicit among our friends castoff clothing, which is patched and mended and glued together until it is quite presentable. Last year we supplied 1,565,000 people with supplies of furniture and clothing from these second hand stores of ours.

In our rescue homes we save 91 per cent of the girls who enter, and in our poor man's hotels we supply nearly 2,000,000 beds. This will give you a slight idea of the immensity of our organization and of the large force over which I have command.

Cuscaden's Philharmonic orchestra rendered Handel's "Largo" in a manner which showed the perfection to which Mr. Cuscaden has brought this new organization. The "Hallelujah" chorus was sung by the festival chorus, assisted by the orchestra.

OUT ON TRIP OF SUGGESTION

Object of Her Visit Explained by the Young Commander.

Miss Booth arrived at 11:30 a. m. over the Burlington from St. Louis.

Besides her secretary, Major Mrs. Stanyon, and Staff Captain Griffith of New York, who are making the tour with her, Miss Booth is accompanied by a number of officers from the middle west, who have joined her enroute. In the party are: Commander George A. Kilbey, in charge of the work west of Chicago; Lieutenant Colonel Charles Miles of Chicago, Lieutenant Colonel M. T. Scott of Chicago and Major and Mrs. Dubbin, general secretaries to

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair in East, Rain in West Portion Wednesday. Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	48
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	33	4 p. m.	53
9 a. m.	35	5 p. m.	51
10 a. m.	38	6 p. m.	49
11 a. m.	44	7 p. m.	47
12 m.	46	8 p. m.	45
		9 p. m.	43

THOMAS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Associate of the Late C. J. Devlin Drinks Carbolic Acid at Leavenworth, Kan.

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Nov. 21.—W. E. Thomas, associate of the late C. J. Devlin, swallowed carbolic acid tonight at 9 o'clock. He is still alive.

Thomas, besides being associated with C. J. Devlin in coal mine operations, was one of the principal stockholders in the defunct First National bank of Topeka. Mr. Thomas had been in ill health since the failure of the Topeka bank and the failure of the Devlin interests as he was heavily involved, his liabilities being about $480,000 and his assets about $175,000. A trained nurse had been attending him for the past month. Tomorrow it had been planned he was to start for Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Tonight at 9 o'clock Mr. Thomas went into his bathroom, where he found a bottle of carbolic acid. He drank part of the contents and was found in a semi-conscious condition by his nurse. Several physicians and a priest were hastily summoned and reports from the home at a late hour are to the effect that he cannot recover.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 21.—The creditors' meeting in the involuntary bankruptcy case of W. E. Thomas of Leavenworth and the Southwestern Fuel company of Topeka today developed that an effort will probably be made to compel the Merchants National bank of Topeka to pay back $5,400, which it received from the Southwestern Fuel company the latter part of July because the other creditors deemed it preferred payment. The meetings were adjourned to December 19 when all the minor Devan corporations will gather in Topeka to file claims.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE MEETS

Delegates Are Welcomed to Indianapolis by Governor J. Frank Hanly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—In opening the tenth annual convention of the American Anti-Saloon league at the Roberto Parker church tonight Governor Hanly declared that in a campaign where moral questions were involved and good, clean government is at stake, the Christian church should play as strong a part as possible. "Ordinarily the Christian church ought to keep out of politics." He added:

It perhaps has nothing to do with making tariff schedules and determining ratios, but in settling moral questions and filling offices with clean, moral men the church finds its proper sphere in politics. No seeker for public office willing to do what is right and anxious to serve the people need fear the influence of the church in political campaigns.

By refraining from partisanship the managers of the league have enlisted the support of democrats and republicans alike who admire the principles represented by the league. Practical knowledge of politics combined with an unswerving devotion to patriotic and charitable ideals has enabled you managers to promote the work of reform in all parts of the country.

Governor Hanly was greeted with the chautauqua salute as he arose to welcome the convention delegates to Indianapolis.

Response to Governor Hanly's welcome was made by the Rev. Dr. Howard Russell, superintendent of the New York league, who analyzed the recent election returns to show that a renaissance of civic righteousness is just beginning in America.

The sessions of the convention will be continued tomorrow afternoon and night.

SALOONMAN FURNISHES BAIL

Identity of Man Who Furnished Cash Bond for Alleged Illegal Voter Discovered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—It became known today that the man who furnished $5,000 bail for John Krup, who disappeared last week on the day set for his trial on the charge of illegal voting in the Eighteenth assembly district, was John F. Pickett, a saloon keeper on Third avenue near Twenty-second street. This disclosure followed the appearance today before the grand jury of Krup's counsel, Charles F. Dillon, who last week refused to answer questions put to him before the jury. Dillon today was directed by Recorder Goff to answer these questions. Pickett was subpoenaed by Attorney General Mayer to appear before the grand jury tomorrow when Dillon will also be further examined.

The first sentence for illegal voting at New York's recent election was passed today upon Edward Meade. He was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for not less than two years nor more than three years and six months. He pleaded guilty to voting twice on election day.

COLLEGE IS AFTER CORONER

Kenyon President Takes Exception to Report on Death of Student Killed by Train.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Nov. 21.—President Pierce of Kenyon college, through his attorneys, today demanded of Coroner Scarborough a transcript of the testimony taken in the inquest held on the body of Stewart L. Pierson, the student who was killed by a train while awaiting initiation into a college fraternity. Coroner Scarborough refused to comply with the request until the testimony had been submitted to the grand jury.

Notice was served by the attorneys upon the coroner that proceedings in mandamus would be instituted to compel him to deliver a copy of the testimony.

The testimony will be used, the attorneys say, as the basis for a suit against the county and Coroner Scarborough if no indictments are returned in the case.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Nov. 21.

At New York—Arrived: Perugia, from Naples; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Noordam, from Rotterdam; Louisiana, from Copenhagen. Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for Bremen; Carpathia, for Naples; Cevic, for Liverpool; Madonna, for Marseilles.

At Naples—Arrived: Panonia, from New York. Sailed: Cretic and Sicilian, for New York.

At Havre—Arrived: Sarmatian, from London.

At Gibraltar—Sailed: Princess Irene, for New York.

At Avonmouth—Sailed: Englishman, for Portland.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Friesland, from Philadelphia.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Lake Champlain, for St. Johns; Saxonia, for Boston.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen and New York.

PAY FOR LOBBYIST

Identity of Senator Depew's Rantankerous Friend Disclosed.

MAN IS W. S. MANNING OF ALBANY

Mr. Nichols Says He is an Actuary Who Promotes Holdup Bills.

MONEY IS PAID TO KEEP HIM QUIET

Manning Makes a Denial, Saying Payments Are for Watching Legislation.

SENATOR PLATT TAKES THE STAND

Says Equitable, New York Life and New York Mutual Each Contributed to the New York State Campaign Fund.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The identity of Senator Depew's "rantakerous friend from up the river" was disclosed in the session of the state legislative insurance investigation committee today by the testimony of John A. Nichols, a lawyer under retainer by the Equitable Life Assurance society. Mr. Nichols had written Senator Depew a letter referring to an individual in the above terms and this letter was read at the session of the committee Friday when Senator Depew was on the stand. The senator was unable to recall who was meant by the "rantankerous friend," but today Mr. Nichols disclosed a series of payments to W. S. Manning of Albany, a former actuary who had been connected with the investigation of insurance companies in 1877. Mr. Hughes inquired as to a report that Manning had been in possession of the information that was suppressed during this investigation and that would have been detrimental to the Equitable. Mr. Nichols could not recall the suppression of information, but he detailed the payment of sums of money over a considerable period to Manning as an inducement to give up his business as actuary in which capacity he believed Manning was a menace to the Equitable Life. Mr. Nichols said he was paid a retainer from the Mutual and the New York Life for the same duties, that of "taking care of Manning," as Mr. Hughes characterized it. He added that the payments by the Equitable for Manning were made to Nichols on vouchers bearing false names, which Mr. Nichols said was done to protect Manning.

Platt on Contributions.

Aside from the disclosures made by Nichols on the witness stand, the feature of the day was the appearance of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, who did not hesitate to tell of the contributions of insurance companies to the state campaign. The Equitable, the Mutual and the New York Life were the only insurance companies that made such contributions. The Equitable contributed regularly $10,000 to state campaigns, the Mutual Life the same sum frequently and the New York Life a sum not as large, and occasionally. These monies were always delivered in cash to Senator Platt's office by messenger and he turned them over to the state committee. The senator said he was expected to influence the legislature when any legislation appeared that was hostile to the insurance companies. Senator Platt said he believed he had asked President R. A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life for a contribution when the needs were great. He, however, had never been asked to use his influence on any measure before the legislature nor had he ever done so. He knew nothing about contributions to the national campaign.

Tarbell on Commissions.

Gage E. Tarbell was also a witness again today. His testimony Friday was interrupted by the adjournment and today he continued his explanation of the agency system of which he had charge and the manner of arriving at the commissions. He detailed a history of the agencies of insurance companies and his own efforts to reduce the cost of getting business.

During his testimony Mr. Tarbell made a very extensive explanation of the good that the insurance companies have done and the difficulties under which the work is carried on.

One part of his testimony caused much amusement to the committee as well as the spectators when he described a fight with the New York Life over the taking of agents. In this statement Mr. Tarbell told how he had won over a general agent and 300 subagents of the New York Life in this city without the cost to the Equitable of so much as one dollar. The only inducement offered was that the agents could make more on a commission basis than on the salary of the New York Life. Mr. Tarbell detailed this deal with the agent in its various steps and said he closed the deal on a Sunday. He thought it was a good job and was done on a good day.

Mr. Tarbell's testimony was interrupted again during the afternoon session and Assemblyman James K. Apgar of Westchester was called. His card with the inscription "Mr. Hyde says to pay him" was attached to a voucher for $1,000, which the Equitable paid Thomas D. Husted, and the voucher bore Husted's endorsement. Mr. Apgar knew nothing about the money nor did he know how his card came to be used for such a purpose, nor had he ever heard of any money being paid by the Equitable or any one else. He knew Fields, but never knew of his receiving money for political purposes. Fields was politically active in Westchester, where he also lived, Mr. Apgar said, and generally elected any one he set out to elect. Mr. Apgar had talked with Fields at Albany while a member of the insurance committe, but never on any matters in the legislature to which Fields was opposed. He had also called on Fields socially in the house maintained by Fields.

Mr. Apgar said his relations were somewhat strained with Thomas D. Husted and as he is dead he asked to be excused from entering into an extensive explanation of the matter.

It was explained today that the deposition of George H. Squire, the former financial manager of the Equitable, would be read for the record, but Mr. Hughes explained that the subcommittee had not completed the examination of Mr. Squire, because it had to be taken in parts, Mr. Squire being too feeble to stand any lengthy conversation. The deposition will therefore be read when it is completed.

Manning Knows Things.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—When William S. Manning of this city was told of the part his name had played in the New York insurance investigation, he replied with considerable heat: "If they want to hear from me, let them call me before the committee. I can tell Mr. Hughes a few things. The place where he should turn his searchlight is not so much on the officers of the insurance companies as in