THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 3. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1906—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

BIALYSTOK RIOT ENDS

Troops Are Said to Be in Full Control of Situation.

REPORTS OF HORROR ARE INCOMPLETE

Censor Refuses to Permit Correspondent to Send Full Account.

RENEWAL OF CONFLICT NOT EXPECTED

Great Outcry Raised Will Prevent Another Anti-Semitic Outbreak.

POLICE ASSISTED RIOTERS TO KILL JEWS

For Seventy-Two Hours Orgie Continues and Then Officers Act on Orders from Their Superiors.

GRODNO, Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphing of the result of the investigation by the Associated Press correspondent of the massacre of Jews there the correspondent came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now ended. Troops are in full control and in view of the outcry raised it is certain that the authorities will not permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

The entire region is greatly excited owing to the fear that the Bialystok massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout the pale and in Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed it is too late to carry out the plans, as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor general of St. Petersburg.

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of savage bestiality on the part of the blood-drunken mobs which sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores.

Lasts Seventy-two Hours.

For seventy-two hours, with a slight abatement during the day time, the mad orgie of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongol hordes of Genghis Khan in his conquests of China and Central Asia early in the thirteenth century. At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally, when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the rapacious bands of roughs who were so far beyond control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by ferocious pursuers, who, in the majority of cases, were not content with killing more victims, but tore them to pieces, like wild animals. And while this was in progress the troops either stood idly by or, as was more frequently the case, fired into the houses and shops where Jews were concealed, under the pretext that they believed them to be revolutionists, but really to make way for the murderers and plunderers who followed in the soldiers' wake.

While it is impossible to give the exact figures, the visits of the correspondent to the hospitals and cemeteries enables him to approximate the killed at 100 Jews and twenty Christians and the wounded at 150 Jews and seven Christians.

Origin in Doubt.

The question of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews denied that a bomb was thrown at the Corpus Christi procession Thursday, the fact that a bomb was thrown was established beyond a doubt, but the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled. The accounts of impartial witnesses, however, demonstrate that an insulting cry enraged the Jews, who attacked the religious procession. Then from one end of the city to the other the police spread the report of the attack, thus fanning the religious fanaticism of the Christians and setting loose the worst elements upon the Jews, on whom the crowds watching the procession had already turned. The Jews at first fought with revolvers and bombs and with their weapons the majority of the Christian victims were killed. But the Jews were soon overwhelmed and fled for shelter, like rabbits to warrens, to cellars or attics. The soldiers watched this chase and butchery, sometimes laughing with indifference, but never failing to fire into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of 100, were making a stand against their assailants. The soldiers said the Jews were revolutionists and that was their excuse for firing on them. The authorities who wanted to do something to stop the massacre were, with the police and troops in open sympathy with the mob, utterly powerless.

Although it is freely charged that the higher authorities of Bialystok deliberately organized the massacre, or, if this was not the case, that it was carried out under orders from St. Petersburg, there is no evidence to support either charge.

Member of Duma Talks.

M. Schepkin of Odessa, a member of the commission, said: "We wished especially to bring home the responsibility to the government if the massacre was organized in St. Petersburg. But our conclusions are that it was not planned in St. Petersburg. Neither do we find proof that Chief of Police Shcromotieff of Bialystok was a party to the plot. However, the responsibility of his subordinates, together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers, who fondly imagine that the odious system of Von Phleve and Trepoff have not ended, is clearly proven.

"We have failed to clear up whether a policeman or an anarchist threw the bomb. Our investigations only demonstrate that the real cause of this and similar tragedies is the position of the Jews, which makes the ignorant Russians consider them to be parians, outside the protection of the law. The Jews everywhere are not organizing societies for self-defense, and as soon as they show the slightest resistance to persecution they will be treated by the troops and ignorant populace as revolutionists, for whom a simple death is too good. Parliament must insist on the punishment of the guilty."

Prepared in Advance.

As proof of the charge that the massacre was prepared in advance, the Jews claim that the keepers of the government wine shops received notice the day before the outbreak to remove their cash from the shops to safer places.

The tales of atrocities committed are innumerable, and while some of them may

(Continued on Second Page.)

AMERICAN FIRM HAS CONTRACT

Meat for Three Military Stations in United Kingdom Comes Across Water.

LONDON, June 20.—William Field, member of Parliament for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin and champion of the British meat dealers, who has been actively questioning the ministers the last week, in reply to a further question in the house today elicited the information from War Secretary Haldane that "an American firm, long established in the London meat market," holds contracts to supply meat to three military stations in the United Kingdom. These contracts do not include the supply of canned provisions, but occasionally preserved meat is issued from the army reserve stores in order to insure a turn-over of the stock. The proportion of frozen mutton is not allowed to exceed two-sevenths of the mutton supplied to the troops.

The interest of Mr. Field in the meat question is undoubtedly due to the fact that he is in the provision business. He is president of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock Owners' associations and vice president of the National Federation of Meat Trades of the United Kingdom, honorary secretary of the Dublin Victuallers' association and governor of the Royal Irish Veterinary college.

TURKISH T[illegible]S IN MUTINY

Fight Between [illegible]ers and Local Troops Res[illegible] Victory for L[illegible]

CONSTANTINOPLE, [illegible] 20.—Marshal Feiza Pasha, command[illegible] the Turkish troops in Yemen provinc[illegible] whose hands are already full in attemp[illegible] subdue the rebellious Arabs, has b[illegible] obliged to deplete his slim stock of ammunition in employing his artillery against his own mutinous soldiers.

Whole companies of regiments anxious to get home mutinied and decided to proceed to the coast. A stubborn fight between the local and disaffected troops ensued. The latter finally were vanquished by the fire of the artillery and surrendered after sustaining heavy losses.

EARTHQUAKE IN PHILIPPINES

Manila Feels Tremblor During the Night, but No Damage is Reported.

MANILA, June 20.—A series of earthquakes occurred in northern Luzon yesterday and today. The most perceptible was felt in Manila at 8 o'clock last night. Severe shocks were experienced in the northern part of the island and in the Babuyanes and Bataneg islands and on Formosa. No damage was reported.

The shocks began at 7:36 o'clock last evening and continued at intervals at night until 9:45 this morning. The Manila observatory reports that the earthquakes probably were more severe in the Babuyanes islans and Formosa.

GENERAL ALLEN AT HIS POST

Head of Philippine Constabulary Returns to Islands and Governor Ide Better.

MANILA, June 20.—General H. T. Allen, director of the constabulary, returned to Manila today after eight months' leave of absence spent in the United States.

Governor Ide became ill after returning from his recent journey through the provinces and was confined to his house for several days. He is now improving and is able to attend to his official duties. His condition is believed to be due to his long service in the tropics.

Larger Transatlantic Steamers.

GLASGOW, June 20.—The Allen line has decided on the active development of its American service and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners, larger than the Virginian and Victorian, lately built for the Canadian traffic.

Persia Enters Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20.—The Persian ambassador has complained to the Turkish government of the further dispatch of troops and munitions to the Persian frontier, pointing out that it constitutes danger to the good relations existing between the two countries.

Spanish Minister Ill.

MADRID, June 20.—The illness of the duke of Almodavar, the minister of foreign affairs, has become grave. The sacrament for the dying has been administered to him and King Alfonso has temporarily confided the portfolio of foreign affairs to Premier Moret.

Morocco Yields to France.

TANGIER, June 20.—The Moroccan government today announced that it yields to the French demands for an indemnity for the murder of M. Charbonnier, a French citizen, as the result of which a French squadron was dispatched to Tangier.

Dry Dock in Malacca Straits.

PENANG, Straits Settlements, June 20.—The United States dry dock Dewey, bound for the Philippine islands, was sighted today in the Straits of Malacca. It reported all well.

Eddy to Return to Post.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 20.—Secretary Spencer Eddy, whose wife has been ill in Paris, will return here early in July.

WOMAN PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Mrs. Aggie Myers Says She Did Not Help to Kill Her Husband.

LIBERTY, Mo., June 20.—Mrs. Aggie Myers, whom Governor Folk has promised to grant a respite, talked in her cell last night of her case. She had regained her composure, following the announcement that the state supreme court had denied her a new trial.

"I am truly thankful," said Mrs. Myers, "to the governor for giving me additional time in which to take the few legal measures remaining and I am not without hope that we will be successful next time. If every legal measure fails and the good women of Missouri and the newspapers who are endeavoring to secure a commutation of my sentence are unsuccessful, then I will mount the scaffold and pay the penalty of the people's prejudice without fear of the future, for I am innocent of killing my husband, Clarence Myers, and Hottman knows it, and he should tell the truth and prepare to meet his God with clean lips.

"Standing here, almost in the shadow of the scaffold on which a man was executed a few years ago, I want to reiterate that I am not the person who should be hanged for my husband's murderer, for I did not do it. I did not do it."

BIG DAY FOR THE BOOSTERS

Omaha Trade Excursion Making Good in Southeastern Part of State.

PULL UP FOR NIGHT AT NEBRASKA CITY

Given a Most Cordial Reception at All Places Visited, Which Includes Several Towns in Kansas.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—What is generally pronounced to be the most successful day's work ever done by the Omaha trade promoters ended at Nebraska City this evening in the most enthusiastic reception of the day. The train, which arrived shortly after 7 o'clock, was met at the depot by a delegation of the citizens and a parade was formed. The line of march extended up Main street to the head and around a couple of blocks, when ranks were broken for dinner, served by the Presbyterian women in the dining room of the old Grand Pacific. The visit had been anticipated by Mayor Steinhardt, who had issued a special proclamation to the Nebraska City Commercial club, of which he is president, and to the business men in general, outlining a program. This began with the reception at the depot. The supper was made lighter by some felicitious remarks from Mayor Dahlman, which were replied to in kind by Mayor Steinhardt. In his welcome Mayor Steinhardt referred to the fact that Nebraska City people take pride in the welfare and prosperity of the metropolis of the state, that what helps Omaha helps all Nebraska and that it is impossible that Omaha should prosper and not the rest of the state. He said that for the night he would turn the city over to Mayor Dahlman and the visitors to do what they liked with. G. M. Hitchcock of the Omaha World-Herald also spoke briefly.

After supper most of the excursionists went to the Country club, where a reception was tendered by the local Commercial club and all sorts of a good time was spent.

Springfield, Louisville, Manley, Avoca, Berlin, Lorton, Talmage, Brock and Glen Rock were visted in turn by the trade excursionists, who made the most of the time at each place. The country through which the train has passed so far looks its prettiest and is a veritable paradise. The rain has made everything fresh and bright and the crop outlook is the best it has been in years. All along the line the people show the encouraging effect of the rain, and the excursionists are welcomed accordingly.

The train is carrying what President Judson says is the biggest and best party ever sent out by Omaha and South Omaha. The South Omaha Live Stock exchange contingent is among the busiest in the lot and hasn't missed a parade up to the present time.

At each of the towns where stops were made a crowd was at the depot, and the badges and souvenir business was strong all the time.

At Auburn the women of the Presbyterian church served a dinner like mother used to cook, and it was surely enjoyed by the party, many of whom had had no breakfast owing to the early start of the train. From Auburn those wishing were driven over to South Auburn. During the morning Commissioner Guild of the Commercial club received a telegram from Senator Millard telling of the passage by the house of the meat inspection bill and promising that the senate would pass the measure shortly. The news was gladly received, particularly so by the South Omaha contingent.

At dinner Mayor R. M. Gillan of Auburn made a short speech of welcome, which was responded to by Mayor Dahlman.

Dip Into Kansas.

From Auburn the run was made direct to Hiawatha, Kan., where a great crowd welcomed the pilgrims. A parade and band concert filled in the time here and the trade boosters expressed themselves afterward as content with their experience and reception. Padonia and Reserve, Kan., and Verdon, Neb., came in order on the return trip from Hiawatha and then at Stella one of the prize receptions of the day was given. A banner and a big tin lid informed the people that the lid was off to Omaha and the folks made good on this proposition. A bevy of pretty girls in white made a feature of the welcoming demonstration. Howe, Julian and Paul ended the itinerary and finished the afternoon, Nebraska City coming as a delightful stopping place after a busy day.

So far the trip has been without incident. Chairman Yetter and President Judson say the day has been the most successful in the history of the Omaha trade boosting excursions.

At Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., June 20.—(Special.)—The Omaha Commercial club made this place a pleasant call this morning. They came over to Main street with their band and gave some rare selections, while the representatives visited the business houses distributing souvenirs and best wishes to all. The business men and all appreciated the visit, although but a short time, and invited them to call again.

LABORERS TALK POLITICS

W. R. Hearst Invited to Address Meeting of Executive Council of Federation.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Labor and its attitude in the next political campaign was the principal topic of discussion today at the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. By special invitation Representative W. R. Hearst was present and addressed the delegates regarding the present standing of labor in politics.

A general discussion followed, in which it was sought to define the position of the workingmen throughout the country and to plan a movement whereby the co-operation of the people for reforms and relief from alleged unjust and onerous conditions for the laboring men would be obtained.

MINERS MUST KEEP CONTRACT

Refusal of Coal Diggers to Return to Work Arouses Officials to Action.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., June 20.—When President Peter Hanraty of district No. 13, United Mine Workers of America, returned from Kansas City and the east this morning and learned that the miners had violated one clause of the Kansas City agreement by refusing to go to work, he immediately left for Haleyville to insist that the union men stay by their treaty, which permitted the mine owners to retain the men who had been faithful to them during the great strike. A conference will be held at Haleyville with the recalcitrant miners.

VETERANS MUCH IN EVIDENCE

Large Attendance at South Dakota Annual Encampment at Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., June 20.—(Special.)—This city has surrendered to the still coming hosts of G. A. R., W. R. C., U. V. U. and W. R. V. U. members, all four of which organizations are sending full delegations to the state encampments here. The W. R. C. is especially strong and brings the total attendance up to about 1,200 all told.

The W. R. C. was first to call to order and met at 9 a. m. yesterday at the new Odd Fellows hall. Here the department president, Mrs. Clara A. Lukens, rapped for order and Mrs. S. N. Hereford of this city was appointed secretary. The annual reports were read and referred to committees and the meeting organized with various committees. At this meeting it developed that Mrs. Mary Brown of Sioux Falls and Mrs. Laura Harmon of Parker were candidates for department president.

The G. A. R. was called to order at 2 o'clock yesterday in the opera house and General J. P. Walgemuth of Mitchell was in the chair. Here, too, the annual reports of officers, appointing of committees and other preliminary work occupied the attention of the meeting until adjournment was reached for the evening session, which was public.

This morning the Union Veterans' union was called to order at the court house, as was the Women's Relief Veteran's union. These kindred orders have a large following and keenly rival the older G. A. R. and W. R. C.

"Corporal" James Tanner, national commander, arrived yesterday afternoon and was escorted to his headquarters at the Pierce and addressed an audience informally last night. His main address was given tonight.

The state convention of the Women's Relief corps elected officers here as follows: Laura Harmon, Parker, president; Katherine Weeks, Vermillion, senior vice president; Almera Stowell, Aberdeen, junior vice president; Emma Kingy, Parker, secretary; Edith Wilsey, Parker, treasurer; Louise Wilson, Hudson, chaplain; Nellie Apleby, Jennie R. Jones, Helen Leese, Parker; Jennie Nash, Canton, and Eveline Russell, Salem, executive board. Delegates to the next convention: Matilda Lawrence, Huron; Ada M. Nelson, Pierre, and Nanna Moore, Mitchell.

General N. I. Lothian of Millbank was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

VOLIVA ON WITNESS STAND

Zion City Man Tells of Alleged Loss in Many Business Enterprises.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Wilbur G. Voliva, the present head of Zion City, who succeeded Dowie as manager of the city and its properties, was the first witness today for the defense in the hearing now going on before Judge Landis in the federal court to determine the rightful manager of the city and its interests.

Voliva testified that when he assumed control of Zion City he found in the candy industry a paid up stock of $155,000, an actual investment of $38,000 and a total operating loss up to January 31, 1906, of $93,000. In the supply manufacturing associated, invested in stock, $267,000; amount actually invested, $22,000, a total loss in operation of $249,000. In the lace industry, paid on stock, $2,824,000; actually invested, $415,000; operating loss, $1,200,000. Losses on the other industries were, on January 31, 1906, as follows: Food supply, $27,000; railway construction, $4,000; printing house, $450,000; hotel, $173,000; transportation, $11,000.

"Zion City bank," said the witness, "had deposits amounting to $500,000, but not $1 in the bank to pay any of the $500,000. Every day there was a long line of people in front of the bank looking for their money. Some of them would get 50 cents, some 75 cents and some nothing at all. Every one of these people had $1,000 or more on deposit. I found that $2,000,000 had been diverted and that the losses of operating the different industries up to that time amounted to $2,253,800. I found that the laboring men were receiving only enough to exist upon and their pay far behind. Many of them were paid in coupons and when I assumed management about $30,000 in these coupons was outstanding. I found many people on the verge of starvation, notably a Mr. Haskins, who had an annual income in Australia of $3,000. I gave him a ton of coal and food to keep him alive."

Voliva declared that many men in Zion City had not been able to secure employment for two years and had been supported out of a benevolent fund which he had established. He declared that he attempted to reform conditions, but was stopped by a telegram from Dowie, who ordered him to allow things to remain as they were.

DOWIE'S FATHER GOES TO SON

Iowa Man Leaves with Evidences of His Identity to Appear in Case.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., June 20.—(Special Telegram).—Judge John Murray Dowie departed from his home at Essex this morning for Chicago, with two grips packed. He has important documents to be presented in the Chicago courts to establish his identity and relationship with John Alexander Dowie, who repudiates his father. He reaches Chicago tonight at 8:15 over the Burlington. The old gentleman has been very much wrought up over the stand his son has taken against him.

"I expect to set at rest forever any and all doubt as to my relationship with Zion's prophet," declared Mr. Dowie today. "My son, for reasons not apparent to me, has sought to discredit the relationship of father and son. I have the documents with me and will be able to prove conclusively that I am what I have represented myself to be—the father of John Alexander Dowie." Mr. Dowie refused to say whether or not he would make any claim to the estate owned by his son, but that is believed to be his intentions.

Hailstorm at Belle Fourche.

VALE, S. D., June 20.—(Special.)—Reports from Belle Fourche are to the effect that the town was visited by a heavy hailstorm Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, and as a result the greater part of the window glass of business houses and dwellings was broken. The storm, which was one of the heaviest ever known in the Belle Fourche country, broke after most of the citizens had retired for the night. Hail fell in large quantities and some of the hailstones were quite large. A number of roofs were badly damaged. It is also said that the storm was far reaching and that crops in the vicinity of that town were destroyed for a considerable distance. The storm was accompanied by a stiff breeze from the northwest.

M'CARTHY CARRIES POINT

Gets Bill Through House Over the Opposition of Mondell.

APPOINTMENT STIRS UP KITTREDGE

Indications He Will Fight the Confirmation of Elliott as United States Attorney for South Dakota.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 20. — (Special Telegram.) — Congressman McCarthy showed his mettle today in successfully defending and passing the senate bill granting 20,000 acres of government land to the state of Wisconsin. The bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. LaFollette and was reported to the house by Mr. McCarthy from the committee on public lands. When he called up the bill today under suspension of the rules Mr. Mondell of Wyoming objected to its passage on the ground that it was wholly new legislation and creating a precedence that might prove a boomerang for the government. Mr. McCarthy, however, showed to the house that Mr. Mondell was not acquainted with the facts in the case and that bills of similar character were passed in previous congresses for western states. The house passed the bill without a dissenting vote. Wisconsin has 300,000 acres within the state reserve, in which is included 20,000 acres of government land. This 20,000 acres is necessary to be set apart as a forest reserve in order to keep the fires from reaching the rest of the timber and at the same time conserve the waters of three principal feeders of the Mississippi.

Kittredge is Mad.

Senator Kittredge, the giant statesmen from South Dakota, has entered the strongest kind of a protest against the nomination of James D. Elliott to be district attorney for South Dakota. When the conference with the president was ended today Senator Kittredge came from the White House with the distinct knowledge that the president nad determined to appoint Elliott and Kittredge was mad. Kittredge is a member of the judiciary committee on interoceanic canals. The belief is general that Senator Kittredge will oppose the confirmation of Elliott in the senate judiciary committee and in the event there is a favorable report in behalf of Elliott's confirmation it is thought Kittredge will take the fight to the floor. On the other hand Senator Gamble, who is by no means a new hand at fighting, will see to it that Elliott is promptly confirmed if he can bring it about.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rooney of Omaha have been guests of Representative and Mrs. Pollard for several days. Mrs. Pollard, who is sister of Mrs. Rooney, left with the Rooneys today for Nebraska. Previous to their leaving they were presented to the president by Mr. Pollard.

C. W. Harvey and wife of Plymouth, Neb., are guests of Congressman and Mrs. Hinshaw at the Hamilton. Mr. Harvey is president of the Plymouth bank. They will be presented to the president tomorrow by Mr. Hinshaw.

Miss Millard, daughter of Senator Millard, and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, wife of the congressman, will leave for Omaha next Sunday.

Senator Burkett presented an invitation to Vice President Fairbanks today on behalf of the old soldiers of Nebraska, asking him to attend the interstate reunion at Red Cloud August 27 to September 1. The vice president told the senator he would be glad to come were it possible, but that calls upon his time were so many that he would probably not be able to attend.

Senator Warren today introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Lander, Wyo.

Invitations have been received by the Nebraska members to attend the fourteenth convention of the National Irrigation congress at Boise, Idaho, September 3 to 8 next.

Minor Matters at Capital.

John A. Dempster of Omaha has been allowed an additional pension of $10 from November 21, 1906.

Pensions have been granted the following: Moses A. Swift, Lodge Pole, original, from December 21, 1901, $8, and from March 7, 1906, $12; Michael Headly, Gross, original $6 from August 23, 1899, and $8 from May 2, 1906.

The First National bank of Preston, Ia., has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. G. E. Bartholomew is president and Helen M. Beckwith, cashier.

Rural route No. 4 has been ordered established August 1, at Tripp, Hutchinson county, S. D., serving 260 people and sixty-five houses.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa—Creston, route 5, Albert D. Robeson, carrier; Carl Kunath, substitute. Elkport, route 1, Newell C. Darrow, carrier; Sylvester C. Darrow, substitute. Lucas, route 2, Preston Leach, carrier; A. P. Leach, substitute. Sigourney, route 3, Albert Fishburn, carrier; Frank J. Strobel, substitute. South Dakota—Madison, route 4, Claude A. Thurlow, carrier; M. B. Thurlow, substitute.

A postoffice has been established at Klatt, Stanley county, S. D., with Jacob Crosmer, postmaster.

Alfred C. Kennedy and wife of Omaha are at the Ebbitt.

VERMONT REPUBLICANS MEET

State Issues Take Up Most of Platform, but Two Points Are National.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 20.—Fletcher D. Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was nominated by acclamation for governor of Vermont at the republican state convention today.

With the exception of two planks, the platform adopted dealt with state issues. Of the exceptions, one was the endorsement of President Roosevelt and the other expressing sympathy with the movement against discrimination in interstate commerce. The resolutions said on these subjects:

We heartily and cordially endorse the splendid administration of President Theodore Roosevelt and we commend the president as a fearless champion of the welfare of the people. He has, without fear or favor, uncovered and punished those guilty of malfeasance in public service; he has zealously assailed the violators of the federal statutes; he has promoted friendly relations with other nations of the earth and gained for us a front rank in the world's diplomacy; he has encouraged wise and helpful legislation and has shown his ddetermination to continue to promote protection of home industries, commercial expansion and other national policies that have helped the American people to enjoy prosperity and progress without a parallel in the annals of national development.

We are in hearty sympathy with the great battle being fought by the republican party in behalf of the people against the evil of rebating, favoritism and discrimination in interstate commerce. We are in favor, by proper state legislation, of protecting the people of the state against like evils within the state in noninterstate commerce.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Cooler.
Fair and Warmer Thursday. Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	56	3 p. m.	71
8 a. m.	58	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	60	5 p. m.	72
10 a. m.	62	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	66

HADLEY ON BUSINESS METHODS

Many Modern Enterprises Undermine Moral Characters of Men Connected with Them.

WINFIELD, Kan., June 20.—Attorney General Hadley of Missouri addressed an audience of 4,000 people at the Winfield chautauqua today on the subject "Modern Business Methods." He said in part:

When the poeple came, as in the last few years they have come, to investigate the different vils and abuses in the administration of public affairs and in our industry system, they found in a great majority of cases the original source or cause of such evil to be a business enterprise, illegal in its plan of organization or unlawful in its business methods. Not only did the people come to realize and know that those evils and abuses to which I have referred were the natural and legitimate product of unlawful and unfair business combinations, but they came also to realize the manner in which such enterprises was conducted was undermining the characters of the men connected with them. The moral training from employment in the service of a business enterprise whose affairs had to be conducted by stealth, whose code of morals justified lying and cheating and the violation of every principle of honor and fairness, was giving the people the idea that there was no standard except that of success."

This led the speaker up to a review of the Standard Oil company and the awakening of the public conscience to enermity of all forms of combinations in restraint of trade.

FIGHT FOR FIRE INSURANCE

California State Officials Will Aid San Francisco Policy Holders.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Deputy Attorney General George A. Sturtevant came to San Francisco today to commence the state's fight against the fire insurance concerns that have not lived up to the law. For some hours he was in consultation with insurance Commissioner Myron Wolf.

"From now it will be made the especial business of the attorney general's office," said Mr. Sturtevant, "to prosecute every action that can conserve the rights of the insured who lost property in the great fire. We want the smaller losers, the mechanics, and retailers who have become confused in their efforts to receive just treatment from the insurance companies to feel that they have an office which is fighting their side of the case."

Commissioner Wolf and Mr. Sturtevant have decided to co-operate with the Merchants' exchange and the policyholders alliance, which is to be formed under the auspices of the various mercantile bodies of the city, to force payment in cases where a disposition is shown to evade proper adjustment of fire losses.

COAL MINES AND RAILROADS

Western Maryland Owns One Company, but Witness is Not Personally Interested.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Officials of the Western Maryland, Chesapeake & Ohio, Buffalo & Susquehanna railroads were before the Interstate Commerce commission to tell what they knew about the transactions of their roads in connection with coal and oil traffic.

Manager Robertson of the Western Maryland road admitted on the witness stand that the Western Maryland railroad company was the owner of the Davis Coal and Coke company. He said he owned no coal or oil stocks or properties, nor had he ever at any time held such interest. It was the policy of the management of his road, he said, to encourage in every way the independent mine owners, especially in the matter of sidings.

SMALL LAUNCH IS CAPSIZED

Four Men Are Drowned in Delaware River Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The carlessness of one man in stepping on the side of a launch, in which there was a party of six, and tipping it until it capsized, resulted in the drowning of four men late this afternoon in the Delaware river, off the extreme northern part of the city. The other two occupants of the little craft were picked up in an exhausted condition. The dead:

JOHN Z. WALD.
JOHN S. M'CCANN.
JOHN HANNIGAN.
CHARLES E. KEENAN.

The men were out fishing. Keenan stepped on the side of the launch as the anchor was let down and the boat capsized. Before rescuers could reach the scene four of the party had gone down.

EQUITABLE LIFE'S CHANGES

Directors of Insurance Society Adopt Plan for the Mutualization of Concern.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society today voted unanimously to adopt the amended charter which provides for the mutualization of the society. There were present at the meeting thirty members of the board of directors, all of whom voted in favor of the proposition. The new charter, among other things, provides that the policyholders shall elect twenty-eight directors out of the board of fifty-two members.

After the new charter was adopted the directors adjourned to meet tomorrow to receive their nominations for directors on the administration ticket.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Commissioner of Education—Elmer E. Brown, California.

Postmasters: Iowa, L. J. Sturgis, Oelwein; Kansas, L. C. McMurray, McPherson; Missouri, A. F. Karbs, Neosho, L. W. Cramer, Mays Landing.

Also promotions in the navy.

Chicago Man to Hang.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—The supreme court today denied writ of supersedeas to Richard Ivens, sentenced to hang in Chicago next Friday for the murder of Mrs. Franklin C. Hollister. The decision said there was nothing to show that Ivens had been unduly influenced to make the confessions and that the evidence warranted the verdict of the jury. Ivens' attorney announced an intention to take the case to Governor Deneen.

MEAT BILL IN SENATE

Proctor, Beveridge and Lodge Favor Placing Dates on Packages.

QUESTION OF COST ALSO CONSIDERED

Speakers Say Packers Should Pay the Expense of Inspection.

ACTION DUE TO THEIR OWN CONDUCT

Indiana Man Says Labels Are Valuable as Advertising Feature.

WARREN DEFENDS PACKER AND STOCKMEN

Wyoming Senator Holds that the People Should Pay the Bill. Measure Goes Over Until Today.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was today made the subject of discussion in the senate. The question came up on a motion by Senator Proctor to grant the conference requested by the house and speeches were made by Messrs Proctor, Beveridge and Lodge against some features of the house amendment and by Senator Warren in opposition to drastic legislation.

Mr. Lodge took occasion to defend American morals as quite as good as those of Europe. The bill went over without action. There were two speeches on the Panama canal, one by Senator Morgan in support of the sea level plan and the other by Senator Perkins in opposition.

The senate held its first night session, which was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Meat Bill is Called Up.

Senator Proctor today called up the agriculture bill and made the usual motion for agreement to the request for a conference. He then made a statement concerning the house substitue for the meat inspection bill, saying that there were two essential points of difference between the two houses. One of these he said was the omission by the house of the senate provision requiring that the date of inspection be placed on cans containing meat and the other the transfer of the cost of the inspection from the packers to the national treasury. Speaking of the latter change he said that it was radical and, in his opinion, unwise and advised that the house amendment on that point be not accepted. The packers could, he declared, afford the expense of an advertisement, for, looked at in that light, the government certificate would be of immense benefit. Mr. Proctor also charged that the numerous protests which have been coming to the senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago and in support of his statement read a number of protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

Beveridge Somewhat Pleased.

Senator Beveridge agreed with Mr. Proctor as to the unwisdom of the house change in the matter of date of labels and cost of inspection, but expressed gratification that the provision for night surveillance had been retained. The two essential changes he considered as most important, declaring that if the date is not to be used it will be possible to pass off as fresh meat that which may have been inspected five years ago. He said that the date is stamped on meat shipped abroad and argued that the same plan should be pursued with reference to meat consumed at home.

"Why," he asked, "should the people pay for the packers' inspection and not the packers themselves?" and, agreeing with Mr. Proctor, said the government stamp would be worth $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 for advertising purposes. Looking at the matter in that light, the cost of inspection would not be a burden, because the inspection would be a great benefit. The cost would at the most be infinitesimal, 8 cents per head for cattle and 5 cents for swine. It would be impossible for packers to increase the price of meat or decrease that stock on account of this slight charge, hence the alarm on this account was groundless. The charge should be paid out of the profits of the packers themselves and neither by the government, the stock growers or the consumers.

Bill May Be Inadequate.

He predicted that the house appropriation would be inadequate to meet all the demands on it, while the small fee system provided for by the senate would adjust itself to the demands upon it. He pointed out that national banks pay for their inspection, as do oleomargarine manufacturers, and even immigrants coming into the United States. Hence the proposition is not novel. If, he said, the plan is to be changed, there will be a vast drain on the treasury, and predicted that $10,000,000 a year would at once be required for meat inspection alone. He said the packers alone are responsible for the agitation that has been aroused, but predicted that in the end the result would be a restoration of confidence and therefore beneficial. He credited the prospective success of the measure to the president, who had stood firmly from the beginning for the most complete inspection bill on the statute books of any country.

Lodge for Senate Provisions.

Senator Lodge also spoke for the senate provision, although he said it might be considered "audacious to do so in view of the announcement that the house had perfected the measure and the president had accepted it." He pleaded especially for the dating of labels, because the public has the right to know what it is buying. He did not agree that the producers and the consumers would not feel the effect of the tax, for, judging the future by the past, the packers would find in a tax of a few mills an excuse for an increase of several cents a pound on the meat they sell, and a similar decrease on the stock they buy. Nevertheless, he though the packers should pay the cost. He charged the Chicago packers with trying to defeat the legislation.

European Attack Not Alarming.

The attack from Europe did not alarm Mr. Lodge very much, for he said that practices in foreign countries are no whit better than our own. He read newspaper extracts to show that in England rotten eggs are used in making pastry and fevered cattle are butchered for beef and also quoted an article from an English review to show that morals in that country are not all they should be.

Discussing the group of men in control of the packing industry Mr. Lodge said their history had been of utter defiance of law and public opinion. He referred to a recently-published interview with Nelson Morris, in which this great packer showed contempt for writers of books, and the

(Continued on Second Page.)