# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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## AGREE ON ARMISTICE

Fighting in Central America Will Be Suspended at Daybreak.

READY TO BEGIN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Commissioners Will Board Marblehead Today at San Jose.

TREATY WILL BE SIGNED ON HIGH SEAS

United States Diplomats Will Aid in Reaching Understanding.

CONSUL GENERAL JENKINS BRINGS REPORT

Omaha Man Will Present Official Circular Issued by Salvador to President Roosevelt.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, July 17.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, Captain Mulligan, will leave Acajutla tomorrow for San Jose, Guatemala, with American Minister Merry and the peace commissioners of Salvador and Honduras on board. The American minister also represents Nicaragua and Costa Rica, by permission of the authorities at Washington. At San Jose the peace commissioners from Guatemala, the charge d'affaires of the United States and the Mexican minister will be received on the cruiser and a treaty of peace between the warring republics will be drawn up and signed on the high seas. After leaving the parties from Guatemala at San Jose, the Marblehead will return to Acajutla with Minister Merry and his associates. An armistice between Guatemala and Salvador is arranged for daylight tomorrow, when the fighting will close.

The Marblehead, after accomplishing its mission, will await orders at Acajutla.

**Omaha Man Brings Report.**

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—An alleged coalition of the Central American republics against Guatemala is reported in a special dispatch from Mexico, which quotes a friend of General Barillas authority, says:

"Last March Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua entered into an offensive and defensive coalition against Guatemala, agreeing that the moment there was an infringement by Guatemala of territorial rights of either of the three confederates a declaration of war against Guatemala should follow."

The dispatch also says that John Jenkins of Omaha, Neb., consul general of the United States at San Salvador, is on his way, at the request of the Salvadorean government, to present to President Roosevelt a copy of a diplomatic circular issued by Salvador, claiming that the present troubles began last March, when Dr. Fortin, charge d'affaires of Salvador at Guatemala City, found that his mail was being tampered with.

"Later," it is alleged, the circular says, "Dr. Fortin reported to his government that President Cabrera of Guatemala, had secured sixty Boers at Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans to go to Salvador and join malcontents there in an attempt to disrupt the government." In the circular are quoted also copies of telegrams from President Cabrera to the minister of the Salvador foreign department, charging that General Regalado and President Escalon of Salvador conspired with the end of procuring Cabrera's assassination.

A copy of this circular is now said to be in the possession of the Mexican department of foreign affairs. It is further stated that posters have been placed in Guatemala City calling for the assassination of President Cabrera. Some of these missives have even been posted opposite the walls of the president's residence, which is guarded by about 2,000 picked men. Cabrera is said to be practically a prisoner in his residence and to have his food tested for poison before eating it.

**Strength of Belligerents.**

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Military experts in this city, on the basis of the best available information covering the relative military resources of the several republics involved in war in Central America, pronounce the army of Salvador superior in equipment, training and discipline to the armies of the other republics. Thickly populated, with 106 persons per square mile, over its limited total area of 17,255 square miles, Salvador can muster 40,000 armed men, with armament equal to the best in Central America. Though Guatemala is seven times larger in territory and has a population of 2,000,000, the Salvadorean army is considered to be more than a match for it. The standing troops of Salvador number 4,000, with a regular militia of 15,000. The thorough organization of its government is carried to such a point that the governors of each province are also military chiefs of the troops recruited therefrom. With an external debt of only 264,000 pesos, its finances are the best in Central America. It has a foreign population of 30,000 Europeans, panters and traders. The advantages of Salvador over the other republics arises from the thorough blending of its population, belonging to the Ladino type, pure Spanish or Spanish-Indian blood, with practically no aborigines.

The republic possesses rich and well developed resources. On the Pacific side it has an outlet in Fonzeca bay, avowed to be the finest port on the entire western coast of America. Though the republic has not been free from internal troubles, its people have shown themselves faithful to their government whenever involved in contests with foreign states and have offered determined resistance to the limit of their resources.

Guatemala's army numbers 7,000 on peace footing, with an unorganized militia of 57,000. The republic relies for its military forces largely upon the military training imposed on all schools, public, private, primary, intermediate and superior. Altogether 24,000 privates were under military drill in the Guatemalan schools in 1904.

**As to Honduras.**

Honduras has for a population 550,000, spread over 40,000 square miles; an army of 369 chiefs, 2,296 officers, 32,520 militiamen of the first class and 14,531 militiamen of the second class. Its actual standing army, however, consists of 1,346 soldiers and 752 officers. A feature of the military establishment of Honduras is compulsory military drill laid upon the whole male population during Sundays of the "dry season." Every able-bodied man between the ages of 20 and 45 is obliged to take part in these Sunday drills and parades, if his abode is not more than twenty miles distant from the point where they are held. Fourteen troops are thus trained. The army of Honduras is supplied with modern ordnance, artillery and rifles, but does not have as yet a hospital corps. Having territory exactly equal to that of Honduras, with a population of 186,000, of whom only 16,000 are pure whites, the neighboring re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## LIVELY TIMES AT WORLAND

Large Crowd Assembles for Registration and Good Order is Being Preserved.

WORLAND, Wyo., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Registration for the opening of the Shoshone reservation closed the first day with a total of 305 at 4 p. m.

The first train into Worland, at 6 p. m., brought a large quota of people, who told of their escape from a large crowd at different points along the Burlington from Omaha west who were eagerly awaiting transportation here. The members of the board of registration, Messrs. Mayer, Hathaway, Sherman and Mikesell, express themselves pleased with the start and all believe it presages a big rush of homeseekers.

Worland is handling its guests in the most satisfactory manner. The population of the town has been largely increased and order is a marked feature of the municipal conditions. Under directions of the Hanover Land company, water has been turned into laterals on each side of the streets and a practical object lesson of the benefit of irrigation is being afforded the visitors, the majority of whom are from states where humid conditions govern agriculture.

Mr. Buckingham, general passenger agent of the Burlington, is here keeping a vigilant eye [illegible] the accommodations for the newcom[illegible] and General Superintendent Phelan [illegible] Burlington lines west of the Missouri, [illegible] ly energetic in attending to every d[illegible] connected with the daily increasing pa[illegible] business to this point.

Among the [illegible] at Worland are several eastern ca[illegible] eager to study the surrounding con[illegible] it has emerged from its arid con[illegible] under the influences of irrigation [illegible] about through the medium of the [illegible] canals in this vicinity and several large real estate deals involving close to $1,000,000 are afloat.

**RATTLESNAKES CAUSE STAMPEDE**

Robbers Liberate Eight from a Box in a Saloon at Shoshoni.

SHOSHONI, Wyo., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—A hunt for live rattlesnakes, organized by the Indians, and in which hundreds of homeseekers and all the citizens of the town participated, caused unlooked for excitement on the second day of the registration for the Shoshone land lottery. The snakes were captives, being held as an attraction at Rattlesnake Bill Hoten's saloon.

Last night the saloon was robbed, almost the entire stock, including the cash register, with $40 in money, and the cook stove, being carried off. The robbers' booty also included a quantity of copper ore, two six-shooters, one shotgun, a skeleton of an Indian brave and the box containing eight large rattlesnakes. The box was found this morning a short distance away, but the snakes had escaped. During the forenoon they were seen at several places in town, causing consternation, especially among the eastern tenderfeet, who were not accustomed to the reptiles. The Arapahoes, who have established a village on the outskirts of the town, organized a snake hunt, in which everybody joined. The excitement was keen, and before dark four of the rattlers had been killed. Big Wolf, a good Indian who says he has not touched firewater for five years, says he saw a rattler over three feet long disappear under a board walk in the heart of the business district.

Today's registration numbered less than 400, as against 500 on the opening day.

## JUDGE HARGIS IS ACQUITTED

Kentucky Court Says Politician Did Not Kill Rival in Jackson County.

BEATTYVILLE, Ky., July 17.—The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of not guilty after being out seventy-two minutes. The case was one of the most desperately fought battles in a Kentucky court for years. The men were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

Marcum was a mountain republican lawyer of excellent standing. He was engaged three years ago as an attorney against James Hargis and Edward Callahan, respectively democratic county judge and sheriff, to oust them from their offices on an allegation of corrupt election. Much bitterness was aroused. In May, 1903, Marcum was shot to death from behind in the Jackson court house. Curtis Jett and Tom White were convicted and given life terms for the murder. It was charged that they were the tools of Callahan, Hargis and others. Jett, after his conviction, confessed that he shot Marcum and that his act was inspired by Callahan and Hargis. On the witness stand, however, he repudiated the confession and said he alone was responsible. The acquittal followed largely on this repudiation. A jury of Clark county citizens returned a verdict for $8,000 for damages a year ago against Hargis on the allegation that he had caused Marcum to be killed. The suit was filed by Mrs. Marcum. Hargis and Callahan are yet to be tried in the Lexington court for the killing of James Cockrill under similar circumstances.

## CROP REPORT IS EXTENDED

Statements to Be Collected on Alfalfa, Broom Corn, Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture has so extended the scope of its work that its reports will hereafter cover a far larger number of agricultural products than in the past, the added list including alfalfa, hemp, broom corn, Kaffir corn, sorghum, blue grass, millet, sugar beets, Canadian peas, cow peas, beans, cabbages, onions, tomatoes, apples, lemons, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, cantaloupes, watermelons and peanuts. The last issue of the crop reporter includes a statement of the condition of the new articles, showing that in none of them is there a full crop throughout the country. Montana is the only alfalfa growing state that comes up to the standard in that article. California shows the highest yield in sugar beets, with 98 per cent.

## FATAL WRECK IN TEXAS

Two Killed in Collision Near Plantersville and Snake Bites a Survivor.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 17.—Two men were killed and three others seriously hurt in a collision of two oil trains on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, near Plantersville, late last night. The dead:

ENGINEER CHARLES SECHRIST.
FIREMAN GRIFFINS.

One of the trains was a double header. The three engines were demolished.

Engineer James Lake of the northbound train escaped unhurt, but while searching for water was bitten by a poisonous snake and is in a critical condition.

## CZAR IGNORES MINISTERS

Approves Famine Relief Bill Despite Advice of His Cabinet.

AGRARIAN COMMITTEE MAKES APPEAL

Duma Members Attempt to Counteract Effect on the Country of Proposals Made by the Russian Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The emperor last night approved the bill of the lower house of Parliament, which was adopted by the upper house, appropriating $7,000,000 for famine relief, thus supporting the contention of both houses of Parliament against his own ministers. This law is the first enactment of the Russian Parliament and represents the net legal result of a session of over two months.

The papers today say that the authorities at Peterhof are again asking M. Shipoff, former president of the zemstvo council, and M. Yermoloff, leader of the conservative center party, to renew their attempts to induce the constitutional democrats to enter a coalition cabinet.

**Duma Appeals to Country.**

The agrarian committee of the lower house of Parliament has completed the draft of an appeal to the country to counteract the effects of the government's agrarian proposals, which have been sent broadcast throughout the empire. The document drawn up by the house committee carefully reviews the declarations of the lower house in its address in reply to the speech from the throne, and the statements made in the nonpossumus returned by the ministry on the subject of the proposed expropriation of land, calls attention to the fact that no solution of the question is possible, according o the manifesto of October 30, without the consent of Parliament, and reaffirms the adhesion of the house to the principle of the forcible expropriation of church, state, crown and private lands in excess of a normal amount, and appeals to the peasants to remain calm and await patiently the final action of the house.

**Seventh Cavalry Degraded.**

Emperor Nicholas has degraded the Seventh cavalry, which recently mutinied at Tamboff, by taking away the imperial standard conferred on the regiment two years ago.

The assassin of General Koslov, who was killed Saturday evening in the English park at Peterhof, has not yet been identified, but the Novoe Vremya declares that his physiognomy shows plainly that he is of Hebrew extraction and says that a few days before the crime he was seen at Peterhof in company with three Jews, who spoke English. The official Rossia declares there is no doubt that the assassination of the general was planned by terrorists and appeals to all good citizens to uphold the authorities in their efforts to put an end to the spirt of lawlessness which threatens to overwhelm the country in anarchy.

**Peasants Are Destructive.**

The daily budget of revolutionary outrages and agrarian disorders is larger than usual today. In many places the peasants are wantonly applying the torch to estates belonging to the crown and to private forests. At Natshatkino, in Simbirsk province, the town hall was set on fire yesterday and the entire village, consisting of 300 houses, was consumed.

Throughout Poland systematic pillages of the government spirit shops is in progress. The central police office at Warsaw was robbed yesterday and a gendarme was killed.

At Lublin, Russian Poland, revolutionists yesterday executed a workman who was suspected of being a spy, and at Nizhni Novgorod and Vasniky the cashiers of the spirit monopoly were robbed and killed. A bank at Sosnitza was robbed yesterday, and at Tiflis an Armenian locomotive engineer was shot in his cab by an assassin concealed in the neighboring woods.

Workmen at Rostoff killed an alleged government provocator. At Rittagorsk a Tartar woman who was baptized in the Orthodox church was murdered, and at Yaroslav bombs were exploded at the residence of the chief of police and an officer of the gendarmerie.

**Police Threaten to Strike.**

Threats of a police strike nearly caused a panic here today, though the strike has been postponed the danger cannot be said to have entirely passed. The ostensible basis of police discontent is monetary, including the accounting of the men's saving fund, for which it is alleged they have not been allowed interest. The authorities, however, declare that the trouble was inspired by agitators.

The gendarmes of the first district this morning refused to go on their beats until authoritatively assured that their money would be paid with full interest. The captain tried to pacify the men with assurances that everything would be satisfactorily arranged, but they would not listen to him. Then they marched to the Second district, where they induced their comrades to join them. Cossacks were summoned and the police were surrounded and threatened with arrest, but they held out until the chief of police assured them that their demands would be investigated and all wrongs righted.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the police officials to quiet their fears, the people are in terror lest the lawless element abounding here should take advantage of the situation.

**Many Landed Proprietors Killed.**

BOBROVSK, Province of Voronezh, July 17.—The troubles in the whole of this district, covering 135 miles square, are becoming more serious daily. The peasants have risen as one man and last night over twenty estates were burned and several landed proprietors killed. This town is filled with terror stricken proprietors, who were able to escape yesterday's carnage only by fleeing from their estates. Ten miles from here fifteen estates were burned and many of the proprietors killed. The governor has arrived with Cossacks, but order has not been restored.

## TWENTY-NINTH BREAKS CAMP

Infantry Regiment Begins March from Pueblo, Colo., to Fort D. A. Russell.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 17.—The Twenty-ninth United States infantry broke camp here today and started on a march of 257 miles to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The trip is scheduled to occupy nineteen days, but longer marches may be ordered in order to consume but eighteen days. It was the intention to have the regiment begin its march northward yesterday, but a day was allowed the officers to visit each other, as this is the first time the full regiment has been together in several years. The regiment will take part in the target practice and army maneuvers at Fort D. A. Russell early in August.

## HARTJE DEFENSE IS DISCLOSED

Woman's Sister Says She Directed Envelope to Madine at Request of a Maid.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—Not the least important development in the Hartje divorce case was the outline of the defense that was disclosed by the testimony of Miss Ida Scott, the 16-year-old sister of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, who was put in the stand today a few minutes before the adjournment of the case until tomorrow morning. From this testimony was gathered for the first time what plan for accounting for the disputed love letters will be followed by Mrs. Hartje's attorneys. That she had written two or three envelopes addressed to "Tom" Madine, the coachman co-respondent, at the request of Annie Lutz, one of the maids, and that she also had given Annie sheets of her paper, were among the significant statements she made.

Thus the presence of the single envelope among all the love letters presented by council for the libellant will be explained. The charge of forgery made by counsel for the respondent will be reinforced by account for the presence, in the disputed letters, of the paper used by the Scott girls in the manner indicated by Ida's testimony that she gave it to her maid. Her sister, Helen, also often gave sheets of her paper to the servants, she testified.

It is expected that Annie Lutz will next be called and interrogated as to what she did with the envelopes addressed by Ida Scott and with the letter paper given to her.

Miss Scott was not given an opportunity to examine the Madine envelope, which, it is said, she wrote, but she will be questioned about it when she resumes her testimony tomorrow.

Mrs. Hartje's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Scott, were witnesses during the day. Mrs. Scott testified that it would have been impossible for her daughter to have done the things with which she has been accused by Augustus Hartje since their separation, because she watched the daughter too closely. She declares the forty famous love letters in the case are not in her daughter's handwriting.

The mother's testimony concerning the "Susie" Wagner letter, known as exhibit No. 6, was sensational. Mrs. Scott declared that she had seen the "Susie" Wagner letter before it was mailed and that there were statements in the original letter that were not in the alleged Wagner letter that was exhibited in court, and that the letter produced in court contained some statements that were not in the original and real Wagner letter. This letter was one of the "standards" in the case until Mrs. Hartje denied writing the copy that had been shown her and declared she had been deceived.

John F. Scott, Mrs. Hartje's father, declared that it was impossible for his daughter to have met Madine or to have telephoned to him, as she was never out of the house alone and all in the Scott home usually know when the telephones were used and who used them.

Mrs. Mary Stone, the friend and neighbor of Mrs. Hartje, testified that the disputed "Dear Susie" letter, exhibit No. 6, was not written by Mrs. Hartje, nor were the love letters, she said. She testified that she knew Mrs. Hartje's handwriting very well.

Three more bank clerks were put on the stand by Mrs. Hartje's counsel today, all of whom testified that the love letters, exhibits Nos. 10 to 35, were not written by the author of the admitted "standards," which is Mrs. Hartje. They said, however, that the envelope, No. 14, was written in a different hand than the letters in dispute.

## INSURANCE FRAUD DENOUNCED

'Frisco Official Says Some Companies Are Scaling Losses Because of Burning of Books.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Insurance Commissioner Wolf today denounced a fraud that he says has been practiced since the fire when cases of penalizing claimants for the loss of their accounts were brought to his attention. He says that penalties have been charged by many of the so-called "dollar" companies. Commissioner Wolf is now questioning the right of the companies to deduct a percentage from a claimant's policy because his books were burned.

The commissioner commented unfavorably on the effort the "six-bit" companies are making to get into the list of "dollar" companies and the tendency of the latter to save a percentage on payments, now that their "dollar for dollar" reputation is established.

Roger Owen, manager of the Commercial Union Insurance company of London, who came here a few days ago with other British agents to investigate the local situation, said today:

We are here investigating the facilities, to go into the circumstances and merits of all cases.

They are not all alike by any means. Of course, the earthquake clause is the tickler.

If you ask me personally and individually whether the earthquake clause applies to our losses in San Francisco, I would tell you that it does so apply. But officially we cannot speak at this time because we have not all the facts. Of course, if we can prove that the fires in the city were caused by earthquake, then, we are advised, we are not liable for the losses.

There is also equity involved for the widows and children shareholders, who look to the companies for their dividends, and of course we have their interests at heart, also. The directors are acting in the position of trustees. They have no power to act beyond their contract. They have no more right to cheat the shareholders out of their interest or property than has any one in the United States to confiscate private property without due process of law.

We propose fair treatment for all; no preferences, no fish for one and fowl for the other; what we can do, we will do; what we can't do, we can't do, even if we would. Of course, it should be remembered that there is a clause in our policies that this company is not liable at once for the loss occasioned directly or indirectly by invasion, earthquake, insurrection, riot, etc. We expect to be here several weeks and our decision will be announced by publication as soon as we reach it.

The payment of $5,000,000 or $9,000,000 depends upon the decision of the British agents.

## MURDER TRIAL IN MISSOURI

Man and Wife Accused of Killing Man Too Friendly with Woman.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Fulton, Mo., says: Edmund A. Bailey and his wife, Alva Bailey, were placed on trial before Special Judge Alonzo Burns of Platte county here today for the murder of Jay Lawder, a wealthy mine owner at Farber, Audrain county, November 26 last.

Bailey shot and killed Lawder as the latter was about to board a train. He gave as his reason that Lawder had been too friendly with Mrs. Bailey. Later Mrs. Bailey announced that she had told her husband a few days before the murder of her relations with Lawder and she was indicted as an accessory before the fact.

## BROWN SHUT OUT OF GAGE

E. E. Kyd Gets Delegation in His Interest for State Treasurership.

INSTRUCT FOR HINSHAW FOR CONGRESS

H. E. Sackett Named for State Senator, Adam McMullen, D. J. Killen and C. W. McCullough the Candidates for Legislature.

**Republican Instructions to Date.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total state delegates elected | 313 |
| FOR ROSEWATER FOR SENATOR. | |
| Cedar | 11 |
| Douglas | 83 |
| Garfield | 4 |
| Total | 98 |
| FOR BROWN FOR SENATOR. | |
| Buffalo | 13 |
| York | 18 |
| Butler | 11 |
| Hamilton | 12 |
| Seward | 13 |
| Saunders | 16 |
| Total | 83 |
| FOR CONWAY FOR GOVERNOR. | |
| York | 16 |
| FOR MILES FOR GOVERNOR. | |
| Adams | 15 |
| FOR ROUSE FOR GOVERNOR. | |
| Hall | 14 |
| FOR WALL FOR GOVERNOR. | |
| Valley | 8 |
| Sherman | 6 |
| Total | 14 |
| FOR STEELE FOR GOVERNOR. | |
| Jefferson | 14 |
| FOR KYD FOR TREASURER. | |
| Gage | 23 |
| FOR BRIAN FOR TREASURER. | |
| Boone | 11 |
| FOR BOTHWELL FOR TREASURER. | |
| Thayer | 12 |
| FOR SADILEK FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER. | |
| Saline | 14 |
| UNINSTRUCTED. | |
| Polk | 8 |
| Cherry | 7 |
| Total | 15 |

BEATRICE, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of Gage county held their convention here today and every township was represented. P. H. James of Highland was elected chairman and Jesse Craig of Blue Springs and Robert Smith of Beatrice, secretary and assistant secretary, respectively. Samuel Rinaker moved that R. R. Kyd, candidate for state treasurer, be allowed to name the delegates to the state convention. The motion was lost and after a lively fight Mr. Kyd was allowed to select the delegates by the advice of the chairman of each delegation and the consent of the convention.

The following ticket was placed in nomination: For state senator, H. E. Sackett; representatives, Adam McMullen of Wymore, D. J. Killen of Adams, C. W. McCullough of Blue Springs; county attorney, S. D. Killen of Beatrice.

Resolutions were adopted commending the administration of President Roosevelt and the clean and able administration of the state affairs of the present state officers. A resolution was also passed favoring the nomination of United States senator by the state convention.

The delegates to the congressional convention were instructed to vote for Hon. E. H. Hinshaw.

Delegates to State Convention—Samuel Rinaker, Beatrice; C. S. Burroughs, Filley; F. P. Moseley, Odell; G. W. Steinmeyer, Clatonia; L. O. Clark, Adams; L. M. Swett, Blue Springs; Oscar Sherman, Cortland; S. C. Vanripper, Blue Springs; M. C. Miller, Adams; N. H. Olmsted, Liberty; J. V. Craig, Wymore; H. E. Hauser, Beatrice; W. M. Pollock, Beatrice; H. L. Harper, Beatrice; Bert Sage, Beatrice; Owen Roberts, Wymore; D. J. Woods, Barneston; Charles McCall, Beatrice; J. K. Wright, Liberty; H. R. Ojers, Beatrice; R. C. Hemphill, Beatrice.

Delegates to Congressional Convention—W. S. Bourne, G. A. Withers, J. H. Robbins, W. Y. York, William Hall, J. A. Reuling, Jesse Newton, R. R. Jones, A. C. Tilton, Hans Anderson, C. A. Harris, D. J. Wood, J. B. McLaughlin, J. B. Southerst, J. H. Steinmeyer, Peter Nelson, H. L. Harper, P. J. Schneider, F. E. Clayton, Earl Bowlsby, M. B. Davis, A. H. Kidd, Julius Vogle.

Delegates to Judicial Convention—R. W. Sabin, S. Rinaker, L. P. Trude, H. E. Spafford, J. A. O'Keefe, E. N. Kauffman, S. C. Smith, M. B. Davis, H. J. Dobbs, F. B. Draper, C. S. Boggs, Adam McMullen, T. P. Moseley, P. H. James, A. H. Kidd, S. D. Killen.

C. F. Steele and George L. Sheldon, candidates for governor, addressed the convention.

**LUDDEN WINS OUT IN LANCASTER**

Carries Both City of Lincoln and Country Precincts.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—L. P. Ludden, candidate for lieutenant governor, carried Lancaster county today in the republican primaries, defeating Dr. H. J. Winnett, candidate for railroad commissioner, by a substantial majority. He carried both the city and the county precincts, but what his majority is in the county cannot be ascertained tonight. In the city the action of yesterday's caucuses was ratified.

In Judge Frost's home precinct Ludden secured five delegates, Judge Frost won out by one vote and two delegates tied.

The convention will meet in the Oliver theater at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon. Judge Roscoe Pound is temporary chairman.

Interested in the Winnett candidacy is the Journal-News-Brown combination and a fierce fight has been waged. At first this combination used the name of George Sheldon to help get votes, but last night it developed that both Winnett and Sheldon had been double-crossed and all the energy of this particular machine, which is led by Judge Lincoln Frost, who wants to be judge of the federal court of this new district to be created, was centered on getting a delegation to the state convention instructed for Brown for senator.

Ludden announced early he wanted to name his own delegation and have it go to the state convention uninstructed otherwise. It was after this the combination got Dr. Winnett to enter the race. Having no issue, Judge Frost and Harry Dobbins of the News conceived the idea of proclaiming to the county that if Ludden should win out it would mean a Rosewater delegation. Notwithstanding the denials that Mr. Rosewater was mixing in the fight in this county, the Journal-News-Brown combination continued to attack him and seek to make that the issue.

**TWO ARE NAMED AT HEBRON**

Dr. Wilcox for Senator and Thiesen for Float Representative.

HEBRON, Neb., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—At the senatorial and float representative conventions held in this place yesterday F. L. Rain of Fairbury was chosen chairman and E. E. Correll of Hebron secretary.

Dr. F. Wilcox of Hubbell was nominated for senator from the Twenty-third senatorial district, composed of the counties of Thayer and Jefferson. John P. Theisen of Jansen, Jefferson county, was nominated for float representative from the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Warmer in East Portion. Thursday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 58 | 1 p. m. | 71 |
| 6 a. m. | 57 | 2 p. m. | 73 |
| 7 a. m. | 58 | 3 p. m. | 73 |
| 8 a. m. | 61 | 4 p. m. | 74 |
| 9 a. m. | 63 | 5 p. m. | 75 |
| 10 a. m. | 65 | 6 p. m. | 75 |
| 11 a. m. | 67 | 7 p. m. | 75 |
| 12 m. | 71 | 8 p. m. | 73 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 71 |

## HOT DAY IN NEW YORK CITY

Three Deaths and Many Prostrations Before Severe Thunderstorm Brings Relief.

NEW YORK, July 17.—With an official maximum of 87 degrees and a street temperature nearly 10 degrees higher, New York suffered as severely from the heat today as at any time this summer, and before the refreshing shower in the afternoon brought relief three deaths and several score of prostrations were reported.

The thunderstorm of the afternoon was a severe one. Trees were uprooted in various sections of the city and several small boats in the bay were capsized, but without loss of life. The only fatality due to the storm was reported from Staten Island, where a man was killed by lightning.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—Heavy rains throughout western Pennsylvania during the last twenty-four hours have caused considerable damage. Over an inch was recorded as the precipitation. In Allegheny county the storms were particularly severe. In a number of smaller towns the creeks and rivers were swollen to such a height that factories on their borders were flooded and obliged to close down. At West Etna the bar and plate mills of the Spang-Chalfant company were closed down, throwing 600 men out of work.

At Greensburg a 7-year-old boy was carried away by a stream while trying to cross a footbridge and drowned.

## CHICAGO RECEPTION TO BRYAN

Iroquois and Jefferson Clubs Outline Plan for Entertaining the Nebraskan.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Arrangements were made today by the Iroquois and Jefferson democratic clubs for the entertainment of William J. Bryan, when he reaches Chicago on his return from Europe. The Iroquois club, according to present arrangements, will give a luncheon and an afternoon reception to Mr. Bryan, while the Jefferson club is to entertain the Nebraskan at a large banquet at the Auditorium hotel, to which members of both clubs and Illinois democrats in general will be invited.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 17.—Hon. William J. Bryan will be entertained by the democrats of Missouri early in September, when a meeting in his honor will be held in St. Louis. William Rothwell, democratic national committeeman from Missouri, announced here tonight that he had received a letter from Mr. Bryan accepting the invitation of the Missouri democrats, and Mr. Rothwell said he would go to St. Louis at once to make arrangements for the reception.

## NEBRASKA'S ENDURANCE TEST

Battleship Goes Over Four-Mile Course at Rate of 19.06 Knots an Hour.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—The battleship Nebraska was today subjected to the official endurance test, going over the four-mile course it steamed at the rate of 19.06 knots per hour, exceeding the requirements by .06 knots and demonstrating its superiority. Robert Moran of the Moran Brothers company, builders of the vessel, stated to the Associated Press representative at the conclusion of the test that he was well satisfied with the showing made by the vessel.

In the standardization trip and endurance test the Nebraska was manned by a crew consisting largely of university students and inexperienced seamen generally, while in the east when a battleship is tried out it is invariably manned by a crew organized especially for that purpose. The Nebraska will be returned to its dock and rushed to completion immediately.

## CHICAGO CASH GRAIN TRADE

Exchange Will Attempt to Eliminate Monopoly of Certain Elevator Companies.

CHICAGO, July 17.—In an attempt to place the Chicago market on a more satisfactory basis in competition with Minneapolis and other important grain centers and eliminate the monopoly which it is charged is now enjoyed by certain elevator companies, the Board of Trade will tomorrow vote on the question of amending its rules. The passage of the proposed amendment, it is said, will tend to eliminate the advantage now held by the elevator men over the commission merchants in the purchase of grain. The adherents of the amendment assert that if it is proper to have a commission rule fixing the commission to be charged for buying and selling contract grades in the market for future delivery, it is equally essential to establish an equitable charge for the buying of cash grain to arrive.

## WILSON GOES TO MINNEAPOLIS

Secretary of Agriculture Will Return to Washington After Visiting Twin Cities.

TAMA, Ia., July 17.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who has been at his home here, left tonight for Minneapolis. From there he will go direct to Washington.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels July 17.**

At New York—Arrived: Georgic, from Liverpool; Furnessia, from Glasgow; Bremen, from Bremen. Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen; Pannonia, for Naples and Fiume; Prins Oscar, for Naples and Genoa; Sannio, for Naples; Caronia, for Liverpool.

At Gibraltar—Arrived: Romanic, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Carmania, for New York.

At Naples—Arrived: Sicilian Prince and Calabria, from New York. Sailed: Lazio and Cretic, for New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Kroonland, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Astoria, from New York.

At Christiania—Sailed: Oscar II, for New York.

At Montreal—Arrived: Virginian, from Antwerp.

At Boston—Arrived: Canadian, from Liverpool; Laurentian, from Glasgow. Sailed: Sylvania, for Liverpool; Bohemian, for Liverpool.

## ELKS TAKE DENVER

Twenty-Five Thousand Visitors Attend Reunion at Colorado Capital.

ENTERTAINMENT SUITED TO ALL TASTES

Wild West Show and Indian Exhibit Among the Features.

GRAND LODGE HOLDS FIRST SESSION

Rapid Growth of Organization Brings Up Many New Questions.

CHANGE IN THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Constitution of Order May Be Amended and Race Problem Will Give Delegates Some Hard Work.

DENVER, July 17.—About 25,000 Elks and women accompanying them in attendance at the twentieth annual reunion of the order have registered at the local headquarters and others are still coming on every train bound for Denver. The weather is superb, the city in gala attire and all indications point to a most enjoyable and memorable reunion. Entertainment suited to all tastes has been provided for the visitors. A wild west show and Indian exhibitions are among the special features and Elitch's gardens were thrown open free to Elks today. Women who had registered were shown about the city in automobiles. From 9 o'clock until noon a reception to visiting Elks and their families was held in the park and Elks' rooms at St. Anthony's hospital. The band contest, a feature of the Elks' reunions, began today. The Boston and Montana band of Butte won the prize by default. Twelve other bands entered, but failed to qualify, as they did not have thirty-two pieces.

The grand lodge held its first business session at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Revision of the constitution is one of the most important matters to come before the convention. The order was established as a social organization and "good fellowship" was one of the prerogatives for membership. So rapid has been the growth of the order that it has been found necessary to broaden its scope and place it upon a more solid foundation.

**New Form of Government.**

With the adoption of a new form of government along the lines laid down in the American constitution members believe the order will be strengthened to such an extent that it will become in fact, as well as in name, the leading benevolent organization in the world.

By the adoption of the proposed new constitution three forms of government will be established—executive, judicial and legislative. This will put all the executive power in the hands of the grand exalted ruler, while the judicial duties, such as the arbitration of all questions pertaining to the order, will be placed in the hands of a board of governors or similar body. The legislative powers, of course, will devolve upon all delegates in convention.

A new ritual has also been prepared, which is said to be so far superior to the old that there is no question of its ultimate adoption.

**Race Question to Fore.**

Henry J. Darwood, a member of the Philadelphia delegation, will introduce a resolution condemning the use of the Elks' badge by the Fraternal, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of America, an organization of negroes, and recommending the adoption of an official emblem. The entire negro question will be thoroughly gone over and it is expected that steps will be taken to attempt to prevent the colored organization from using the Elk head.

**Election of Officers.**

There was an active contest for each office and the counting of ballots was not completed until tonight. The following were declared the officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing year:

Grand Exalted Ruler, Henry A. Melvin, Oakland, Cal.

Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, R. L. Queisser, Zanesville, O.

Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight, Edward McLaughlin, Boston.

Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, W. W. MacClellan, Pittsburg.

Grand Trustee, Dr. W. H. Haviland, Butte, Mont.

Grand Secretary, Fred C. Robinson, Dubuque, Ia.

Grand Treasurer, John K. Tener, Charleroi, Pa.

There was 1,285 delegates to the grand lodge present, this being the second largest meeting ever held.

The matter of changes in the constitution was taken up, but was not completed tonight. During the day Baltimore forged to the front as the meeting place of the next grand lodge and the contest is now between that city and Philadelphia. The vote on the convention city will be held tomorrow.

Tonight the downtown streets are given over to a jollification of the newly elected officers.

## GIBSON HELD TO GRAND JURY

Former Counsel of Mrs. Kinan, Who Was Murdered in New York, Locked Up.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Burton W. Gibson, former counsel for Mrs. Alice Kinan, who was mysteriously murdered on the night of June 8 in the old homestead in the Bronx, occupied by her mother, Mrs. L. M. Stenton, and herself, was tonight committed to the Tombs by order of Coroner McDonald in default of $25,000 bail. This action followed the close of the coroner's inquest tonight, when the jury brought in a verdict that Mrs. Kinan was murdered by a person or persons unknown and recommended that Gibson be held for examination by the grand jury.

Gibson occupied the stand during the greater part of today's session. He said that Mrs. Stenton engaged him to defend squatter proceedings which had been instituted against her property and establish her right to title. After prolonged litigation the property was sold in September, 1905, for $65,000, ostensibly to Archibald M. McFarland, but in reality to Gibson, and nine months later was resold for $90,000. Of the profit Gibson admitted $20,000 was to go to himself and the rest to his father, McFarland and John Kelley, who were associated in the deal. It appeared that the only money received by Mrs. Stenton was $6,000, given to her by a lawyer, Ashton, who acted with Gibson in the legal proceedings.

Gibson admitted that after the murder he had visited the Stenton home and had removed certain documents and certain articles of value. This he claimed he had a right to do, and declared that he had notified the police at that time.